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ing __nsmely, the four counties of Waterford, Wexford, Kildare and Carlow were excluded, with the exception of a small portion of the avoid all elements of antagonism between

An error-a typographical one no doubt-ap-pears in the letter of Mr. Brogan. No such man as "Lord James W. Berther" sought the ropre-sentation of Kilkenny County, or any other county, city, or borough of Ireland, stany time. The individual who, I persume, ismeant is Lord James W. Butler, a member of the Ormond family, and a degenerate descendant of the noble Ormond who, at the head of the Con-federates, met the Nuncle in the Cathedral of St-Canice. Canice.

Such language from a Cabinet Minister,

combined with Mr. Gladstone's famous declaration regarding Clerkenwell, is

cents.

Calixto Garcia was released from the Castle

ed. No reason can be assigned for the fact.

-A Rangoon despatch says the re-

county of Waterford. The whole county of classes. I am willing to have a struggle be-Mayo was included in the bill, and the tween classes in Ireland, a struggie that shall be short, sharp, and decisive (hear, hear, and whole county of Galway and many other parts cheers), once and for all (obeers), but I am not of Ireland were included in the bil, but you willing that this struggle should be perpetuware left out. Now, why were you left out? It was because you had not raised your voices, ated at intervals when these periodic revaluabecause you had not organized yourtions of the holdings of the tenants would come selves and shown determination, and round under the system of what is called fixity of tenure at valued rents. This is my mind apart entirely from the impossibility of obtainthe power of the thousands of people, who live in these counties (cheer-). ing from the present Liberal party such a But I think that after to-day and after the practical work that it will be our solution. The real objection is that this system of landlordism would still remain, and duty to see tollow the proceedings of to-day. that the solution which has been obtained in there will be no fear that the people of these other countries, and which has succeeded in counties will be left out of coming Land Bill (hear, hear). The lesson that the history of other countries-in France, in Germany, in Holland, in Italy, and even in Spain, would centuries has taught us is this-that in order to get attention from our English rulers you not be ours, but that we should be left to struggle on with the constant source of conhave to make yourselves felt. And thus by fusion and alsunity amongst us. Now, then, action such as this by a movement -- you the

people of Ireland, will compel the attention of England to the necessity of redressing your grievances.

THIS LAND QUESTION

is the great and pressing question, and it has been forced to the front by the agitation which has swept over the country within the last fourteen months. Had it not been for this movement our people would have been exterminated as they were exterminated in 1848 ; and if the landlords had not taken advantage of the opportunities which famine, and depression following famine, afforded for the purpose of exterminating them properly, it was because they thought they were face to face with a strong movement, and the force of public opinion, which no small clique of men in this or any other country could dare to disregard (hear, hear, and oheers). The The task that we have now set is to secure in the soil every man who works on the laud of Ireland so that every man who works the fertile land of Ireland shall have for himself and his children the fruits of that work (hear, hear). I do not propose to waste your time by sketching out plans, especially to such an immense mass meeting. I believe I have always expressed the opinion that the question will be settled when it is perfectly ripe for settlement throughout the length and breadth of the country, and it is far more important for us to make the question rive than to knock our beads against each other discussing plans as to how it may best be settled before it is ripe. However, I may say a few words upon one or two proposals which have been made from time to time with regard to the settlement of this question, and I wish to speak in the most kindly, and forbearing, and friendly manner, recognizing the right of everybody to differ from me, but, at the same time, pointing out, as is my duty, imperieotions where they appear to be latal to the obances of success (hear, hear). A few days ago a distinguished member proposed the ex tension of the Ulster custom to the rest of Ireland as the best means of settling this question. Now, the Ulster Oustoin, as it is worked practically in the North of Ireland, I think, would be entirely useless for the pre-Sent emergency. The present emergency is wis: The farmers of the oluntry are face to face with bigh rents, and they are endeavor-ing to bring them down. The Ulster Coston

[Concluded on sixth page.]

Correspondence.

THE LAND LEAGUE. To the Editor of the THUE WITNESS.

DEAR SIR .--- I notice by the cablegrams that Mr. Parnell is accused of having neglected the Land League meetings of late, and immediately many persons (among our opponents of course) jump to the conclusions that he is backing down and is trying to chain up the whirlwind he has let loose. Now, I am far from helieving that Mr. Parnell, or any of the Land League leaders are giving way, but what I most firmly believe is that the Government is spreading this rumor, with the intention of making the Irish loose faith in the willingness of these gentlemen to stand by the League to the hitter end. If their object succeeds, it would strike a severe blow to the agitation and retard its progress for a long time, but, allow me to tell you that the end of the Government would not be thus attained Admitting that Parnell and his fellow lead-ra did retire from the enviable positions they hold, the land is not so sterile as to bring forth but one hero, hundreds would spring up to take their places, and the League for a time wakened, would soon attain its former strength. But if I have judged the great sgitator aright, he is fas from contemplating such a stop, which, would only result in rule to himself, and leave unchanged the mighty cause he has engendered. After all, what would be gain by su h a course, but immunity from state prosecution, pair for hy a life f remorse, at having abandoned his country, am sure he values the love and admiration of his countrymen too highly to secrifice both for the questionable safety of a dishonorable ease, no degree of which, can, to an upright mind compensate for du les unfululled

Another point to be gained by the Government in spreading abroad this rumor is, that the leaders, stung by the bare supposition of gowardice being imputed to th.m. would, at same fature meeting give vent to ventiments which the government, ever eager to take artvantage of their words, could easily coustrue. and tor ure into something treasonable and dangerons. Therein, perhaps, larks, to them, the greatest danger. It is good old Englis, is of no use in bringing down rent, although diplomacy, but Parnell is far ton cantious to It may be of value if properly worked, and or thus duped, too old a bird to be caught by properly backed up by an organization such chuff. It is a base and cowardly olicy Ottawa Cilizen.

Does the Rambler not know from history that the Ormond he praises so highly was one of the most diabolical scoundrels who ever planted his foot on Irish soil? It was this "noble Ormond" who first divided, then betraved the confederates and who intrigued with the Parliamentary General Joncs against the gallant Owen Roe, when he saw that General trying to form an Irish party opposed to both their treacherous houses? X.

BREVITIES.

-Prince William, the eldest son of the Crown Prince Prussis, already commands a company of the Grenadier Guards, and elicited universal admiration during the late manœuvres for the thoroughly soldierlike and practised way in which he handled his men.

-The Emperor of Austria had a grand reception at Oracow. One thousand Polish nobles in their splendid national costnue met him at the station. At a grand ball in the evening twenty-four couples belonging to the Polish aristocracy danced the national mazurka.

-According to an English contemporary. Sir Fitzroy Kelly's death is a blow to Spiritualists. In his declining days he took retuge in the revelations of the new religion; and his constant presence at some of their private seances enabled the advocates of mediums to say, "we number judges among our supporters."

-The Ayr Burns Monument trustees have completed the purchase of the cottage in which Robert Barns was born. The building has hitherto been used as a public house. It is to be converted into a museum, in which relics of the poet will be gathered together. The house and grounds were bought fur \$20.000.

-Mr. Bass has caused a census to be taken of the deer in his forest of Glenquoich, in 1nvernessshire, Scotland. The work of numbering these wild animals was no doubt somewhat difficult. The report is that there are between 800 and 900 stags and about double that number of hinds-say 2,500 head in allwithin an area of about 25,000 acres.

Keelan, tried for homicide at Kinkora, has been acquitted.

Bishon Duggan, of Galway, writes approvingly of the Land League.

W. H. English says he 's confident Indiana will go Democratic on the 2nd of November.

It is said the Government does not intend to proceed against Parcell, O'Connor, or Finnegan, but that Brennan and others will be prosecuted.

Mr. W. H. Waller, Begistrar of Carlton County, is at loggerheads with Bishop Duhamel, because he sends his children to be educated at the Normal School.

will regret to learn that he is couffined to the the prosecution should be by a criminal jufor-General Hunpital with an atfack of bronchists. mation in the fourt of Queen's division. If Why, what became of them?" "Went down Tan many triends of Rev. Father Whelan.

element of strength in the present agitation. Parnell and his followers cannot be considered much to blame if they take steps thus marked out for them. The Standard says :-- It is reported in Dub-

lin that the Government has determined to prosecute the leading members of the Land League for conspiracy. A full meeting of the law officers of the Crown will be held to-morrow to determine the form of summons. The prosecution, which will commence immediately, will be founded on the reports of speeches at the county meetings and proceed

ings of the Land League in Dublin.

DUBLIN, October 13-At a meeting of the Land League, Dillon, Sexton and Sullivan strongly protested against the pastoral letter of Archbishop McCabe, Dublin, in which he deplored the silence of the Irish leaders regarding the threats of violence against the landlords uttered at public meetings. The speakers characterized the letter as ignoring the sufferings of the people, and declared that it was untrue that the speakers had not pro-

tested against threats of violence. Loxpos,Oct. 14.-The Dublin correspondent of the Jimes confirms the report that the Governmentintends to prosecute the Land League leaders, and says it is expected that the proceedings will be on an extensive scale. No actual steps have yet been taken, but the threatened blow cannot be long snapended. DUBLIN, October 15 .- The majority of commercial men of this city, both Liberals and Conservatives, applaud the intention of the Government to prosecute the leaders of the Land League. They say that the agitation kept up by these men tends seriously to unsettle the business of the country, and depre-

ciate the value and safety of property, and should be suppressed. Sweeney, Gannon, dofferman and Spencer the four men who were arrested on suspicion of complicity in the murder of Lord Mountmories, were to-day discharged for lack of evidence against them. The lawyer for the Crown positively refused to go on with the

C886. The approaching prosecution of the Land League leaders, which has been determined upon, has created a paule in their ranks, as they did not for an instant imagine that the Government would dare to take such action. The blow has fallen without the slightest warning. It has been determined by the

Government to prosecute the leading agitytors for a conspiracy to resist the laws. The law officers of the Crown will meet at the Castle to-day to determine the form of the summons and lines of procedure, which will be presented first in the Police Courts and then in Superior Courts. The prosecution is founded on the proceeding of the Laud League in the city of Dublin, and on the speeches delivered at some of the country meetings, the speeches at which have been

reported by Government shorthand writers. Immense satisfaction is felt here at the prospect of the prosecution of the Land prospect of the prospect of the provocation of the Land a standard of the prospect of the prospect of the provocation of the Land Mountain?" "Yes, sir; highest mountain in the Castle, presided over by the Lord Lieu-tenaut, the Orown solicitor, and Orown protenaut, the Orown solicitor and Orown prosecutor for Dublin submitted an opinion that the authorities do not alter their minds, a | on the other side."

of Alicante by order of the Spanish Government.

The English post laureate has invited Garibaldi to visit him at his home in the Isle of Wight.

The Scott Act has been carried at Marquette by a mejority of 417. Only about one-fifth of the electors voted.

-Mr. Manson, conservative, has been elected to the Dominion Parliament, Brome County, by 130 maj rity.

-Cardinal Jacobini, at present papal Nuncio at Vienna, is to succeed Cardinal Nina as Papal Secretary of State.

Later despatches from Cape Town say the Basutos lost heavily in the engagement on Sunday night with Col. Baily's force at Fort Mazeru.

A case of deliberate murder of an illegitimate child by its mother has occurred near Peterboro'. The woman has been committed for trial.

cattle, sheep and horses are said to have been destroyed in a terrific snowstorm which occurred in Buenos Ayres on the 18th ult.

-A Chicago despotch says there is little doubt that the steamer Alpena, of the Goderich Line, with 60 or 70 persons on board, was lost in the gale on Lake Michigan on Friday night.

Two more arrests have been made in Galway in connection with the murder of Lord Mountmorris, the parties being a plasterer, and the steward of an estate in the vicinity of the scene of the tragedy.

At Newmarket Saturday Lord Falmouth's Muriel won the Oaks, Lord Roseberry's Bavovard the Ashley sweep-takes, Robert the Devil winning the Champion stakes. Sir John Astley's Microphone won the Autumn handicap.

Intense dissatisfaction exists in England with the pollcy adopted by the Government in regard to the state of affairs in the East and the opinion is freely expressed that Mr Gladstone has proved himself totally un qual to the task of dealing with the Eastern question.

A very tall man, in a train, said to his neighbor: "I shall get out here and stretch my legs a bit, as we have to wait ten minutes." For goonness' sake, sir, don't do do that; they are too long by half already."

A man passing through a gateway in the dark, ran against a post. "I wish that post was in the lower regions !" was his angry remark. "Better wish it was somewhere else," said a bystauder, "you might run against it again, you know !"

Conversation between an inquiring stranger and a steambost pilot: "That the Black em. Two lovers went ap that mountain

norts relative to the Burmese preparations for war are regarded exaggerated and a baurd. No serious trouble is antioipated.

-The Prince of Wales and Duke of Connaught have country homes of their own, but their brother, the Duke of Edinburgh, has to hire Eastwoll Park from the bankrupt Earl of Winchelsea.

-A California Justice, in a moment of anger, said that the lawyers in a case on trial before him were no better than horse thieves. Then he apologized, and fined himself \$19 for contempt of court.

-James Coull, the sailor who steered the Shannon in the action with the Chesapeake off Boston harbour in 1813, died in London, October 1, aged ninety-five years, and was buried with military honours.

-A man leaped from a third-storey window, in Philadelphia, to escape from his infuriated wife. His leg was broken; but that was nothing, he said, to what he would have suffered if he hadn't jumped.

-It is anticipated that the new lighthouse at Eddystone, on the English coast, will be completed by the autumn of 1882, or four years from the time when the work was began. The tower will be 170 feet high.

-Brigadier-General Clarke estimates the colonial force required for Basutoland at 3,090 volusteers. These men are paid 8s per day en that if General Clark is correct the Basuto war will cost the Cape Colony £3,400 per week.

-Mis Money, the sister of Baroness Burdett Coutts, and her son, have received Her Majusty's permission to assume the name of Coutts in compliance with the direction contained in the will of the Duchess of St. Albans.

-Miss Florence Mary Offin, daughter of Mr. T. Offin, of Rayleigh, near Chelmsford, Intely committed suicide dy shooting herself with s pistol in a field a short distance from her father's residence. No reason is assigned for the act.

-A tract distributor was lately summoned in London for obstruction. He would stand by the theatre door and thrust into the hands of those entering leaflats with such headings on them as "This way to the pit, Sir!" He was discharged.

-A convict in Toronto was bound to a frame of wood and whipped until he became insensible. As soon as he revived the pualshment was renewed. At length the attending physician stopped the torture, just in time to wave the man's life.

-German clerks are underbidding Hnglish in Lordon, and there is an outery. Germans seem very glad in these days to quit their Faderland. Bismarck has perhaps shown too clearly "how wide the limits stand between. a spiendid and a happy land."

-- The Scotamon ways that since " Ouidale" novels were tabood by the Elinnurgh Fulles ophical institution some of the directors have read the whole of those obuoxious works, probahly to qualify themselves with argumenta should the question be again raised.

-Au Italian engineer bas drawn out a plan which meets with Theebau's approval, for enwith that bloodthirsty potentate without it to the shoet off. signed that he will only see their heads,

REDMOND O'DONNELL; OR

and the second

LE CHASSEUR d'AFBIQUE.

CHAPTER I. KATHEBINE.

2

She threw the letter across the table. With her first words the face of the Indian officer had changed a hunted look of absolute terror had come into his face.

His hands tightened over the paper, his eyes fixed themselves upon the dainty missive his daughter held before them, his florid, healthiul color faded-a dull grayish whiteness crept over his face from brow to ohin.

"Papa!" Katherine cried, "you're sick, you're going to have a fit! Don't tell me! ean't 1 see it? Drink this-drink it this moment and come round !"

She held a glass of water to his lips. He obeyed mechanically, and the color that had faded and fled, slowly crept back to his bearded, sunbrowned face. "There!" said bearded, sunbrowned face. "There !" said Miss Dangerfield, in a satisfied tone, "you have come round ! And now tell me, was it a fit, or was it the letter ? Tell me the truth, sir; don's prevaricate 1"

"It was one of my old attacks, Kathie, nothing more. You ought to be used to them by this time. Nothing more, I give you my word. Go back to your breakfast, child," he said testily, "and don't stand staring there in that uncomfortable way !!

"My opinion is, papa," responded Miss Dangerfield, with gravity, "that you're in a bad way and should turn your attention immediately from the roast beef of old England to water gruel and weak tea. A fine old English gentleman of your time of day, who has lett his liver behind him in India, and who has a Sency bullet lodged for life in his left lung, and a strong tendency to apoplexy besides, ought to mind what he eats and drinks, and be on very friendly terms with the nearest clergyman. A ren't you going to read that letter, paps, and tell me who the woman is who has the presumption to write to you without my knowledge? Now where are you going?" For Sir John had arisen has-

tily, his letters in his hand. "To my study, Kathie. Finish your breakfast, darling, and don't mind me." He stooped down suddenly and kissed her, with almost passionate tenderness. "My darling! my darling !" he said. "Heaven bless and keep vou always, whatever happens-whatever happens."

He repeated the last words with a sort of anguish in his voice, then turned and walked ont of the breakfast parlor before his very much amazed daughter could speak.

"Well! exclaimed Miss Dangerfield a last, " this does cap the universe, doesn't it ?" This question being addressed to vacancy re-ceived no reply. "There's a mystery here, and I don't like mysteries out of sensation novels. I have no secrets from papa-what business has papa to have secrets from me?"

She mose with an injured air, gave the bell a vicious pull, and walked in offended dig nity back to her room. The broad, black, slippery oaken staircase went up in majestic sweeps to the regions above. Miss Dangerfield ascended it slowly and with a face of perplexed thought.

It was never an attack-don't tell me-it was that nasty, vicious, spid-ry written little of Ilderim. He tossed his little black letter! Now what woman wrote that letter, and what business had she to write it? I shall insist upon papa giving me a full ex-planation at dinner-time. No woman in Parls or any other wicked city shall badger my precious old soldier into an early grave. And meantime 1 shall have a gallop on Ilderim over the golden Sussex downs."

foreign beauty of whose face, had haunted her remantic seventeen-year-old miad ever since.

'and before now. But y ou're a young persing that won't be hadvise d, and you'll come to grief one of these tasys through 'aving tou much of your own way, as sure as my name's Roberts "" And then, Dar., Roberts philosophically

Art is a second second as

went back to the Castlefora Chronicle, and nover dream d that he had uttered a prophecy.

Miss Drangerfield dashed away over the breezy Srassa downs-gold-green in the Sep-tember sunshine. But the brilliance of that sunlig at grew dim and dimmer with every passing moment, and looking up presently she saw that her "cloud no bigger than a man's hand" had spread and darkened, and was fast glooming over the whole sky. Old Roberts had been right then, after all; and unless she stayed at Castleford, or turned

back at once, she was in for a drenching. "I won't turn back and I won't stop at Castleford," the baronet's daughter said, setting her white teeth. "I'll get my books, and I'll go home, and Ilderim and I shall out-

strip the light ing after all." She dashed into the town. Castleford was a military depot, and knots of red-coated officers grouped here and there lowered their crests, and gazed after her with admiring eyes as she flew by.

"Plucky girl that," said Captain Vere de Vere of the Plungers Purple to his friend Captain Howard of the Bobtails Blue. "Gad! how squarely she sits on her saddle. And what a waltzer she is-as graceful as a Parisienne ballerina, and as springy. Comfortable thing there waiting for some lucky beggar-clear eight thousand a year, and strictly entailed. Not a bandsome girl, I admit, but what would you? Doosidly clever, too, and that's a drawback. I hate your clever women,-put a fellow out of countenance, by Jove ! Shouldn't know anything -women shouldn't, beyond the three great feminine arts, dancing, dressing, and looking pretty." With which terse summary of pretty." women duties the Honorable Plantagenet Vere de Vere lit his huge manilla aud sanntered away. She seemed uncommonly sweet on that foreigner, that Creole fellowwhat's his name-at the concert last night," he thought. "It's always fellows like that with tenor voices and long eyelashes, that draw the matrimonial prizes. Heard her tell Edith Talbot last night all the officers at Castleford had ginger whiskers, and knew no more how to waltz than so many lively young elephants."

Miss Dangerfield's errand was to a Castlefoid bookseller's, and her order was for all the newest novels. She came out presently, followed by the obsequious shopman carrying her parcel and bowing his thanks, The storm was very near now. The whole sky was dark-there was that oppressive heat and stillness in the air that usually precedes a thunder-storm.

"Coming !' Miss Dangerfield thought vaulting into her saddle. "Now then, Il derim, my beauty, my darling, outstrip the storm if you can !"

She was off like the wind, and in a few minutes the town lay far behind her. But fate had decreed to take sides with Roberts. On the bare downs, treeless and houseless, the lightning leaped out like a two-edged sword. There came the booming crash of thunder, then a deluge of rain, and the midday summer tempest was upon her in its might. The swift, sudden blaze of the lightning in his eyes startled the nervous system Arabian head in the air with a snort of terror, made a bound forward and fled over the grassy plains with the speed of an express

"A runaway, by Jove!"

train

A man carted forward with the cry upon his lips, and made the agile spring of a wild cat at liderim's bridle rein. A moment's struggle She entered her room sinking the song the and then the spirited Arab stood still under handsome tenor had sung at the concert the the grasp of an iron hand, quivering in every night before, the melody of whose silvery voice, the dusky fire of whose eyes, the dark her saddle, met full two of the most beautiful Mrs. Vavasor." eyes into which it had ever been her good fortune to look. It was Mr. Gaston Dantree, the handsome, silver-voiced tenor of last night's conce.t, and a flash of glad surprise lit up her face. "Mr. Dantree !" she cried, "you ! and in this tempest, and at so opportune a moment. How shall I thank you for save-for renderdering me such very timely assistance ?" "For saving my life," she had .been going to say, but that would have been coming ita little too strong. Her life had not been in the smallest danger-she was a thorough horse-woman, and could have managed a much wilder animal than Ilderim. But the knight to the rescue was Mr. Dantree, and last night Miss Dangerfield, had looked for the first time into those wondrous eyes of gold-brown light and falien straight in love the air and water are diminishing. The ocean, with their owner. He was very handsome; perfectly, faultlessly haudsome, with an olive complexion, a low forehead, a chiselled nose, a thick black moustache, and two dark almond eyes, of "liquid light." Not tall, not stout, not very manly looking, perhaps, in any way, men were rather given to sneer at Mr. Gaston Dantrea's somewhat effeminate 'ooauty. But lower; but the absorption will continue with they never sneered long, There was that in the cooling of the globe. The oxygen, nitro-Mr. Dantree's black tyes, in Mr. Dantree's gen, and carbonic acid which compose our musical voice, in Mr. Dantree's trained atmosphere also appear to undergo absorpmuscles, that would have rendered a serious tion but slower. The thinker may foresee, difficulty a little unplasant. He took off his hat now, despite the pouring rain, and stoud

"Welcome to Scarwood, Mr. Dantree, " said One Night's Mystery, Norman arch. He raised his hat

"Thank you, Miss Dangerfield," he said gravely; and so, still by her side, walked up the drippling elm avenue and into the house His fatal beauty-tatal, though he was but seven and twenty, to many women-had done

its work once more. Her own hand had brought him there, her own voice had spoken her sentence. Gaston. Dantree stood under the roof of Scarswood Hall, and until her dying hour, this day would stand out distinct from all other days in Katherine Dangerfield's life. Sir John sat in hij library alone, that letter

from Paris still crushed in his hand as though it had been a serpent. It seemed a very parmless serpent. It seemed a very harmless serpent at first sight; it only contained lines, written in an elegant, flowing Italian chirography :

"PARIS. September 23. "MY DEAR SIB JOHN DANGERFIELD: HOW delightedly my pen writes the title! A baronet! Who would have thought it? And Scarswood Park is yours, and your income is clear eight thousand a year. Who could have hoped it? And you re back in England, and la petite-the little Katherine. Darling little Katuerine! So full of spirit and self-will, as she was when I saw her last, and that is fifteen years ago. Ab, mon dieu! fifteen weary, weary, weary years. My dear baronet, I ani coming too see you; I know you wil be enchanted. On the third of October you will send your carriage to Castleford Station to meet the 7.29 London express and me. And

your servant will ask for Mrs. Vavasor. I adapt my names as I do my conversation, to my company; and, among the aristocratic county families of Sussex, let me be aristocratic, too. Adieu, my baronet, for the present; and allow me to subscribe myself by the old and, alas! plebeian cognomen of

HARBIET HARMAN. "P. S.-Tell my pet, Katherine, I am coming. Kiss the darling child for me."

He had sat for hours as he sat now, the letter crushed in his hand, a grayish pallor on his face, his eyes looking blankly out at the drifting rain, at the tossing, wind-blown trees. The lightning leaped forth at intervals, the summer thunder broke over the roof, the summer rain beat on the glass. He neither saw nor heard; he sat like a man stunned by great and sudden blow.

"And I thought her dead," he muttered once. "I hoped she was dead. I thought, atter fifteen years' silence, I was safe; and now-oh, God I will the wicked wish Lever be granted ?"

He sat there still as he had sat since he left the breakfast table, when the door was flung wide, and Katherine, dripping like a mermaid stood before him.

"May I come in, papa, or have you fallen asleep? Do you know it is two o'clock, and past luncheon time, and that I have brought home a guest? It's Mr. Dantree, papa-you remember him, you know-and he wants to answers. "By-the-by, if ever 1 meet that best see the house, and I want you to be civil to of little sisters I must thank her for sending him. He's in the blue drawing-room; and me my wife. You never would have come of while I'm changing my habit I wish you would go up and entertain him. "Papa! She broke off suddenly, catching sight of his

altered face. "What is the matter? You look like your own short!" He rose up stiffly, as if his limbs were cramped, crushing the letter more tightly still

in his hand. He turned away from the window so that his face was hidden from her, as he aus wered:

"I am a little cold. Who did you was waiting, Katherine? Oh, yes; 88.V the singing man-Gaston Dantree. By the bye, Kathle, tell Harrison to prepare one of the front chambers for aa lady-an old friend of mine-wLo is coming to visit us. She will be here on the evening of the third of October next, and her name is

By May Agnes Ficming.

stunned. Then a sudden startling thought strikes him-why has she come? Does she know? He draws back and looks down into the face that is dearer to him than all earth beside-that he has seen only in dreams for two long years....

"Sydney," he asks, "why have you come? How is it that what parted us once does not part us still ?"

"Because it should never have parted us she says with a great sob; " because my life away from you was one long death. I could Wheth r you want me or not, not stay. Lewis, I had to come. Do what you may, I can never have any life apart from you more."

She knows nothing. She has come to him because she loves him too well to let even guilt stand between them. And he bows his head, and from his full heart come the words, sublime beyond all others to speak the utter joy of human souls ; "Thank God !"

CHAPTER XXIV.

" INTO MARVELLOUS LIGHT."

The first shock of glad meeting, of joyful surprise is past, and they sit side by side and its Sydney who talks. She has much to tell. First and chief is Lucy's death, of which as yet he has not heard, and he covers his eyes for a moment as he hears it. It is well perhaps that some dimness should shadow the radiance of too much light-that is the dark spot in his picture. He has long known she must die; but let death be ever so long expected, it is none the less a shock when it comes. He has loved and venerated that tender, patient sister, even in the most thoughtless days of his youth, but it seems to bim he has never known how dear she was to him before. Looking up in his face, his hands clasped in hers, Sydney tells him all. How Sister Monica and Lucy pointed out the path of duty that has led her here. She tells him. too, the story of Teddy's loss, and the happy reunion, after long parting and pain, of

Teddy's father and mother. "So you lost all," he says to her, looking down into the fair earnest face with a tender smile, "your friend and your boy. It

must have been very lonely for you, my princess. "Lonely!" She makes a little passionate gesture; "I had lost you, Lewis-it could not matter who came or went after that."

"Still you would never have come to me if it had not been for Sister Monica;" he

yourself, would you, Sydney ?? "Ah! I don't know," Sydney says sorrowfully; "it was such a miserable, miserable time, Lewis. It gives me the heartache even now that I sit beside you and look back upon it-the long, desolate months of waiting, and

hoping, and fearing, and longing. Lewis, I thought you would have returned when the war ended. I so hoped you would have come; I would never have let you go again, if you had. Duty-as I thought it then-my promise to the dead-all would have been flung to the winds at the sight of your face. But you did not come, you did not seem to care to come; you had your work as d your ambition; men do not feel these things as women do. My life has been one long

for me, the afternoon she came to you? Do you remember the words? You look puzzled ; let me help you. She said, "Ask your hus-hand how he last parted with Bertie Waughan." his career, there is one episode_she does not Was that not it?" "Y-e-8 (I think 50."

"Becall the story I told you. You may recollect I said that after flinging Vaughan from me and seeing him fall over, I took it

for granted that he was smashed to atoms, and never looked to confirm the supposition. Now does it not strike you that there may have been a mistake?; That he may not have been killed after all ?" "Lewis, what is this? I-I do not under-

stand you p

She lifts a white startled face, and he smiles down upon her a smile she does not understand.

"I do not believe Bertie Vaughan was killed. Indeed I have excellent reasons for believing that he is very much alive at this moment. I believe that he is in California; more, that he is in San Francisco ; still more, that he is in this very hotel at this very hour ! Beneath the same roof with you, Sydney-

think of it-Bertie Vaughan!" She is trembling from head to foot ; she is clinging to him with a terrified face.

"Lewis, what are you saying? Oh! you vould not jest about this. If you have any pity speak out-what do you mean ?"

"My dear little wife, what I say. All my remorse, all our suffering, all our parting have been for nothing. On that long-gone wedding day of yours, when the bridegroom did not come and you mourned for him as dead. he was the bridegroom of another bride. On the day he was to have married you, my

Sydney, he married Dolly De Courcy. She utters a gasping cry, clasps both hands

together, and sits breathlessly waiting. "Oh i" she cries out, "he was not killed after all ! Thank Heaven, thank Heaven !" "Amen. No, he was not killed. He was but a poor creature to suffer for at the best, but your suffering was in vain. Had your father known the truth, proud, high-spirited, as you told me he was, the shock of the reality would have been worse to him than the shock of the delusion. Dolly De Courcy saved his life that night, and he married her next day. Married her and deserted her, and is now under this roof the husband of another woman. Don't tremble so, Sydney, I will tell you the whole story !"

He cells it, the story of that sultry night, of Doily, of the services he was able to render. and of her return. And Sydney listens, dazed, in a dream. Bertle Vaughan alive and here She has thought him dead so long that it is impossible to realize it. And Lewis's hand is unstained by blood, not the shadow of a shadow need stand hetween them. She turns so white, so deathly faint and sick, that he thinks she is going to swoon, and springs to his feet in consternation.

"Good Heaven! Sydney, the shock has been too much for you. Don't faint, I beg!" cries Lewis, with a man's comical horror, wait! I'll get a glass of wine-of water."

He rushes off, despite Sydney's gasping protest. Under the open window there is a marble stand and a crystal jug of ice-water. He is hastily filling a goblet, when the stentor tones of "You Pete," on the sidewalk below arrest his band.

"Look-a-heah | you darn black nigger !" is what "You Pete" is vociferating; "does you m an to loaf up dar all day? Jest fotch along Missy Vaughan's tother Sairytoggy, and look alive 'bout it, will yer!"

It is the name that arrests the attention. At the curbstone stands a back, the driver busily strapping on trunks. Within upon the front seat sits a nurse and a baby : upon the back, a lady, her head thrust out of the doorway giving directions. She is a woman of forty or mire, fat and yellow, with an unwretchedness ; and yours-has your protes- pleasantly billious look, a wide thin mouth, a sion kept sorrew and loneliness altogether at | sharp pointed nose, small fierce black black Has your life not been so full and so eyes, and shrewd, with vixon in every acrid

recall the message Dolly De Courcy gave you not return, all the while the ceaseless nag, know, and never will know; one name she will never hear, and that Sydney Owenson The husband and wife on the plazza stand and watch the carriage of the other husband and wif- out of sight. Then she turns to him with a sort of sobbing cry-

" Oh, Lewis, take me in."

He obeys, almost sorry for what he has done, and she leans her face against him, and he knows that she is crying. Not for the man she has just seen, may never see again, and has so long mourned as dead, but for the memory of that other Bertie Vaughan, the brother of her youth, the pet of her father and mother-a memory that is dead and buried forever.

"Don't ory, my princess," her husband says, smiling, yet looking sympathetic, too; "he never was worth one of those tears; and, poor fellow, my deepest sympathies go with him."

"That wife!" Lewis Nolan laughs, in spite of his concern at the falling tears. "I knew you could never realize the fact of his being alive so vividly as if you saw him face to face. Mrs. Nolan, cease immediately! I object to your: crying for another man."

It is the briefest of summer showers. She lifts her face and dashes away the lingering tear-drops, indignant at herself.

" Oh !" she says, with a gasp, and clasping both her hands tightly around Mr. Nolan's grey coat-sleeve, "to think that I might have been his wife to-day if you had not thrown him over the cliff. I never want to think of Bertie Vaughan again."

"Then my rising jealousy is allayed. Blame him not, my princess-awful retribution has befallen him-an avenging Nemisis cas overtaken him in the person of that appalling Mrs. Vaughan. Even Dolly De Courcy is avenged."

"Let us talk of something else," says Mrs. Nolan, with a little distasteful look, as if Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan left a bad taste in her mouth-"yonder sunset, for instance. I did not think you got up such gorgeous coloring in the land of gold. It equals Venice."

For the sun is going down behind the myriad city roofs and steeples, in a glory of color we call golden and crimson, but which no hue of earth ever approaches. Fleecy clouds of palest rose or vividest red, faintest amber and deepest orange, go before like heralds, and in his royal purples, like any other monarch, the king of day is sinking from sight.

"How lovely ! how lovely !" Sydney murmurs. "What a glorious sky !"

"Ye-e-s," Mr. Nolan says in the critical tone of a connoisseur in sunsets. "When we do this sort of thing in San Francisco, we do it. A very fine celestial illumination my dear Mrs. Nolan, got up for your special delectation, no doubt, to convince you that nainted skies are home as well as foreign products. It is beautiful."

She smiles, but says nothing-her swelling heart too full for words. It seems to her as if the great new happiness that has come to her is but the reflection in that lovely western radiance. She still clasps his arm, and so, side by side, to part no more, they stand together, the lose light on their faces, the "light that never shone on sea or land," and watch the sun go down.

THE END.

ARCHBISHOP CROKE AND HIS CRITICS.

The Archbishop of Cashel, Most Rev. Dr. Croke, has replied to his numerous critics, who charged him with perverting Scripture in his ignorance of Greek, and with making St. Paul say that "the husbandman should first partake of the fruits of the soil" instead of, as they allege, "should labour before partaking of the fruits." The following is the Archbishop's letter, as taken from the Daily Telegraph :---Were I not to notice in any way the letters which have lately appeared in successive issues of your paper, in reference to the interpretation of St. Paul's text, 6th verse of Second Epistle to St. Timothy, your numerous correspondents in this matter, and, I suppose, others besides, would, no doubt, take it as a sure sign that they had crushed me completely, that I had, in fact, no defence whatsoever to set up, and that I am not only lamentably ignorant of Greekwhich, by the way, I taught for a considerable time-but a poor proficient, moreover, in Biblical science and criticism. Perhaps, then, considering all things, it would be right and wise for me to say a word or two on the main point at issue; and, with your kind permission, I shall do so accordingly. Your corresspondents have quoted ihe Greek text correctly. Allow me to give chronologically six different English renderings of it :-- 1. Wickliff's translation, as it is called, published about 1380-"It behoveth an erthetiler to rescevve first of the fruytis." 2. Tyndale's verson (1534)-"The husbandman that laboreth must fivrst receave o' the frutes." 3. Cranmer's version (1539)-"The husbandman that laboureth must fiyrst receave of the futes." 4. The Geneva ver-sion (1557)—"The husbandman must fiyrst laborying receave the frutes." 5. Douay version-"The husbandman that laboureth must first partake of the fruits." 6. Authonised version-"The husbandman that laboureth must be first partaker of the fruits." The Latin or Vulgate version has been already given by one of your correspondents. It is, "Laborattem Agricolam oporet primum percipere fructus."

PART II. CHAPTER XXIII .-- CONTINUED So intense is the surprise that he is almost

'Risponeia a chit' implorat Rispondia a cara a me!"

"How handsome he was, how handsomehow han isome! If ever I marry, it shall be a man-a demi-god like that. Peter Dangerfield, indeed! Nasty little bore! Still I would rather have him in love with me than have no one at all. I wonder if it is I, myself, he loves, or Scarswood Park, and the heiress of eight thousand a year. Ninon! my green riding habit, and tell them to fetch Ilderim around. And ob, Ninon, my child. tell that tiresome groom I don't want him perambalating behind me, like an appoplectic shadow. Iderim and I can take care of ourselves."

"But, mademoiselle-Seer John's orders __*

""Ninon Duclos, will you do as I order yon? I won't have the groom-there! I'm alwaps shocking the resident gentry of this neighborhood, and I mean to go on shocking them. I feel as if I had a spy at my heels while that beef-eating groom is there. Hsip me on with my habit and say no more about it.'

Lettle Linon knew a good deal better than -15 dispute Miss Dangerfield's mood when Miss Dangerfield spoke in that tone. Miss Dangerfield had boxed her ears before now, and was very capable of doing it again. Perhaps, on the whole, smart little Ninon rather liked having her cars impetuously slapped by her impulsive young mistress, and the tingling oured, as it invariably was, by the present of Miss Katherine's second-best silk dress half-an-hour after.

Looking very bright and dashing, if not in the least pretty, the heiress of Scarswood Park ran lightly down the slippery stairs, out of the vast vaulted hall, where statues gle mud and suit of mail worn by dea .andgone Dingerfie'ds centuries before, flashed back the sunshine. Her dark green ridinghabit fitted her, as Katherine herself said, "as shough she hid been born in it,"--- the waving brightness of her brown hair was twined in thick plaits around her graceful head, and her pork pie hat with its scarlet bird's-wing perched ever so little on one side, set off the piquante face beneath-a thoroughly English face, despite the golden hue of a tropic sun.

• I beg your parding, miss," Roberts, the batter, said, stepping forward. He was a dignifed, elderly, clerical-looking personage. like an archibishop in silk stockings and knee breeshes; " hut if you will hexcuse the remark, miss, I think as ow we're going to 'ave a storm. There's that closeness in the hair, miss, and that happearance in the hatmosphere that halways perceeds a thunderstorm; if I might make so bold, miss, I should hadvise you not to stay hout more than a hour, at the furthest."

that onel why it's no bigger than my hand. I'm going to Castleford, and I don't believe in your thunder-storms "

"You'll catch it, though, for all that, my young lady," soliloquized Mr. Roberts, look ing after the slight girlish figure as it dashed in earnest. She was proud of the old blood out of sight down the elm avenue mounted that flowed so spiritedly in her veins, of thion a spirited black horse. "Great storms noble mansion, of the princely inheritance 'ave come from clouds no bigger than a man's | which was her birthright.

iacket. " You do me too much honor, Miss Dangerfield; I don't really think your life was in any danger, still it's pleasant to know I was the one to stop your black steed all the same. Rather a coincidence, by the bye, that I should meet you here just at present, as, taking advantage of last night's kind invitation, I was about to present myself at Suarswood." "And Scarswood is very well worth seeing, I assure you. As it is not more than a quarter of a mile to the gates, suppuse you resume your hat and your journey?' "But, Miss Dangerfield, you will get your

death at this pace in this downpour." "Oh, no, I'll not," Katherine answered coolly. "The rain will never fall that will give me my death! You don't know how strong I am. Come Mr. Dantree, let me see it you can walk as fast as Ilderim.'

She looked down at him with that brilliant smile that lit her dark face iuto something brighter than beauty. "Come, Mr. Dantree," she repeated, "let me

be ciceione for once, and show you the splen-dors of Scarswood. It is the show place of the neighborhood, you know, built by a Dangerfield, I am afraid to say how many centuries ago. We came over with William, the what'shis name, you know, or, perhaps, William found us here when he arrived ; I m not posi-• Good gracious, Roberts, what nonsense! tive which. We're a dreadfully old family, There's not a cloud in the sky. Oh, well! indeed, and I'm the last daughter of the race; and I wouldn't be anybody but Katherine Dangerfield, of Scarswood Park, for the world l"

She dashed under the huge stone arch of column. ma-onry as she spoke, half laughing, wholly



The following dismal picture of the end of the world is by the noted French scientist, Cammille Flammarion : The earth was born ; she will die. She will die either of old age, when her vital elements shall have been used, or through the extinction of the sun, to whose rays her life is suspended. She might also die by accident, through collision with some celestial body meeting her on her route; but this end of the world is the most improbable of all. She may we repeat, die a natural death through the slow absorption of her vital element. In fact, it is probable that like the atmosphere, appears to have been formerly much more considerable than it is in our day. The terrestial crust has Denetrated waters which combine choinically with the rocks. It is almost certain that the temperature of the interior of the globe reaches that of boiling water at the depth of six miles, and prevents the water from descending any through the midst yet to come, the epoch, yet afar off, in which the earth, deprived of the before the heiress of Scarswood, looking like atmospheric, aqueous vapor which protects he Apollo himself in a shabby shooting her from the glacial cold space by preserving the solar rays around her, will become chilled in the sleep of death. As Hearl Vivarel says: From the summit of the mountains a wind

ing sheet of snow will descend upon the high plateau and the valleys, driving before it life and civilization, and masking forever the cities and nations that it meets on its passage." Life and human activity will press insensibly toward the inner tropical zone. St. Petersburg, Berlin, London, Paris, Vienna, Constantincple and Rome will fall asleep in succession under their eternal shroud. During very many ages equatorial humanity will undertake Arctic expeditions to find again under the ice the plaus of Paris, Lyons, Bordeaux aud Marseilles. The sea coasts will have changed, and the geographical map of the earth will have been transformed. No one will live and breathe any more except in the equatorial zone up to the day when the last family, nearly dead with cold and hunger, will sit on the shore of the last sea in the rays of the sun, which will thereafter shine here below on an ambulent tomb revolving aimlessly round a useless light and a barren heat.

CAN'T PREACH GOOD.

No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law suit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters. See " Truchs" and " Proverbs," other

GOOD ADVICE. We advise every family to keep Dourns' Elixir always on hand. It is the best remedy for coughs and colds ever offered to the public.

busy that you have had little time to grieve tone of her piercing voice. for your wife ?" There is a smile on his face as he listens to

tender and grave.

"What do you think about?" he asks.

"Your work has not filled your life;" she answers. "Look here, Lewis," she lifts his | tin his whistle in de bar. Now den old whip dark hair, and with a touch that is a caress there are gray hairs here, my dearest, and when I saw you last it was all raven dark. You have not changed much, but I can see that you have suffered. My husband, I should never have let you go,"

She lays her face on his shoulder, and ther is silence for a little; her beart full of the loneliness and loss of these past two years.

"It was such a hard couflict between duty and love," she goes on, "my duty, it seemed. to me, forbade me ever seeing again the face of the man who had caused Bertie Vaughan's death-forgive me that 1 speak of it, Lewis, I never will again-and my love called always for my husband's return Many, many times, when half wild with thinking of you alone and wretched as I was, have I begun letters imploring your reiden, telling you the past was forgiven and forgotten; but when they were finished and the impulse was past I could not send them. My promise to my a crime, and these letters went into the fire, one and all."

"And yet, my wife, you are here."

"Yes, Lewis, it all seemed so clear that night Sister Monica and Lucy were neares heaven than I; they knew best. All was dark with me; I could not decide what was right or what was wrong. I was like one shipwrecked, tossing about on a troubled sea without rudder or compass or pilot to guide. But they knew, and my heart, hungry for the sight of you, echoed every word that they said. Aud so I am here, and I know at last past come to darken my life. I want you to Sydney are face to face. know and feel ,hat, to believe that I love and honor you as greatly as though the past had She has changed but little, and that little for never been "

She flings her arms about him with a great sob as she ceases, and they sit in silence. Presently he reaches over and takes up the sheet of paper on which he has been writing.

"Look here, Sydney." She looks and reads, "My Dear Wife," and lifts her surprised eyes to his face "Were you writing to me, Lewis?"

"I was writing to you. Does it not strike

you as strange that after a silence of two ears I should to day begin a letter to you? I could get no further than these three words; they hold a charm for me. I thought I had written them for the last time that morning in my mother's house. Do you not wender what I was going to say?" She laughs and blushes in the old charming on." way that Sydney Owenson was wont to do,

"You were going to tell me what I have come all the way from New York to San Francisco to tell you-that life apart was im-

But I had something to tell you. Do you

"Say, you darkey," she shrieked to "You Pete," " just go and see what Mr. Vaughan's the impassioned reproach, but his eyes are about, will you; I can't wait here for him all day."

"All right, missus, he ain't doin' nuffin, missus," briskly responds Pete; "jest a wethere's dat are Sairytogy at last."

"Wetting his whistle !" repeats the lady vindictively. "Will you go, you black boy, and tell him to come here this very minute. I shall drive on if he isn't here when that trunk is strapped."

" All right 'ni," says Pete with a grin, and an intense appreciation of the situation, and into the hotel.

" Sydney," says Mr. Nolan, with what can be called nothing else than diabolical malice,

come here. The air will do you good." There is a wicked laugh in his eyes as he draws her hand through his arm. His windows "give" on the plazza, like doors, and he throws them wide, and leads her out.

"Iam better, Lewis," she says, it was no thing. It was only-

She suddenly stops. In flaring painted capitals, on the canvass cover of the "Sairytogys" there is the name VAUGHAN.

"Well," cries the owner of the vinegar face, in a most vinegary voice to "You Pete," who me. To ask you to return seemed to me like reappears; "is Mr. Vanghan coming or is he not? Does he mean to keep me here all day, - Ohl really, Mr. Vaughan, here you ar at last !" (this in accents of scathing polite ness). "How very good of you to condescend to come at all !"

"What a devii of a hurry you're in, Caro-line," says a sulky masculine voice; "it wants twenty minutes of train-time yet, and it isn't a ten-minute drive. Can't you let a man —

He pauses and looks up. For from the piazza there comes a low, irrepressible cry of Berlie !" And the words die on his lips, and my first earthly duty is to the husband I love the deep, permanent flush fades into sickly and venerate above all men, and to whom I pallor on his face, and he stands like a man have pledged to cleave until death. And whom every power is leaving but the one never-no never, Lewis, shall the shadow of power of sight. And Sertie Vaughan and

He recognizes her instantly and she him. the better; he has changed much, and that much for the worse, but they know each other instantaneously. Grown stout and somewhat bloated, indeed, all that delicacy of fleure and complexion that once made Bertle Vaughan beautiful, with a woman's beauty, forever lost it is yet Bertle Vaughan who stands there and

looks at Captain Owenson's daughter. He has turned dead white to the very lips he stands paralyzed, and for ten seconds they look straight into each other's eyes.

Then Mrs. Vaughan comes to the rescue in tones of smothered fury.

" Mr. Vaughan, for the last time, will you or will you not get into this carriage? What are you standing there gaping like a fool for? Driver, dou't wait another minute; drive

It arouses him from his trance. Alas! those tones of verjuice arouse him often. He turus and leaps in.

"Drive and be---- " is the awful expression he makes use of, in his recklessness, to his wealthy wife.

He pulls his bat over his eyes, shuts his highly probable I might have said that too. | lips, folds his arms, and is driven to the station. But all the while the ruddy color does ' in the constitutions of the weak and nervous

Epps's Cocoa-GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING. —" By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every iendency to disease. Hundrens-of subtle maindles are floating around us ready to attack wherever these is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping our-selves well fortified with pure blood and a pro-perly nourished frame."-Cirtif Arrize Graette. Sold only :: rackets an fied-" IAMES Feps & Co., Homespathic Chemists, London, England. Also makers of Erre's OllocoLATE ESSENCE for afternoon use: afternoon use.

For cleansing the system of all morbid matter and warding off diseases, no medicine possesses such efficacy as Baxter's Mandrake Bitters.

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possible any longer." "Well, not exactly, although I think it is

under Lewis Nolau's eyes.

LAYS OF THE LAND LEAGUE.

at mar he was and he and

MURIY HYNES. ı, '

Come, all true sons Erin, I hope you will draw near, A new and true narration I mean to let you

11. The place that Murty lives in is handy to Longhrea, The man is good and dacent, but he was led

astray; He did what every Christian must call a burnin'

But now he has repented and cleared his honest

name.

III.

For when upon the roadside poor Bermingham Because with all his strivin' he could not pay

Because with all his satisfies the could her pay the rent. And keep ould Lord Dunsandle in horses, dogs, and wincs, Who comes and takes the houldin' but foolish Murty Hynes.

iy.

this disgrace, They shut a man to Murty to raison out the

v.

Aud then he worte a letter and sint it to the Sayin,' " From the cause of Ireland I never will

And never more. I promise, while Heaven above my shines, Will I for laud go g rabbin,'" says honest Murty Hynes.

Och, when the people heard it they gathered in a crowd,
The boys brought out their banners, and bate their drumsaloud,
And there was songs and speeches, aud dancin' light and day,
Around the flamin' bonfires that night in ould Loughrea.

VU,

Now, all true sons of Erin, wherever you may be, Come join in celebratin' this glorious victoree, And by Columbia's rivers, and 'midst Canadiau

pines. Givs ibree obcers for the Land League, and nine for Marty Hynes.

Redpath on Irish Mathematics.

Mr. William Geoghegan's letters to the Sunday Democrat from Ireland are very interesting. Mr. Geoghegan had the pleasure of having Mr. James Bedpath as a fellew-passenger on board the Guion Liner, Wisconsin, and had many a pleasant and interesting talk with the famous famine correspondent. He gives one of these talks as follows :

I found him to be very affable during our voyage over. Mr. Redpath had a large valise full of books on Irish history with make common cause." him, which he read all day long, only varying his employment by smoking. After he had finished Sullivan's "Story of Ire-land," he made some original remarks on Irish history that I think will interest your "Well," said Mr. Redpath, "I'm a better readers.

Throwing down the book, he said "I guess I'll write a history of Ireland. There | Irish?" isn't any modern history so full of romance and heroism. But, Mr. Dupronounceable, your Irish didn't complete their education before they went to fight." "How so?" I asked.

have the highest opinion of Irish courage. I would back it any time and anywhere against considerable odds-but one against eighteen is too much even for Irish valor. A bull may make a stand againsi a locomotive, but the result will not be to drive the engine back. The result will be fresh beef every time. Horns against steam are-well, let's say inadequate. There have been too many A new and the second se

Sec. S. Ison

Ireland will always be under the rule of England ?"

"Devil a bit." said Mr. Redpath ; "she will succeed if she will only do as I did just now -throw down her history, and look at the facts of to-day. I ish history is playing the part of Alexander to Diogenes to the Irishit stands between them and the sun. Her precedents mislead. I honor the Irish for honoring their dead heroes; but I wish they would remember that they are dead, and that

the man who follows a ghost is always landed in a graveyard. "Between the Past and Present, Steam and

Machinery have dug an impassable guif. The most lonely parish of Connemara is nearer London to day than Liverpool was a century sgo. It would not take a week to concentrate 50,000 disciplined British troops in any Bat when the noble Land League got word of county in Ireland-troops with rifled cannon, repeating rifles, and other modern warfarewhere could the patriots get a force to oppose such any army? No, the day for firhting the They shit a man to Marty to Taison out that ease; I own my crime." says Murty, "but I'll wash out the stain-I'll keep that farm no longer; I'll give it up again." I'rish movement that can succeed must unit. Irish movement that can succeed must unitall Ireland, except the ultra royalist factionall the people, without distinction of creed, as Wolfe Tone's movement did, and as O'Connell did, and as the Land League movement is doing. Then it should invite every class who bate the English Government in England, in America and in the English colonies, and bring their power to bear in such a way that the English Governmont will feel it. If ever I get influence erough with the Irish Och, when the people heard it they gathered in | Americans, I will urge them to cut loose from all political parties, and in each Congressional district offer a support to the candidate who will agree to 'obstruct' in Congress on one policy only-to slap Eugland's faco in the presence of the world by keeping France and Germany first class missions and making Eugland a third-rate mission with a low salary. That would teach England that by driving the Irish out of their native country she was only building up a hostile power, and that she must give ample, exact and equal justice to Ireland, and be quick about it it she did not want to intensify their ha.red. " Irishmen in the colonies of Canada and Australia could help Ireland more by

clamoring for independence than by any other policy. In England the Irish should join with the Reguria-can element. As the English and the Scotch peoples are educated in American ideas they will see that they and the 1rish have a common foe-the ruling class of England-the monarchy and the landed interest. This abuse of the English is all rubbish. The English people and the Scotch people must unite with the Irish people, or none of them will even get their rights in our day. The Irish patricts are only playing in the hands of the Euglish Government by keeping alive old Irish prejudices against the people of England and Scotland. The cool-headed English aristocrapy will be inviacible until the three peoples

"But," I said, "the prejudice of the

judge of that then you can be. Haven't I shown that I can sympathize with the

" Of course," I answered.

"Well, now," continued Mr. Redpath, "I pathy to the Irish. I just scoped in all the to the landlords-(ch

land, it was certain to be for the pecuniary benefit of the ruling race. It might be good for Ireland to have English rulers, or it might not; but there was no question that conterring the lands and estates of the Irish upon English settlers was not at all bad for the latter. From Henry to William, English Governments always tried to settle the Irish question by confiscating the Irish lands for the benefit of English settlers. That might be good for Ireland ; but then it was scarcely astural to expect the Irish to see it. And there is no doubt that an unending cause of discontent, underlying the ills of poverty and famine, has been the sense of injustice felt by Irishmen at th alienation of the property, the persecution of their religion, and the destruction of their trade for the benefit of England. -London (Ont) Advertiser.

MR. T. P. OCONNUE ON THE DOOM OF LORDS AND LANDLORDS.

Mr. T. P. O'Counor, M. P., was the principal speaker at a meeting held on Sunday, three miles from Longhree. He said-I have been called back here to-day while on my way to London by two voices, neither of which 1 could dare disobey. One was the voice of the English Government threatening coercion. (Groans) I came to obey the other. (Cheers.) I have to rejoice at being the witness of this magnificent demonstration - (cheers)-with contingents from Gurteen, Builane, Kiltulla, Ballinakill, Athenry, the City of the Kings, and from my own home the City of the Tribes. It has been announced by one of the speakers that our Protestant c untrymen in this district have been among the leaders of this great movement. (Great cheering.) I have to rejoice that we are willing to accept rheir aid-(cheers)-and the Protestants that still remain apart from us will grow weary of their hostility before we grow weary in our gene. rosity. We are standing on ground possessed by no less than five lords, and I suppose the reason I have been invited is that I am notorious for my friendship towards them. (Laughter.) I hope, before I have done my political work, that the very name of lord shall be swept from the constitution of England. (Loud cheers.) I came here to give practical advice to the tenantry of Ireland. Your choice lies besween two courses. Will you depend on England or Ireland or will you depend on the friendliness of English Ministers, or on the English Parliament, or on the strength and manhood of the Irish people? Will you depend on others, or on vourselves? (Loud cries of "Ourselves." We have met here on ground historical, because of the remote past, and because of the present. I see around me the broken forces of Irelaud, fled after the great defeat of Aughrim. It was to those hills the troops retired after a crushing-as it appeared-defeat of the Irish race; but it was also close by here that the tenant cause was won. A magnificent triumph. Within the last few days the defeat of Aughrim has been avenged by the victory of Reverville. If you stand together and be true to each other, it you be in your own interests true to your country, the victory at Riverville will mark as giorious a manifestation of final triumph as Aughrim marked the baffled close of a great struggle. (Loud cheers) It is said that no man is a hero to his own valet, and sometimes I think that we who live In these times and work in this great movement don't grasp the magnitude of its importance. I tell you the oldest man amongst up has never seen the movement with bigger promise for the future is a simple-minded man, while the spot selectof our race. How are you to work out your salvation? The way is very plain and simple, and the means sate. Stand by each ed for the commission of this crime indicates a well learnt lesson You will see from the pool of plood that the deceased fell at other, organize, combine. (Lond cheers.) For the brow of a steep hill. His horse, a long time the tenants of Ireland crouched whatever its powers, must necessarily have and crawled before the landlords of Ireland. walked this hill, thus the murder must have (A Vuice- We'll do it no more.") Try and been planned to be perpetrated while show by your demeanour the change of spirit am as incarnation of every historical anti- that has come over you; don't doff your hat ers)—and zhen vou meet them, hold up your heads and put forward your cnests like men. (Loud cheers.) I repeat what I have said in the House of Commons and elsewhere-the tenants that were a race of abject, cowering, and helpless slaves are to-day independent, self-reliant, and defiant freemen. Landlordim is doomed -it is in its last gasp. When I was entering Loughres to-day I saw a coffin, which I thought was intended for its disnouored remains Landlordism is strong in appearance, but weak in reality. It has a body of brass, but its feet are clay. It rears its head to heaven, but its foundations are on sand, aud has no longer the armies and navies of England behind it. I have spent ten years of my life in England. I like the English people, and I tell you that the sympathies of the working classes of England are with you in this great struggle. The middle classes of England are with you. Even the advisers of the Queen dare not disobey their own inter-sts to go against you. (Cheers.) Laudiordism is, I say, doomed for its best friends have deserted it, for the hearts of the English people will not allow the forces of England to be amoloyed in propping up the accursed system-(loud cheers)-And Ireland stands face to face with its enemy. (Loud cheers.) There is a bottle-holder, there is no ally, their is a fair field and no favor, and are you afraid of the struggle? You have your heels on the serpent's head, do not take them off until you crush its life out. (Loud Cheers.)-Freeman October 2nd. RELIABLE --- NO REMEDY HAS BEEN more excuestly desired and more diligently sought for by the medical profession throughout the world, than a reliable, efficient and at the same time a safe and certain purgative. UR. HARVEY'S ANTI-BILIOUS AND PURGATIVE PILLS supply this want. 9-2 AN EXTENDED POPULARIVY .-- EACH year fluchs "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" in new localities in various parts of the world. For relieving Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, the Troches have been proved reliable. 9-2 THE BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN the world for all diseases with which children are affiored during the process of teething, is MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP! It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, and, by giving quiet sleep to the child, gives rest to the mother'. 7-4 MANY PEOPLE SUFFER TERRIBLY by cramps i the limba. A plentiful appli-ostion of BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment will give instant relief. Oramps come on suddenly, and it is not well: to wait until the attack ; go and buy a bottle at once and have itready, waiting for the dolorous wretch. 7-4 PALE CHEEKS IN CHILDREN OFTEN re-ult from the presence of worms in the stomach, but a few of BROWN'S VERMI-FUGE COMFITS, or Worm Lozenges, will expel the intruders, and restore the bloom of health to the countenance. Mothers with pale face children should try those Comfits.

Murder of Lord Mountmories. THE FULL PARTICULARS REFUSAL TO COFFIN THE BODY.

> We take the following from the Cork Herald, of October 2nd.

> > Cong, Wednesday Night.

Cong has to-day been the scene of some considerable excitement in connection with the murder of Lord Mountmorres. As early as five o'clock in the morning the hearse and mourning coach from Galway, in charge of which was Mr. Alired, undertaker, of Denzille street, Dublin, arrived on their way from Galway to remove the corpse from Ebor Hall to Dublin. Later on came the tenants of his Lordship, who, with the people of the neighbourhood generally, were proceeding to a fair held about four miles distant. At nine o'clock I proceeded in a car, on which I had jaunted from Tuain to Ebor Hall, for the purpose of making more enquirles re-specting the deceased and his relations with his tenantry. The road was lined at certain points with men exidently of the labouring class, whose attention to one as he passed was the scene of the murder I was overtaken by the Bev. Father Conway, curate of Clenlur, the parish in which the deceased lived. The among those who are agitating for a reform of the land laws, very willingly dismounted at the spot where the deceased fell, and gave his opinion freely as to the cause of the crime. He utterly repudiated any idea that the man Sweeney, who is in custody on suspicion of the murder, was in the least degree accociated with the crime. He told me Sweeney had rented some land from Lord Mountmorres, and had paid his rent by his labour as herd. Recently, however, there had been a difference between his lordship and the man which resulted in Lord Mountmorres desiring the person to quit Sweeney set up a cliim to a tenancy on the estate, and at once claimed under the Land Act compens tion for his notice to quit. Lord Mountmorres, however, asserted that he was no tenant, and the claim of the man for comnensation came before a local court in July of the property had established his case. Not conjent with this decision, Sweeney, supported by the funds of the Land League, applied to a superior court, and here again Lord His Lordship, however, forbore from putting his instrument of the law into operation, and apparently would have retained Sweeney as a tenant, although at the same time he expressman. Father Conway assured me that he would be carried out. thinks Sweeney's innocence in the actual perpetration of the crime to be well established, and he attributes the outrage to a well organized scheme on the part of professional agitators. Said he, " I believe that Sweeney would have been capable of murdering him with a stick; but, poor man, I know he is in no why versed in the use of a rifle, and, without a doubt, a rifle was used in this case. Then, again, he

1.joi Brotherick, a brother of the Viscountes-Mountmorres, expressed as their opinion that to those placed in the Church to guide and they knew not what to do, whereupon the driver of my car, who had come with me from Toam, expressed his willingness to assist, and with the pone laid the body first in a zine and then an oak coffin and helped to screw the latter down. For this act the man was and people. publicly thanked by Major Brotherick, who said that without his aid an additional burthen to the heavy lot now cast on the family must have been entriled, but this did not end the difficulty with the Galway drivers. From information received, it was advised that the corpse should not be taken through the place where the fair previously alluded to was being

held. It was, therefore, suggested that an other route for Galway should be pursued, but to this the drivers persistently refused ac-quiescence. They said that they would go no other route than that which they had come in returning, and it was only after threats of personal violence from my driver that they suggested a compromise which would enable us to avoid the fair. Soon after eleven o'clock the undertaker, pointing out that in a journey of thirty miles to Galway minutes really meant hours, still that the corpse must be at once removed, I, with the others around, assisted in carrying the body to the hearse. The coffin, of polished oak, had on the breast-plate the following inscription-"William Brown de Montmorency,5th Viscount Mountmorres,born 21st April, 1822, assassinated in county Galway 25th of September, 1880." Following particularly striking. Just before reaching | the hearse came a mourning coach, in which were the two brothers of the deceased. Neither the mother nor children left the house, but remained under the care of Lady Mountmorpriest who made himself very conspicuous res's brother, Major Brotherick. At the gate leading from the park Father Lavelle, the P. P. of Cong, who had been a personal friend of the deceased, and who last met him at a social party at Lord Ardillanu's was present as a mark of respect to the family. One of the small body of tenants of the deceased nobleman put in an appearance, the majority of them having gone to the fair. Mr. Dennehy, R.M., has been desired, by telegram from Dublin, to remain on the spot. The police, having regard to the difference in the bullets extracted from deceased's body, are of opinion that more than one person was engaged in the his service. Directly this order was issued, outrage. Up to the present time no reward for the capture of the assassins has been is. sued, but I am credibly informed that Mr. Forster has directed that a promise of £1,000 shall be made to any one affording information as to the perpetrators of the outrage. Meanwhile the district is in a very excited state, last, when it was decided that the noble owner | constabulary are patrolling it in all directions, and old residents, independent of strangers, are not anxions to be on the highway after dark. As indication of the condition of the district through which we passed, it may be Mountmorres was successful in resisting the mentioned that all the information as to the right of the man to be called a tenant, and a locality of the murder and the road to Ebor decree of eviction was immediately granted. Hall was absolutely refused by those whom we passed. The officials here believe that Parliament will soon be called together, and that the promise of Mr. Forster that the Coercion Act would be re-enacted should the ed some fear for his lite at the bands of this state of the state of the country require it

CATHOLIC NEWS.

The total number of Catholic dioceses in the world is about 1,100.

Of the Catholic priests in China, 500 are natives f the country.

The New York Catholic Protectory is doing noble work for the orphan, it having found homes for 1,500 boys in Iowa.

The Archbishop of Cashel was entertained at dinner by the clergy of Thurles and neighbourhood, at the Presbytery, Thurles, on the occasion of his intended departure for Rome. His Grace, it is said, will the horse was gong at a walking be accompanied to Rome by the Very Rev. Canon Cabill, P. P., of Lattin. The nonks of the order of St. Benedict. who keep watch ouer the tombs of the founders of the Savoy dynasty at Hantecombe, on Lake Bourget, in Savoy, are not to be discurbed by the recent decrees on religious corporations in France. The treaty of 1860 hetween Victor Emanuel and Napoleon III. expressly exempted them from all French interference.

did the Gentiles-go to the seat of surberity, direct them. He commended anothence to those whose place it was to point the way to Heaven. In conclusion, he remarked but he know the new bishop would be receiv d in a manner worthy of the diocese, its cathedral

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Nothing is yet known respecting the time of the bishop's departure from fredand and arrival here, nor is it definitely known whether his consecration will take place oa this side or on the other side of the Atlantic.

THE BLUENTENARY OF THE OURIS-TIAN BROTHERS.

On Sunday, 10th of October last commenced, at High Mass in Notre Dame Cathedral, Montreal the Triduum in celebration of the Order of the Christian Brothers, and Monday Morning mass was chauted and benediction given in the churches of St. Ann, St. James and St. loseph, as well as in the first mentioned edifice. Sunday was the actual anniversary, and therefore the event was celebrated with unusual solemnity. At Pontifical High Mass in the morning his Lordship Bishop Fabre was the celebrant, being assisted by the deacon, sub-dencon and by an honorary deacon and sub-deacon. The sermon was preached by Rev. Father Legare. In the afternoon at four o'clock benediction was pronounced by Bishop Fabre, when over four thousand boys from the different schools presided over by the Christian Brothers were present. The schools represented were those of St. Lawrence, St. Patrick, the Bishop's Academp of Montreal, St. James, St. Ann, St. Joseph, the Sacred Heart, St. Bridget, Cote des Neiges, Longueuil and Ohambly. There were also present the privats from all the parishes in Montreal. The singing was very fine, the choir being composed of 150 voices under the leadership of Rev. Father Durocher. After Benediction, Master Edward Martineau approached the altar railing and read the following address, in French, to His Lordship Bishop Fabre :---

My Long,-The twelfth of October is a day doubly dear to our hearts-it is the feast of our well-beloved masters, and it is the feast of the holy patron of your Lordship.

To-day the institution founded by the Vonerable De La Salle celebrates the second cent-nary of its existence, and you have been anxious, your Lordship, to give to this family holiday an exceptional solemn ty. Y.m have prepared it by a Triduum, enriched by its favors the most precious, and ceasing momentarily the labors of your pastoral charge, you are come to increase the celas or the occasion by your presence In the name of all our reverend matters, in the name of all my fellow-pupils, permit me, your Lordship, to lay at your feet the common tribute of fillial love and of our respectul gratitude. Your paternal heart beats warmly for the welfare of the Holy Church, which we can call, today, by the just title of " Mother of the Suffering," and for those who at present are so freely giving their lives to us, and whom we love to call by the sweet name of " dear brothers." Believe, your Lordship, that the four thousand children of Montreal here present, will always honor and be true and devoted sons of the Church, and the faithful disciples of the children of the Venerable De La Salle.

To-morrow your Lordship, we will celecrate the feast of your own glorious patron, and will find ourselves assembled at the feet of the hely altar. One in heart and soul we conjure him to call the angel of the heart to bless, defend, and preserve the angel of the Diocese. But, for a momen', your Lordship, deign to agree to the wishes of all your children, and permit my heart, feebly interpreting all our hearts, to say and to repeat-ad multos annos.

His Lordship then ascended the pulpit and delivered a very instructive sermon to the children, taking us his subject the sending of the seventy-two disciples throughout the wor'd, whom he compared to the Society of the Christian Brothers, who had spread throughout the world teaching religious truths, combined with the elements of a sound general education.

Well, they never learned Arithmetic. They always acted if 1 was equal to 2, or 1 to 3, or 1 to 9, and your Fenlaus went so far as to insist that I was equal to 18. As long as the unit was an Irishman they did not seem to think it made any difference whether the odds were 2 or 18, as long as the odds were Englishmen. Now that's patriotism, but it isn't 'Arithmetic.' O'est magnifique,' as the French said about the English charge at Balaklavs, mais cen'est pas la guerre." " Muaning ?" says I.

"That's the ould Irish," said Mr. Redpath, "for that's plucky, but It isn't according to Hoyle.' In the long run it always takes two ones to make two. One against eighteen always steps down and out. He may step down heroically, as Wolfe Tone and Emmet did, but he has to step down sooner or later, Now the history of Ireland is one long story of heroic blunders in arithmetic. Ireland is the Leonidas of the Nations. The arrows of her foes have been so thick in the air that she has always fought in the shade! But she has already given proofs enough of her valor. She ought now to show that she can calculate. Rectoning is a very commonplace accomplishment, but it is the open 'sesame of success.

"The only leader of the Irish, as far as I can see, who ever succeeded was Daniel O'Connell, and yet I hear him oftener denounced by Irishmen than any other Irish chief. There is only one ultimate test of capacity for leadership is a practical movement-success. Of all your great leaders, Daniel O'Connell, and he only can stand this test."

"He didn't repeal the Union," I answered. "No," replied Mr. Bedpath, " because he died : but he succeeded as far as he went. Mitchel, O'Brien, Meagher and the rest of the Young Ireland leaders were brilliant and brave follows, but they failed-and that's the end of it. So did the Fenians. Fenianism was founded on the theory that one Feulan was equal to eighteen anti-Fenians.

"Now, in agitation, in the field of morals, one man in the right is a majority ; but in rebellion, in the field of battle, one against two is a minority.

"How do you make it out that the Fenians counted one against eighteen?" I inquired.

" I ciphered it out once," said Mr. Bedpath, "and wrote an editorial article in the Tribune about it, at the time when Fenianism was in a blame of glory. Poor old Greeley got roundly abused for it as he was supposed to be the author of it. I first took the population of Ireland deducted the Orangemen, olergy, Tories and all the classes who opposed Feblaulam, and who took the population of Knyland Scotland and Wales and thus showed the first and self-apparent disproportion.

six, I think-at any rate, by Napoleon's estimate of the power added to a nation's fighting capacity by wealth, material of war and machinery. I made no guesses of my own ; Litook the hard facts that Napoleon's rule, and the result showed that it would have required each and every lrishman in Ireland who had not openly pronounced against Fenianishm to have defeated eighteen British however much the English might think or equalled. It onces Sprains, Brunes, and soldiers, in order to have succeeded. Now, I say that their policy was for the good of Ire- Lameness, at once.

anti-Irish elements. My father was a Scotchman, and a Scotch Presbytecian at that; my mother was an English woman, and I was born in Berwick-on-Tweed, that belongs to neither nation, although its inhabitants inherit the prejudices of both peoples. Intuscommon ideas into the Scotch and English people, and you'll have the same result-a Scotch or English Republican will be as good as Irishmen as any of you, my Hibernian warbler! It would be vastly better for Ireland to be a self-governed Republican commonwealth in a union, not a forced but free union-with England and Scorland republics-than for Ireland to be independent

and isolated. "Your leaders will see that by and by ; but, in the meantime, they have got on the right track-anti-landlordism is auti-monarchy; and this Land League movement in Eugland and Scotland that will necessarily bring the people fogether. Then, unless God Saves the Queen,' she will have to step down and out-either in her own person or in the person of 'the first Libertine of Europe,' her eld.st 80n."

IRISH ILLS.

Mr. Froude, the English historian, has been giving the public his views on that most perplexing of queetions-the Irish question. In the last issue of the Nineteenth Century he has an article on Ir-land, which points out some of the ills of that country, and indicates their origin, but, unfortunately, gives little assistance to those who seek a remedy. The only remedy that Mr. Fronde can advocate is that of force, forgetful of the fact that it was force that brought Ireland's ills upon her, and that a repetition of that treatmenteven in a modified form-does not promise to be very satisfactory.

English supremacy in Ireland has now existed for seven hundred years. For that length of time the people of the larger island have been trying to govern those of the smaller, and without success. The policy adopted by the ruling race has been very consistent-consistent, that is, in its inconsistency. It has been a continued series of alterations between force and favor. First force would be tried till the people would no longer submit, then they would be conxed and flattered, 'and compromised with-the only result being to encourage them in expecting more favors by continuing rebellions. Ann then, when they would persist in their rebellion, force would be tried again; and for a period they would be kept quiet by the superior power of their rulers, only to break our fresh when opportunity offered.

In trying to govern Ireland the English people have always acted on the assumption thas their supremacy would necessarily he for the benefit of Ireland, and that whatever was good for England must be good for Ireland "That made a striking contrast. But I good for England must be good for Ireland then maltiplied the British available force by too. The first assumption might be true, but you have no right to force a man to do what you think is for his own gool against his own desire, and the same rule holds good for nations as for men. And the second assumption was evidently a wrong one, for it by no means follows that what is good for England is good for Ireland or any other country. Then above all was the crowning evil-that so.'s Arnics and Oil Liniment is un-

As a Liniment for horses Henry & John-

peace, and, without doubt, while the deceased was off his guard," Father Conway says from his knowledge of accused, and indeed, the whole of the parishioners, he cannot for a moment believe that any local resident has committed so diabolical a crime. At the same time, however, he made no disguise of the fact that his sympathies were entirely with the would be tenant, or, on the other hand, as Lord Mountmorres contended, his herd. II. went so far as to say that he had personally appealed to the deceased noblemen not to enforce his decree of eviction, "but," he said, "my efforts in this respect had no avail." At the same time, however, it should be mentioned that although vested with power to turn the man out two months ago, Lord Mountmorres up to the day of his death had in no way attempted to enforce the decree. Here, too, a curious misconception may well he corrected. The finding of the lantern and a bottle of whiskey near the spot was supposed in some way to lead to the indentity of the murderer, but to-day I have heard from Mr. M. Dennchy, Resident magistrate of Oughterard, who has been specially directed by the Government to attend at Cong and assist the police with his advice, that this Isntern belonged to a member of the constabulary, and that the bottle of whiskey was found to have been purchased by the decensed himself; therefore it is expected the examination of Sweeney on Friday next at Clonbur will be of short duration aud that he will be liberated in want of proof of any complicity in the crime. Mr. Denneby informs me that he

has been instructed by the Government to remain on the spot, and he is in constant com munication with the police who are scouring the country in all directions with a view to ascertaining the perpetrators of the outrage. Proceeding from the scene of the murder to Ebor Hall, the residence of the late nubleman, at the door 1 met the Hun. V. H. T. De Montmorency, brother of the deaceased, and a member of the medical profession. In a conversation he stated that together with his brother, the Hon. T. R. De Montmorency, the widow, and four children of the deceased the condition of things at Cloubur had been found by them to really amount to a reign or terror. He related how the cook in his late brother's employment had had to leave because of threats sent to her of personal violence should she continue in the service ; how a boy in the family was never allowed to leave the house because of threats to take his live; estate a sheep was killed and another left in the nearest telegraph office, in consequence of which the members of the family had to go themselves; and, finally, the startling statement that the murder of his brother had, from information received, " been known to be in plan for the last week." During the time that this information had been imparted a considerable amount of excitement had been apparent among the two men who had driven the hearse and mourning coach employed to take the body and mourners to Galway for conveyance to Dublin. These men were asked by one of deceased's relatives to assist in placing the corpse in the coffin. With-

On Fuiday morning at seven o'clock the following young ladies made their last yow at the Convent of Jesus-Marie, Sillery, Quebec :-Miss O'Ryan, of St. Columba ; Miss A. Gingras, daughter of Mr. Edouard Gingras, and Miss M. Blais, danghter of E. H. Blais, Esq., of Montmagny. His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec presided at the ceremony. After which His Grace administered the sacrament of Confirmation to the young pupils of the Convent who had not yet received it.

The sum voted yearly for the Catholic clergy in France is 51,000,000 france. Of this sum 45,000 france goes to the Archbishop of Paris, and 20,000 france to the Archbishop of Al is d. Sixteen other Archbishops get 15,000 france each, and sixty-uine bishops ach 10,000 francs. Toward the expenses of diocesan visitations 97,000 france are contributed. The Vicar-General of Paris rec ives 4,500 francs, eighteen metropolitan vicars-general each 3,500 francs, and 167 grants varying from 2,400 to 450 francs, go to cauons, cures, and other members of the ecclesiastical body. Pensions and aid to infirm and aged priests amount to a total of 887.000 france.

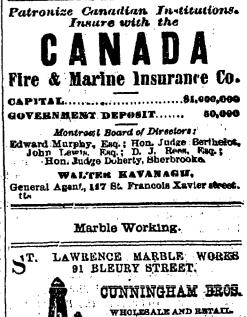
The Kingston News says :- After the first go-p-l Sunday morning, in St. Mary's Cathedral, Rev. Father Twohey stated that they were no longer without a head, a chief pastor, that the Holy See hat been pleased to appoint as Bishop of Kingston the Rev. Dr. Cleary, parish priest of Dangarvon, County Waterford, Ireland. For fourteen months a feeling of gloom continually nung over those who entered the cathedral and observed that the seat of authority was vacant. He alluded to the sadness which followed the death of their lamented Bisnop O'Brien, and that this feeling would be now removed, that they should soon have a ruler to guide them and pastor to bless them. The reverend speaker compared the life of the christian to the call of the Gentiles. The latter were guided from the promised land by a star until they came to the city of Jerusalem, and then it ceased how after a day's work of two tenants on the to mark their course. They surmised that they had arrived at the place where their dying condition; how it was impossible to Saviour was to appear as foretold by the obtain a messenger to convey telegrams re- prophet. But they heard no talk of a Saviour, specting the private affairs of the fimily to | and people seemed to be engaged in the transaction of worldly business. They did not despair, however, but enquired immediately for the sent of authority, for the person who occupied the chair of Moses, and were pointed to the Saviour, who was born in the Bethelem of ludah. The men hesitated not a moment They did not ask "Who is this man? Is he a man of science or genius ?" But obedient to authority, went their way and found the Saviour whom they sought. Onristians were called by baptism from the distant land of pagauism ; the star which grides them through the innocency, of youth gradually disappears, and when the city of manbood is refused to do so. Placed in this dilemma the of the world rather than of God prevail. If Hon. Masters de Montmorency, together with people wish to be successful they must do as Portland, Maine. reached all is found in confusion, and thoughts

STRANGE STORY OF AN OUTRAGE.

A queer story comes from Batiscan of an outrage committed by a half-drunken max near Batiscan station on a woman. Her cowardly husband ran for a short distance, and when he returned with help his wife was not to be found. Immediate search was commenced by the neighbours with lanterns, and in a short time she was found in a bush. bound, gagged, and nearly dead. Though the excitement was great the man was not arrested until the women vowed they would not leave their houses unless he was captured. He was arrested by a party of residents, and lodged in Three River's gaol.

"The pure flour of the finest Mustard Seed without any adulteration or dilution." This is the report of the Government Apalvist on Colman's Genuine Mustard. Users of this article may just as well buy the best. This is the only pure brand in the market, all others being what is called "Mustard Condimenta," that is mustard mixed with farmia dodo not possess the pungent aromatic flavour of the genuine article-Be sure you get "Colman's" with the Bull's Head on every UL G tin.





Cometery Work a Specialty. MANTLES AND D PLUMBERS'SLABS. AC. MADE TOORDER 44

The True TAitness AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE 38 PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, LY THE

Post Printing and Publishing Company, AT THEIR OFFICES. 761 CRAIG STREET, - - MONTREAL. TERMS:

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Births, Marriages and Deaths. Announcements under these headings will charged 50c. for the first and 25c. for subse-

guent insertions.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20.

ADJOURNED MEETING. ANNUAL

The Adjourned Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of THE POST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY will be held in TOUPIN'S BLOCK, Me-Gill Streef, on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 20th INST.,

at EIGHT O'CLOCK (Sharp). Every Shareholder is earnestly requested to attend, as the Auditors' Report will be submitted and a new Board of Directors elected for the ensuing year.

Also, the question of the resuscitation of the DAILY PAPER will be brought before the Meeting.

> JNO. P. WHELAN, MANAGING-DIRECTOR.

MR. J. B. LANE

Is anthorized to collect all accounts for subscriptions, advertisements, &c., due "Post Printing and Publishing to the Company," Biso, all Calls made and due on stock subscribed and remaining anpaid.

JNO. P. WHELAN, MADAger.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR For October, 1880.

THORSDAY. 21.-St. Hedwig, Widow (Oct. 17). St Hilariog, Abbott, SS. Ursula and Com-ponions, Virgins and Martyrs. Bp. Rose-crans, Columbus, died, 1878. FRIDAY, 22.-Feria

SATURDAY, 23.-Office of the Immaculate Con-

SUNDAY, 24.-Twenty-third Sunday after Pentecost. St. Raphael, Aichargel. Less. T. b. xii. 7 15; Gosp. John v. 1-4; Last. Gosp. Matt. ix, 18 20. MONDAY, 25 .- St. Chrysanthus and Daria, Mar-

something tangible will be done. Those of their just rights by the decision forced from the stockholders who will not have paid up after to-night's meeting will be at once legally proceeded against, as it is the intention of the directors to start the daily paper according to the agreement entered into when the Company was formed, and upon which understanding the great mejority took stock in the Company. The collection of the large amount of money due the Company will also be pushed now that the books are out of the auditor's hands, and in a vigorous measure will be taken to resuscitate the popular Evening Post newspaper. To our country subscribers who have so

cheerfully responded to our appeal we are deeply grateful, and hope others who are indebted will follow the example, and thus, besides paying their just and legel debts, have the consciousness of assistingin a noble encerprise.

THE Toronto Globe is becoming rabid in its attacks upon gentlemen who happen to differ in any way from its opinions. In its issue of last Thursday, it said, speaking of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that "five years ago, Mr. Flynn was held up to his constituents by the clergy as an infidel and a thief." This is going altogether too far in the matter and must surely disgust those of the readers of the Globe who are acquainted with the Hon, Mr. Flynn. The clergy surely adopted a singular manner of punnishing an infidel and a thief in having Mr. Flynn appointed Professor of Law in Laval University in the year 1874, a position which we believe the honorable gentleman retains to this day. It is a pity the Globe should so often over reach itself and render itself incapable of belief when it does actually tell the truth.

THE London correspondent of our local contemporary the Gazette, is a spirited kind of fellow, filled up to the eyes with warlike venom. He says in his last letter that "they (the Irish) have not pluck enough to rise in rebellion." In another part of his excellent letter he says "if the north speaks out, the rest of Ireland will lie down, and unless the executive takes such measures as are most. undoubtedly necessary, the north means to speak." This is croppy lie down with a vengeance. The correspondent forgets that when in former periods the north made the rest of Ireland lie down, it had imperial armies and navies to back it. The correspondent of the Gazette, however, is merely taking his cue from the English press which would be delighted if a people armed with pitchforks pleasure of stamping it out easily. Some of emancipation times, and yet, there was no insurrection, and the bill was passed though a poorking had to cry salt tears. The Irish landlords will go with ascendancy, no matter who weeps. It is doomed, it is a corpse on the dissecting table, and but few will mourn when it is interred or wish it resusciated.

THE Mail has been at pains to collect the number of games played for the championship since October, 1866, from which we pulling Francis Joseph along by the nose ummarize :---

a weak referee by the Torontos, and it would appear history repeated itself on Saturday: Before the Shamrocas left here for the contest they were heard to say that if the pitiful trick of throwing the rubber over fence or among the crowd were not resorted to they had little fear of the final result, never thinking in their own fair minds that the big trick of terriying the referee would be practised. But it was nevertheless, and the Shamrocks after winning three games were still ordered to play on. The Montreal Gazette reporter who is evidently, as almost every journalist is when not writing on politics, a lover of fair

play, says in his report of the match :--"It must be added that the latter part of the last game was played by the Shamrocks under protest. They claimed that they won the game and the match, and there is every probability that they did so. It was stated by those who were in a position to see, that Murphy knocked the ball between the poles during the scuffie which took place immediately in front of them. The umpire raised his hand, indicating that the game had been taken, when Ross McKenzie approached him. saying: "What, do you call that game?" The umpire, Mr. Peters, who is a member of the Toronto Club, and should never have been appointed to the position he held, hesitated, and finally declared against the Shamrocks. He may have been intimidated into giving this answer, or he may have given a just decision without fear or favor, but it is certainly difficult to see how the ball could have got directly behind the flags, where it was subsequently faced, without going between them; at all events, the opinion is widespread that the Shamrocks did not get fair play,'

If this sort of thing continues the maguificent game of lacrosse will lose much of its popularity, but it is to be hoped it will not, and that better arrangements will be made in choosing referees and umpires in future.

THE NEW ALLIANCE.

According as the game in the East goes on new points of interest are developed, and events shape themselves from them which may grow in importance and bring forth a great war. There is fuel enough in the East to kindle a good many fires before the Sick Man is bundled across the Hellespont and his uccessor rules in Stamboul. 1t has been Bismarck's game all along to push Austria before him on to possession of Turkey and let. Germany take possession of the Germanspeaking provinces, and it would be giving the Austrians credit for a greater amount of stupidity than they possess, if they were blind to the kindly intentions. But what could rose in rebeilion that they might have the they do? Austria does not recover from a disaster as quickly as France, and she had to those papers evinced the same spirit in ante- act as Bismarck pointed out, as if Sadowa had never been fought. Germany tried hard and to a certain extent succeeded in making Austria believe that Russia was a natural enemy of hers, and it was mainly through German friendliness that the former obtained possession of Herzegovina and Bosnia. But it appears that, although a good many distinguished Austrians saw the policy being pursued by Germany, not one of them was bold enough to denounce it or even to say in public that Bismarck was

ARCHBISHOP MCABE AND THE LAND LEAGUE. The assassination of Lord Mountmorres

has called forth one prolonged sanguinary howl of rage from the English newspapers-Conservative, Liberal (save the mark) and Radical. They call almost unanimously for the suspension of the habeas corpus act, and are angry at Parnell because he will persist in avoiding the meshes of the law. It is well for Ireland, and, perhaps, England as well, that a ministry is in power, which is at the same time strong enough and honest enough to disregard the ravings of those furious editors. It is more than likely that if a Tory, or even a moderate Whig ministry were now in office, a reign of terror would long ere this have been inaugurated in Ireland; and it is not one but a score of landlords who would have lost their lives, and perhaps thousands of the unarmed and starving peasantry would have been sacrificed to the fury of London editors, inflamed as they are with the ferocity of tigers without any of their bravery. They seem to forget in their impotent fury that since 1848 over a million of the Irish people have died, and six millions have suffered from hunger, that this hunger is mainly due to the landlord system, and that nevertheless during the thirty-two years intervening there have been comparatively few landlords sacrificed. Even the deaths of those few are to be deplored, deeply to be lamented, not because they were land or territorial magnates, but because they were sent hurriedly into eternity, without warning, without preparation. It they died of hunger this would not have happened. But while they shower epithets of the vilest kind upon the Irish people for the murder of Lord Mountmorris, as if a whole nation were

to suffer on account of the deeds of half a dozen, while the Times calls them a vile people, while the Pall Mall Gazette wishes they might clean themselves, the London

papers have nothing but eulogy for one man in Ireland, and that man is His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin. When the welves begin to praise the shepherd, verily it is time the sheep should be alarmed. Until lately Eoglish writers and orators had nothing but vulgar abuse to fling at the beloved hierarchy and clergy of Ireland. The year of 1852 and its Ecclesiastical Titles Bill is not yet forgotten, nor the saying, "scrape an Irish bishop and you will find an Irish peasant," nor the expression applied to the clergy of " surpliced ruffia.as." But mark how changed the times and their enemies, and an English paper is pleased to call, heaping abuse on the venerable head of the Archbishop of Dublin. These be rare times, my masters, when the English Protestant press has to draw the sword in defence of an Irish Catholic pre-Archbishop of Cashel, they don't think tinually spreading canards about the displeascarcely be blamed for their new method of are uniting among themselves, a national spirit is rapidly diffusing itself, and (reland gives it as his opinion-and the knave is the truth-that if the Irish were united for one day all the power of England could not keep her in subjection. This is exactly the majesty of union and passive resistance in a country that has heretofore been split into a score of faction, and she knows not his will is strong you cannot make him pay united and desperate. Besides, the spectacle of a civil war in Ireland might weaken England abroad, and let us honestly admit the not in accordance with the views of the majority of the present Imperial Government. But then the formidable Land League much power in Ireland, and wield it so deservedly. This is the last and feeblest hope of the landlord party in England. But even this hope has been denied them. At the meetings of the Land League, with few exceptions, the clergy have taken a prominent part. They have acted as chairmen and made stirring speeches. They have now, as in times past, led their flocks forward in the struggle for automony, and this is the reason why the Catholic clergy in Ireland are more beloved than those of ang other country in the world. It was the feeling that existed between priests and people that produced that profoundly loving, pathetic poem, "The Sogarth Aroon." And that feeling still exists in all its entirety. It is true that the Archbishop of Dublin tries to stem the tide influence, it must be admitted that the repub-Canada Southern Railroad. This position was of nationality as his predecessor, Cardinal licans have cause for exuberance at the result, formerly held by Detective Murray, now in Cullen, did before him; but like Cardinal and for hope that it will decide thousands of waverers all over, who have no fixed political

eriment, which have influence at Rome, and | Irrespective of the usual modes of party that he will be rewarded with a Cardinal's hat. For our part we are willing to think England and wean from himself tue affections of the Irish people. After all the Arch-Archbishop of Cashel to support it, each acting under the constitution in the manner that to him seems most proper, as other when the clergy and the people take different sides in politics, for the result will be refervour which now animates the people and sustains them in darkness and sorrow, in famine and in danger. When the forefathers of the Irish people were ground and oppressed by the landlords of their time, when schools were denied them and their. churches were closed against them who were the recusants, who, despite the duageon and consoled them in their dying moments, who celebrated Mass neath the shadow of the mountains with the rope so to speak, around their necks, for the penalty was death, who acted towards them as their fathers and their friends when oppressed beyond endurance by the Castle ?--the priests. And who were they who, when a reward was offered for the body of the Sogarth alive or dead, who, when the bishops and priests were hunted down like wolves, assembled to succor. and, if necessary. to die for them, aye, and did die for them many a time and oft? The people. Whom God thus has so spiritually joined, let no man put asunder-no, not even His Grace

AMERICAN POLITICS:

Archbishop McCabe.

. The States elections for West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana have taken place, and, it is now certain that the Republicans have carried Ohio by a large majority, Indiana by a comparatively small one, and that the Democrats have elected their ticket in West Virginia. As regards Ohio, and West Virginia, the issue was never doubtful; and it was round doubtful Indiana the electoral war raged fiercely, both parties boping to carry it, and both parties putting forth every effort and straining every nerve to secure it. The result causes are. Archbishop McCabe denounces the great rejoicing in the Republican camp. and Land League, that is to say, the Irish people, | corresponding depression in the Democrat. and he is immediately worshipped by his As a matter of course, the defeated party ascribes the victory gained by its opponent to excessively shocked that the leaders of the all kinds of criminal means, including bull-League defend themselves by what it is dozing, repeating, bribery, coercion, and all the other influences brought to bear on elections in the States, and, as a matter of course. if the Democrats won in the contest the Republicans would advance precisely the same charges, and the victors would have late against his own people. But of laughed at them, as the victors do laugh at course this defence will blind no one | present, caring not a nickel cent for morality Nothing in this wide world would half as | or fair play, provided they managed to emerge much delight those in power in England as victorious from the struggle. Indeed, in so to see a quarrel between the Irish priests | far as political morality is concerned, there is and people, except, indeed, it might be that none of it left in the states ; politicians there the consumption of opium had doubled in make no hypocritical claims to its possession; China and extended to Japan. They are all it field from the land, long and long but silent on the patriotic utterances of the ago, and nobody wants it back. The defeat of English and his "bar'l" in his own State him venerable, perhaps, and they are con- of Indiana is a severe plow to the Democracy and will have effects which will be felt in sure of the Pope against Cardinal McCloskey | other States in the November elections, now for receiving Parnell. And after all they can fast approaching. The result of the late election, will, it is claimed, give the Republican a attempting to perpetuate their rule in Ire- majority in congress once more, and conland. Bayonets have failed, confiscation has sequently the power, if they elect their presifailed, and proselytism has failed, the Irish dent, of ruling the roast with as high a hand as they have since 1864. Nevertheless, they have not yet achieved the final victory, and, is slipping from England's grasp. Froude | though their chances of success have wonderfully improved within the past week shrewd enough when it is her interest to tell | the Democrats have no cause for despair. All eyes will now be turned on New York which state has such a large electoral vote that on which ever side it inclines will what the Irish are doing, and hence the alarm | be almost certain of electing the President of England. England is now witnessing for the four next years. New York went Republican last year, but it was owing to the split in the Democracy caused by the famous Tammany holt.-Cornell was elected by a what to do. You can bayonet a man, but it plurality vote, but he did not carry a mejority of the state electors with him, and rent; but then it is not easy to bayonet six | now that the Democrats have closed up their hundred thousand men, especially if they are | ranks, it is highly probable, if nothing unexpected takes place between this and the second of November, that the State will go for Hancock, which with Connecticut, New idea of a civil war to please the landlords is | Jersey and the solid South will give the party 188 votes out of 369 composing the Electoral on the happy occasion .- London Truth. College. Nor is it quite certain that Indiana will go in for Garfield, Hancock is more might be suppressed by the Catholic popular than his party, and the Republican hierarchy and clergy who wield so majority in Indiana was comparatively small when the large number of votes cast, over two hundred and twenty thousand, is taken into consideration. Porter, the Covernor elect is a very popular man and ran ahead of his ticket, so that this factor in the Republican success will not exist on the second of November. Besides Maine may go Democratic and Hancocks popularity may carry his State of Pennyslvania. It must be also considered that the Federal Government with its immense army of officials have the power of manipulating, and using their great influence in single State elections, an influence which they will lose in November, when the general election takes place and every man will have to defend his own post. But while speculating in all those political

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warfare employed in the election, such as bribery, repeating and so forth, the republihe has taken his anti-national stand through | cans undoubtedly waved the : loody shirt and more worthy motives, but however that may drew attention to the solid south with great be he will none the less earn the gratitude of political profit to themselves. "Look here," in effect, sa'd their leaders, "we have fought and vanquished this solid south on the field bishop of Dublin has as much right to de- of battle, shall we now submit to lose the nounce the Land League as the glorious fruits of a victory bought with our blood and treasure at the colls, shall we once more have to submit to the rule of the Southern aristocracy ?" This peculiar line of argument inchurch dignitaries in Ireland, and in other fluenced many of the timid and unthinking. countries have done before and are doing at especially in Ohio and Indiana, the two States present. It will be an evil day for Ireland in the Union which, in proportion to their population, have done most to crush the rebellion. Another cause of the democratic ligious indifference, instead of the Catholic deteat was the defection of a percentage of the Irish vote, which is not to be regretted, as it shews an awakened spirit of indapendence and a resolve on their part to be no longer dragged after the tail of the democracy. The The New York Sun's Ohio correspondent writing the day before the election. save -----

الالالان الماليينيين (المعر المكلمية بي 2000) (1996)

"The bitterest fight in Ohio is being made on the Hamilton County ticket. The Demothe scaffold taught their children to read, who i crats nominated three candidates, who are Catholics. Against these the American Union, a secret auti Catholic society, is waging a mean and underhand warfare. The Union claims a membership of 15,000 in this county, and has been holding nightly meetings for the past two weeks. It is an undeniable fact that several hundred Democrats belong to this organization, and their partial deflection seriously impairs the success of the ticket." Since then we have learned that in this county the democrats were completely crushed, not a single man of their ticket hav. ing being elected. Of course the miserable narrow spirit manifested by the new Know. nothings is to be deplored and condemned but the Republicans can not be blamed as much as they otherwise would for fostering it. when it is remembered that the Irish Catholics bave, right or wrong, allied themselves to their enemies. The intense anxiety felt, and which will be felt until the second of November, is easier imagined than described.

Personal.

-A collection for the Pope is to be taken up in America.

-The sale of the Quebec timber limits on Friday realized \$280,000. It is rumored Lord Dufferin will succeed Mr.

Goschen as Ambassador to Turkey. The Sultan of Turkey forbids the name of

England being mentioned in his presence. -Mr. Sandford Fleming has been installed

Chancellor of the Queen's University, Toronto.

-Hon. Mr. McDougall, M.P., has been presented with a massive silver tea service by his admirers.

-Mr. D'Israeli, Lord Beaconsfield's cousip. s clerk in the House of Lords with a salary of \$9,000 a year.

-The London Daily News does not think there will be sufficient evidence to convict Parnell if he be prosecuted.

-The house of Lord Egmont, Logan Castle, Ireland, has been searched for arms by a number of masked men.

-Garfield belongs to the Campbellite Church. 10,000 of them voted the Republican ticket in Indiana last week.

-The Shamrocks have protested against the decision in the late match, on account of the umpire belonging to the Toronto club. -A Dublin correspondent says that Archbishop McCabe's denunciation of the Land League will cause the secession of the clergy from it.

TUESDAY, 26 -St. Evaristus, Pope and Martyr. WEDNESDAY, 27 .- Vigil of SS. Simon and Jude-

MR. WILLIAM HYLAND has kindly consented to act as agent for the TRUE WITNESS at Ste. Bridget's des Saults, and is empowered to enroll subscribers and to collect subscriptions.

WE poor frozen out Montrealers can afford purselves a little consolation in the fact that, in the comparatively tropical city of Rochester, vicinity, snow has fallen to such an extent, aspecially on the South Eastern RR. track as to block up trains. And yet tourists from that quarter complain of the Canadian winter.

WE understand that the presentation of the medals to the Shamrocks, won by them at time during the first part of November, and that it is intended the occasion will be taken advantage of to show the champions how the public appreciate their prowess in the field of lacrosse. A concert is spoken of in connection with the presentation.

followed with religious fidelity. Any man, said the Irish leader, "who takes land from let him be ostracised." A farmer in the which a tenant who could not pay his rent was evicted, and the consequence was that not only would no one work for him, buy from him, or sell him anything, but not a soul outside of his own family would speak to him. Beports of a like nature come from many other quarters.

The meeting of the Post Printing and Publishing Company shareholders, held on Wednesday last, was highly satisfactory. Great enthusiasm was displayed and an anxious desire expressed to resume publication of the daily. The auditor's financial statement was received with entire approval. This statement showed that not only was the Company's original capital intact, but that after upwards of \$10,000 was thrown off for bad debts a large surplus remained on the books to the credit of the be at once called and paid up, and the Board | clare that its foe is defeated and at once comof Directors on their part pledged themselves mence gathering in the spoils of victory.

Club.	No. of Matches Played.	Won	Lost	Drawn	
Shamrock	86	26	7	8	
Montreal	21	10	9	8 2	
Toronto		9	9	1	
Caughnawaga	16	4	12		
St. Rezis.		4 2 1	8]	
Ontarlo	3	1	2 .	1	
Dominion	22	Ō	22		
Athletics	2	0	2		
Ottawa		Õ	ī		
Caledonia		Ō	ī		
Cornwall		õ	ī		
Priscolt		ŏ	ĩ		
Independents, Q.	î	ถั	ī		
Valleyfield	î	ň	ī		
From the above					
the Shamrocks I					
Montreal coming second and Toronto third.					

The Shamrocks did not enter the arena until 1869, and since then their score has been a brilliantone. As among the three principal clubs the Shamrocks beat the Montreal four times the exhibition tournament, will come off some and the Toronto seven times; the Montreal beat the Shamrocks once. and the Toronto Club beat the Shamrock five times and the Montreal Club twice. Thus the Shamrocks gained eleven in the triangular duel, the Torontos seven, and the Montrealers but one. The Montreal Club was master of the situation from 1866 until 1870, when the Shamrocks MR. PARNELL's advice to the Irish tenants is entered the field, when the laurels were snatched from them, and henceforth rested between the Toronto and the boys in green, which another has been unjustly dispossessed the fortunes of the latter preponderating. There have been quite a few draws as between Sounty Clare lately took a piece of land from the Shamrocks and Montrealers. In this summary the game played in Toronto on Saturday is not included, which, strictly speaking, should be added to the Shamrock score, and the Mail has omitted the game in the commencement of the season, when the Shamrocks beat the Torontos.

THE thorough beating the Shamrocks received in Montreal from the Toronto Lacrosse team caused them to straighten themselves up and practise hard to regain the laurels they had lost and the championship. When they arrived in Toronto on Saturday they were therefore in excellent condition for the struggle, and when the Shamrocks are in far. good condition it simply m. ans that they are invincible. But it seems there are other qualifications necessary to win a match in win a match in Toronto besides good play, especially at this particular season, when to Company, and all this notwithstanding the | win the championship is to keep it until next unprecedentedly hard times during which the year. Lacrosse is not like a battle between Posr was in existence. A resolution was two armies when the best wins and will brook unanimously passed that the third allotment neither umpire nor referee, but proudly de-

the mement a sufficient sum was placed in | The Tororto Lacrosse Club depends quite as their hands, a press would be purchased and much on the favor or lack of nerve of a rethe daily paper started. Since Wednesday's feree as to its own prowess for victory. Every meeting many of the shareholders have come one remembers how shamefully the Sham- the service of the Ontario government, one of Cullen he will fail in his endeavours. The promptly forward and paid their calls, and it rocks were treated in the Queen city three the most daring and sagacious officers on the national papers say that he is acting on the principles of their own, but like to go with Francis Xavier's Church, Brockville, realized is probable at to-night's acjourned meeting years ago, and how they were defrauded of continent. n an ann an tha ann an tha ann ann an tha an Tha ann an tha ann an tha tha ann an tha an t Tha ann an tha ann an tha ann an tha ann an tha an tha

until the Emperor's own son-the heir to the throne-expresses his wish for a rapprochement with Russia. It may be considered almost certain that the Grand Duke would never deliver himself thus if he did not know there was a powerful party in the country whom the announcement would please. If nations were not essentially selfish and ungrateful. Austria would remember that it was Russia who saved her from the Hungarians in 1848, and that it was Germany who humiliated her in 1866, but it is because Austria is selfish that the rapprochement is likely to take place, and the formation of a Russo-Austrian alliance become one of the things of the near future. Russia is in a better position than Germany to let Austria share in the division of Turkey, and besides Russia will not want compensation; she will not ask that 12,000,000 Germans be ceded to her quid pro quo. Hence the archduke is not averse to Russia occupying Constantinople provided that part of Turkey between the Adriatic and the Grecian Archipelago falls to Austria. It is pretty certain Russia will be agreeable to this nice plan. Another advantage the rapprochement would have would be that it would prevent disagreeable alliances. Russia and Austria need care for no combination that Germany could form against them, for nothing could prevent them settling affairs in Turkey according to their good pleasure, whereas a Russo-French combination would and could interfere with the plans of Germany and Austria. As for a Franco-German alliance it is out of the question. Nevertheless the Emperor William] did not, with his faithful Bismarck, visit Gretz and Gasten so often for nothing, and before they allow the new patent combination to carry out its plans, they will train to repeat eitner Sadowa and Sedan. That the Eastern Question can be settled without a war is almost too absurd to entertain. Tae cercase lies there ready and the vultures are swooping down from near and

THE Galway Vindicator says of Lord Mountmorris :---

"The moral character of the murdered nobleman would not bear scrutiny. He was separated from his wife and strange doings attributed to him. He did not possess Lord Leitrim's means, but he resembled that unfortunate nobleman in some of his worst characteristics."

DEFECTIVE MURPHY, of London, Ont., has received the appointment of Detective to the

---The Irishwomen, on both sides of the chasm, are displaying more enthusiasm than the men. The Irish land-ladies are particularly oppressive on the tenants.

-It is rumored the Duke of Argyle is to travel in Canada to find out what amount of annexation feeling exists here. It is pretty safe to predict that everyone the duke comes in contact with will be a devoted imperialist.

-Circulars have been issued to the tenants on the estate of Sir Edward Denny, Kerry, Ireland, that leases for ever will be granted to occupying tenants at rents fixed in 1829. The proposal is favourably regarded by the tenants. Sir Edward has large estates.

-Fether Faure, whose name was connected with the Gatineau incendiaries, has been removed to the parish of St. Cecile de La Peche. Father Gay is his successor. Father Faure has relinguished his claim on the Church property in consideration of \$1,000, which Bishop Duhamel has agreed to pay.

-Michael Smith, one of the victims of the Seahan colliery disaster, wrote the follow-ing words on his dinner can before he died : Oh, dear wife, God save you and the children, and pray for me." He then tied the can to his body, where it was found under his arm when brought home. Sublime devotion. -I hope to be in the House of Commons when Mr. T. D. Sullivan, M.P. for Westmeath, fulfils the promise he made at the Ennis meeting, that, "Suadente Parnell" he (Mr. Sullivan) will pitch the Mace out of the House | I shall watch with some interest the expression of Captain Gosset's face

Ayoob Khan has entered Herat. It is said there is an understanding between Mahommed Jan and Ayoob.

A correspondent writes us from Brechin :--The wheat crop of North Ontario, the best wheat producing district in Canada, is not half an average crop, owing to the ravages of the midge. Diptheria has been prevalent in and around Brechin the past ten months, causing a great number of deaths among child.en. The Midland Railroad is doing a large business, especially in lumber.

Lord Monteagle, an Irish landlord, has declated himself in favor of the abolition of the House of Lords. The discussion of this matter, the carrying out of which would subvert English traditions and make a radical constitutional change in the machinery of government, has become so familiar to the people that this latest expression of antagonism to the Upper House dues not seem to have excited any comment thus far. Lord Mounteagle's departure has not called forth special attention.

____ HAND-OME RESULT.

The bazaar lately held by the ladies of St advice of Dublin Castle and the English Gov- what they imagine will be the winning side. | the magnificent sum of £4,033.99.

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WANTED-ACTIVE LOCAL AGENTS in every CITY, TOWN and VILLAGE in the DOMINION AND UNITED STATES to solicitanascriptions and collect amounts in their respective.localities due to the "TRUE WITNESS." To active and trustworthy men a liberal commission will be paid. For farther particulars apply to the "TRUE WITNESS" Office, 761 Craig street, Montreal, Canada.

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Letter from Ottawa.

ADVENTULES OF MYLES O'REGAN, ESQ

MR. EDITOR -See what it is to be moving in a humble sphere of life, Were Lanything but a small official in the customs, the fame which I have been seeking since my arrival in Canada would now be all mine own, whereas, as matters stand, I am thrown entirely in the shade, and my heroic conduct at Duncanville ignored by the villainous press of the country. Read what the mail says :--

"The Hon. John O'Connor has received many letters from friends throughout the country congratulating him on his recent providential escape."

But, Mr. Editor where are the letters to Myles O'Regan? Where are the enconiums lavished on my conduct, in having atimminent risk to myself saved the life of one of the cabinet ministers of the Dominion of Canada? Where is the recommendation to the Humane Society for a big bronze medal for Myles O'Regan? Nowhere, But it is nothing new that my services should be slighted. I was entitled to a victoria cross at the attack on Ki-wi stocksde, South Africa, for my gallantry in slaying the chiefs brother singlehand, but I have not received it up to this. Tis very true I did not slav him in the strictest sanse of the word, but the Capetown Courier, is at least as good an authority as a military despatch from the seat of war. But, I am wondering away from my subject.

In order to establish my veracity for truth, somewhat dimmed by the editorial in the Hail, be it for ever anathems, I sought out Mr. Dolan the musician and had a personal interview with him. Before explaining the object of my visit, I paid him a few compliments on his musical skill; told him that the pipes were my special delight, that, if I ever became wealthy I should have a bag-piper to play to me morning, noon and nighf, sleeping or waking and that when he died, I should at once ap point another to relieve him. "Now, Mr. Dolan," (when he was flattered a little) will you tell me honestly what your intentions were in regard to Mr. O'Connor at Duncansville ? "Well, it was may intention to kill him as dead as a door nail, and were it not that some meddlesome fellow interfered the deed would have been done, for I was just approaching what they call the essence of a shrick on the pipes, three octaves higher than the fiercing wail of a cat during the second watch of the night-I don't know the term used in music for the note-when I was seized from behind. I know it would have killed him for I have tried the experiment on a his hole to feast upon it with leisure. But mule, a dog and two mice with signal success. It produces instantaneous congestion of the brain." "It is really wonderful, but what grudge do you owe the Postmaster-General ?" "Briefly this. I asked Sir John to appoint me musician extraordinary to the Canada Pacific Railroad, and that illustrious statesman was on the point of consenting when Mr. O'Connor suggested that the country would refuse to pay the piper, upon which Sir John changed his mind." "But do you think, Mr. Dolan, the appointment is a necessary one?" "Frankly I do. 'Music hath charms to smooth the savage beast,' and there will be a good many such looking for situations when the syndicate has completed its arrangements. At all events you must confess, Mr. Blanctete, (the name I sent in on my card) that it is as necessary as the berth of Mr. Mackintosh which is "scalp master general of contracts," with a salary of \$30,000 a year."

every day, climbing and descending, is no John if emigration continues as it has been trifie. After ushering me in Mrs. de Lput an inch of tallow candle in my hand, wished me good night and left me. The room was not luxuriously furnished by any means. A solitary picture hung over the bed, "Oliver Twist asking for more," and a very appropriate one it was. The carpet might have been Turkish, Persian, or simple Catalan in its time, but it would take a better antiquarian than I to tell which it is at pre-It is composed of a few hundred holes, held together by as many shreds. But I did not criticise. I was thankful I escaped the snares of the Gushingtons, and so I said my prayers and tumbled into the old bed, which screamed and groaned under my weight like a ship at sea in dire distress.' How long I had slept I know not when I was awakened by singular noises. At first I thought it was the bed crying, but no, they came from all over the room. The moon's light enabled me to see and I fancied I observed the holes in the carpet (?) moving here and there. On close inspection however, I found to my horror the floor was covered with rais! Lean hungry rats with bones almost sticking out through their skin. Still they seemed to enjoy themselves and scampered around in the most frolicsome manner. They reminded me of the Irish peasantry who, novelists tells us, can be witty though starving of hunger. 1 shouted and they all fied howling away, I know not whither; but they returned immediately and pursued their antics fresh and vigorous as over. I threw my boots at them

but they again returned, and poor creatures, much as I detestad, still I pitied them. This little drama went on until morning, when I fell asleep and did not awake till twelve o'clock at noon, thereby enabling the landlady to come out a breakfast ahead. I went down stairs weary and exhausted and complained of the rats, "Good gracious, Mr. O'Regan, you are the first gentleman has complained of seeing a rat in the establishment. Perhaps they may be coming in from the next bouse which I hear is full of them. It is a Grit boarding place; I must get you a cat at once."

The cat was accordingly procured and the result was that the rats had a royal feast; they ate the poor feline, body and bones. I next tried prussic acid, but they seemed to relish and grow faton it; bought a trap which they sniffed and laugued at. After awhile they grow bolder, and jumped on my bed until I was really alarmed. Necessity is the mother of invention, and I at length hit upon a plan which at least prevented personal danger.] procured two empty barrels, from which I took the bottoms, and tops, and then joined them together. I next placed a new top and bottom to the combination, perforated with small holes to allow me to breathe, put my bed in the affair, and went in after myself. I felt very comfortable for the first time since my arrival in the new boarding house, and I firmly believe I did not adopt my precautionary measure an hour too soon. When the rats found out what 1 had done they were much enraged. They surrounded the barrel and poked their noses in in all directions, but I cut them off and have them in my trunk as a proof of my veracity. When they discovered I was fortified against their assaults, they lat me severely alone, and frisked round the room, and in and out-through the carpet holes as before, never heeding my presence. I soon began to take stock of their movements, and many a pleasant balf-hour have I spent watching the animals through the holes of my improvised bedroom. Some of them displayed traits of extraordinary intelligence, one of which I shall relate: It was my custom to purchase a few crackers every day to fill the vacaum left after Mrs. de L---'s six o'clock dinner. On one occasion I was not hungry, having dined out, and, awakening in the mouning, I threw the crackers to my little fri-nds, which fought for them with great ferocity. A big fellow, remarkable for his size and cunning.

for the past two years. And what prosperity may there not be in reserve for this country if the Lake railroad is one day to be put in communication with the Canada Pacific.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW .- The leading article in the North American Review for November is by the Hon. William Beach Lawrence, and is devoted to an exposition of the monarchical principle in the United States Constitution. It is shown that under our Constitution the Executive is vested with powers far greater than those possessed by the king in a limited monarchy. The amplitude of the President's constitutional powers is best seen from the history of the war of secession, as when Mr. Lincoln, without waiting for the assembling of Congress, declared the blockade of the Southern ports, and called into service for three years a volunteer army of upward of 42,000 men. The author foresees danger to the permanence of our republican institutions, resulting both from the vastness of these powers and from the existing methods of choosing Presidents, and thinks that a radical change in the Constitution is imperatively demanded. In the same number of the Review Bisbop W. C. Doane points out the advautages of free religious discussion ; even "the blasphomy of irreligious discussion," he thinks, works the glory of God. The Hon. Montgomery Blair writes of "The Republican party as it was and is." Upon the suppression of the rebellion and of slavery, the mission of that party was accomplished, and since the death of Lincoln its career has been one of usu cpation, corruption and centralization. A. Desire Charnay contributes the third of his valuable illustrated papers on "The Buins of Central America." The other articles in this number of the Review are: The Nicaragua route to the Pacific," b⊽ Rear-Admiral Daniel Ammen; The Coming Revision of the Bible," by the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby; "Recent European Publica-tions," by Prof. T. F. Crane; and finally a paper entitled, " The Political Situation from a Financial Standpoint," designed to show how the business interests of the country would be compromised by a change from a Republican to a Democratic administration of the general government. This document is signed by over twenty of the heaviest capitalists of New York.

CITY NEWS.

Joseph A. Bazar has entered suit for \$16,701 against the Institut Canadien for the amount of a mortgage, with interest, on the library building.

Zion Congregational church, on Radegonde street, was offered for sale by auction The highest bid was \$145 per square fuot, English measure, which did not reach the reserve price, and the property was withdrawn.

A lawyer and an assignee had a pugilistic encounter outside the court-house last week. The cause of the trouble was the removal of the latter from a seat in court to accommodate the former. But for the interference of friends the matter might have ended seriously.

THE SYNOD HALL. St. Catherine street, was crowied on Monday night to see and hear the great scenic beauties of the world, as shewn and treated by Mr. Thomas. Rome, Milan, Venice, Moscow, sceves from Ireland. Pallestine, France and Germany were exhibited to a much delighted audience, accompanied by eloquent and witty remarks by the exhibitor as he went along. The powers of the microscope astonished as well as delighted the children, and, indeed, the whole of those present. On to-morrow, Thursday will be exhibited at Nordheimer's Hall the beauties of Ireland, including Dublin Bay, Cork, Limerick, the scenery of Wicklow, the Lakes of Killarnev, the Giant's Causeway, and other seized upon one and bore it off in triumph to places of note in Ireland, as well as the con-

have got it under the old system. This circumstance is another reason why the Legislature should repeal the stupid act of last year. 영문 문 이름대로 이

THE RAILWAY TERMINUS AND WORK-SHOPS OF THE Q., M., O. & O. On Tuesday, the 12th October, a deputation from the City Council of Montreal waited upon the Hou. Mr. Chaplean, and entered into the following compromise regarding the

the Q. M., O. & O. Railroad :-That complete workshops, not merely recar, &c., can be m de, and all the work done required by the railway, be erected on the Chaudiere bridge, that it will hand over the machine. Quebec Gate Barracks property to the Goverument, and forego any claim on the \$347,000 Խƴ approved of the compromise suggested by garded any material advantage to the East End, the more presence of a railway station there would have but little effect. A few small hotels might prosper from it, but little else. With the workshops, however, a vasily different result might fairly be expected. A glance at Point St. Charles, which owes its existence almost entirely to the Grand Trunk workshops, will convince anyone of the

immense advantages to be derived from this source. The compromise suggested, therefore, is one which fairly meets the situation. Alds. Grenier and Nelson especially expressed thomselves highly satisfied with it, and the latter, as a business man, complimented the Premier on the practical ability he had displayed in treating the whole question. Mr. Chapleau was, of course, very was called on the subject and report of engineer received, but he gave it to be clearly understood that the compromise he had suggested was the one which, questions of detail being arranged, would be accepted by the

Government. The Hon. Mr. Loranger was present at the meeting. As to the cost of right of way from the gool property to the barracks, Ald. Laurent and the city assessor went over the ground at the time when the proposal of Mr. Joly was mooted, and their estimate was that, at an exaggerated outside limit, the cost would not exceed \$120,000. Thus the city, in making the expropriation and guaranteeiog the cost not to exceed \$130,-000 runs no risk -- Gazette.

ST. PATRICK'S BAZAAR

most harmonious colors. This chair is very first prosecute Messrs. Parnell, Dillon, Biggar, valuable, as well as very beautiful to behold. Miss Murphy has a four o'clock tea table, and Mrs. William Brennan a five o'clock tea

table, Miss Guerin a handsome African carriage rug, and there are besides to be seen here brackets, articles of virtu, bric-a-brac, &c., the one half of which it would puzzle any one but a lady to name.

On the west side there is a statue of the Sacred Reart, presented by Mrs. P. Ryan, a location of the terminus and workshops of lovely cushion, by Miss McGarvey, and brackets, and on the same table may be seen several statuettes, pictures and small fancy pair shops, but workshops in which engines, article. Mrs. McKenna on the next table has a handsome Ottoman, Miss Feron, a cushion, Miss Coleman, a very pretty and valuable Government property at the gaol; that the clock, Miss Mullins, a silver card basket, Miss terminus station be built on the city property, Coonan and Miss Callaghan have also articles known as the Quebee Gate Barracks, and the on this table. Further on Miss Donovan line, instead of being 10n along the river and Miss Scanlan show a pretty care basket, front, be run direct from the gool property to among other nice things, Miss Dalton and the terminus of the barracks; and that the Miss Sexton have beautiful vases of different cost of purchasing the right of way be paid shapes, and patterns, and sizes, Miss F. Woodby the Government, the amount not to ex- lock, has also a few fine vases on this table, cicl S130,000. That, on the other hand the Miss Glynn and Miss O'Neill, cushions, and city will pay \$50,000 towards building the and other articles, and Miss Cuddy, a sewing

On the cast side is the colebrated Fish Pond, presided over by Miss Agnes Burt and Mrs. paid on account of the million dollar sub- Thomas Bronnan, in which there are a multildy, the balance unpaid on that subsidy tude of little fishes waiting patiently for the being, of course, no longer eligible. This angler, mute but not sorrowful. You pay proposition is similar to that submitted ten cents, and you take your choice of an Mr. Joly as regards the terminus, article. It is smusing to watch the faces of but goes further than the latter by pro- the anglers as they open the package to disviding for the erection of workshops in the cover what fortune has sent then, and as no East end; and since Mr. Joly's views were one expects to draw up the koh-i-noor, no one endorsed by a large majority of the Council, is much disappointed when he finds only a Mr. Chapleau's cannot fail to meet with at suit cellar or the buckle of a suspender, for the least equal support. With the exception of fish pond contains an olla padrida of things Ald. Gauthier, the entire delegation heartily mysterious, and things profound. The Misses M. A. and Annie Meagher assist and ensnare the Premier, and Ald. Gauthier did not ex- at the pond, which belongs to Mrs. Burt alpress his complete dissent, but reserved his most by inheritance. On this side Mrs. opinion until he could consult his electors, as | Higgins has a model of St. Patrick's Church, the proposal relative to the workshops was a and a correct and pretty model it is, by the novelone, on which he did wish to pronounce way. Mrs. Morlev and Mrs. Hamilton definitely until he had time to consider it have on this side an elegant foot-rest, more maturely. It is difficult to see what Mrs. T. Mullins pictures and vases, Mrs. P. fault, on any side, can be found with the pro- Moyenhaugh, vases of wax flowers, the posed arrangement. A station at the East end Misses Collins, pictures, including the marwould be too far from the centre of the city to riage of the Virgin ; Mrs T. Larkin and pliss suit the requirements of traffic, while as re- McGrail, an ottoman; Mrs. J. P. Whelan, a handsome desk. On another table to the east is a fine picture of the Chapel at Knock and its immediate surroundings with wax flowers in vases presided over by Miss Dowling. Mrs. M. McCready, Las also a fine collection of vases ; Miss B. Clarke and Miss B. Doherty, have an ice pitcher and a cake basket of silver, and Miss Cowen and Miss Monaghan a tea service. On the north side is the table of Mrs.

Brock, a veteran in the service of St. Patrick's Bazaar, covered over with fancy articles, toys incumerable, the name of which is legion Mrs. Campion's lottery table is also on this side, and here is a really splendid Queen Anne arm chair, presented by a lady who keeps back her name. Miss McCrank has a cushion, and a banner screen is owned by guarded in not binding the Government to Miss Austin. The table near the entrance positive terms before a meeting of the Cabinet is kept by the children of Mary. It is covered all over with fancy articles, books, pictures and dolls. Miss Murphy and Miss Brennan have a pretty ice pitcher and Miss McCurrach a cruet-stand on the Children of Mary table.

Among other ladies who materially assist ed in the success of the bazanr are Mus O'Connell, Miss Holland, Mrs. McCrank Miss Quinn, Mrs. McNally, Mrs. Mullins, Mrs. McMahon, Miss Carroll, the Misses Brennan (indeed the Brennans were everywhere rendering service, and exactly like the famous highwayman, "Brennan on the Moor," "They robbed the rich for to serve the poor,") Mrs. Barry, Mrs M. McCulloch, Miss Annie Con-nolly and Miss Quinlan. We had nearly for-gotten the name of Mrs. Edward Murphy, who contributed several valuable articles and rendered service at Mrs. M. P. Ryan's table.

and Scott. There is much excitement in Dublin.

• 14 •

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13-The revenue cutter Corwin brings news that at St. Lawrence Island out of seven hundred inhabitants five hundred were found dead of starvation. The traders had introduced liquor among them, causing them to neglect laying up their usual supply of proprovisions. The officers of the Corwin express the opinion that the Jeanstte wintered on the Siberian shore, west of North Cape. The Corwin could not get far enough west to verify this belief on account of the ice.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., October 15.-- A summary of the result of Tuesday's election, as compiled by the Republican managers, concerning the Legislature, is as follows :- In the Senate the Republicans holding over 9, Republicans elected 16, total Republicans 25; Democrats holding over 16, Democrats elect-ed 9, total Pemocrats, 25. In the House of ed 9, total Pemociate, 25. Representatives, Republicans elected 56 Democrats elected 43, Greenbacker (Republican) 1, total 100. Republican majority on joint ballot 12. Should this estimate provo correct, the Republicans will elect a U.S. Senator to succeed Mr. McDonald.

ST. JOHN, N. B., October 14.-A son of Thomas Longmore, sged 12. and a son of David Wright, aged 8, were playing at Pembroke, Me., and Longmore attempted to shoot a strange cat. Wright endeavoured to prevent him, and received the contents of the gun in his hand, breast and face. Becoming alarmed. Longmore dragged the body of his victim and tried to conceal it in a cellar, and afterwards to push it in a cesspool. Not succeeding in his attempts, he dragged it into a yard, and seeing that life was extinct, he struck the body several times with a spade, fracturing the skull in three places, and proceeded to dig a hole in the manure heap, in which to bury the corpse, when he was discovered in the act. The boy was arrested and an examination is being held.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEACHERS WANTED

For the R. C. S. School, Almonte. Male Teacher for the Senior Department, and a Female for the Junior. Arplicants will please send testimonials, and state amount of salary expected. Teachers holding Intermediate Cortificate preferred. Applications received up to October 31st.

Secretary.

WANTED.-A teacher, for a Roman Catholic Behoal, passes sing first allowing W School, posses sing first-class diploma, and capable of teaching both the Fronch and Eng-lish languages. Applications to be addressed to John Hanna, Secretary-Trassurer, SL Caouto, County of Two Mountwins, P.Q. None but first-dlass teachers need apply. 9 8

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED

A Female School Teacher, with good re-erences and an elementary diploma. Nonebat Roman Catholic may apply. For further par-iculars address

94 St. Columban, Co. Two Mountains, P.Q.



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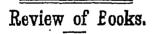
"I cordially agree with you, and think such an outrage deserves death. Good morning, Mr. Dolan."

Mr. Editor, I am not at all happy in my new boarding house, but I suppose I shall have to be content as they are all pretty near the same. I was beguiled into my present hashery under the following painful circum-stances. The day before I left the Gushington's I complained to one of the clerks in Mr. Baby's Department of the hard treatment I reseived and the danger I ran of being captured by the lovely daughter of the house. He sympathized with me, and said that his mother kept a first class place on Spark street, in which I could board if I liked. Liked! why I was delighted. He was one of the heaviest swells in Ottawa himself, carried a gold-headed cane, wore a ten dollar eye glass, clothes made in New York specially for him, moved i the highest society as well as his two sisters, who were among the belles of the paper, and if introduced into Catholic families eapital. I jumped at the offer. But, Mr. would be the means of superseding the dime Editor, all is not gold that glitters, and one ean't cats gold headed cane, at least he can't digest it. You remember my hasty flight from the Gushington's; well, from Charybdis I Tushed on Scylia. Mrs. de L----- :kept a plendid parlor, but that was all. We dined down in the basement, which was kept purposely dark, so that we could not see what we were devouring (bash every meal) and although the stately lady assured us it was to save our eyesight and complexion, I am of a different opinion, I believe it was to save her larder. At last it came to pass that before the boarders put a morsel in their months we had to the it on a fork and hold it up to the little light there was so that we might make no mistakes. The first meal I had there I inadvertently bolted one of the napkins in mistake for a piece of bread, which was very stupid of me as the bread is pretty black. It was funky at first this lifting of the butter on our forks, and reminded me of printers putting type on their "sticks," but the impression gradually wore off until I am now so accustomed to it that I should teel lonesome cating in the ordinary way, Mrs. de L---- herself did me the honor of showing me to my bedroom the first night. It is situate in the sairet, and I can say, without exaggeration, that we were three quarters of an hour climb-

here was a dilemma. The cracker was smaller

than the hole, and he could not force it in. To delay was to lose the precious meal, and the perspiration cozed from him with anxiety. After trying ail means to force it in unsuccessfully, guaging the hole with the perspi cacity of the mathematician Healy, of Montreal, he sat down on the cracker and cogitated. Then a bright idea seized him : he got up, drew the cracker sgainst the wall and placed it on an inclined plane, as the servant girl does in the morning with a piece of plank she wants to split for firewood, umped with all his force on the cracker which broke in two under his weight, and then took the halves separately into his hole just as his comrades Lad finished eating their shares. I was lost in admiration at the cleverness of this rat, and could not, Mr. Editor, help comparing it to Sir John's admirable system of manipulating the political parties.

Yours respectfully, MYLES O'REGAN. Ottawa, October 16th, 1880.



DONAHOE'S MAGAZINE for November contains number of good articles, including a sketch of Bishop Fitzgerald of Little Rock with a portrait.

LETTERS FROM A CITIZEN OF THE WORLD .-This is Q: & K. Funk's cheap edition of Oliver Goldsmith's celebrated work. The price is 20 cents, and the work is complete as when its editions were sold for a guinea each. This is truly the age of marvels.

We have received the "Catholic Youth," a ournal nublished in Detroit, Michigan, by Mr. John C. Lappan. It is well and pro fusely illustrated, is essentially a Oatholic would be the means of superseding the dime novel and other trashy publications which corrupt the minds of children.

AMERICA REVISITED (By George Augustus Sala.)-This able writers account of his journey through the States from New York to the South, through Richmond, New Orleans, Augusta, Atlanta, on to Chicago, Omaha, and through to San Francisco, is now put in book form, and sold by Q. & K. Funk & Co., Dey street, New York, for 20 cents. Sala is one of the raciest and most graphic journalistic writers England has ever produced, and his works are very justly admired. His tour through the States is well worth reading. If there be in it a fault, it consists of too profuse a use of the personal pronoun " I."

SAGUENAY AND THE VALLEY OF LAKE ST. JOHN. This is a work of which the author is Mr. Arthur Buies, and the printers A. Cote & Co., Quebec. It gives the statistics, history, and in fact all that is worth knowing of those places famous in Canadian annals, and while the work is highly instructive, it is not at the same time beavy, as many similar works are. It is accompanied by two-excellent maps, one of Saguenay and the other of Lao St. Jean Valley. The work is brought out by the Orown Lands Department. In regard to the Lake St. John railroad, the author says at the ing up to it. Of course it does not take so end of the volume :-- What progress shall not give a certificate. Mr. Lyons wanted an in- beautiful articles, a chair by Mrs Ryan, covered long coming down, but the loss of an hour have been made in the region of Lake Sr. I quest, which was very natural, and would with silk of the host gorgeous though of the loss for a hour have been made in the region of Lake Sr. I quest, which was very natural, and would with silk of the host gorgeous though of the loss for a hour have been made in the region of Lake Sr. I quest, which was very natural, and would with silk of the host gorgeous though of the loss for a hour have been made in the region of Lake Sr. I quest, which was very natural, and would with silk of the host gorgeous though of the loss of an hour have been made in the region of Lake Sr. I quest, which was very natural, and would with silk of the host gorgeous though of the loss of an hour have been made in the region of Lake Sr. I quest, which was very natural, and would with silk of the host gorgeous though of the loss of a new lo

tinent.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS .- The second semiannual meeting aud election of officers of the St. Bridget's Catholic Young Men's Association took place on the 16th inst, when the following office bearers were elected for the ensuing term :-- President, Owen Hart; 1st Vice President, P. F. Carmody; 2nd Vice-President, J. P. O'Hara ; Treasurer, Michael Dunn; Recording-Secretary, D. A. McLionald; Corresponding Secretary, C. J. Flauigan Collecting Treasurer, Lawrence Landers Librarian, John Ryan; Mershal, John Kennedy. The Auditor's and Treasurer's reports were read, and show the association to be in B flourishing condition. This association will give a grand concert on the 29th inst, and have prepared a splendid programme, and, judging from their past entertainments, it will be a grand success.

A very singular episode in medical history occurred in Montreal last week, the circumstances of which are as follows :- During the | the lights proper, or rather common, which easly part of the week a man named Dromey. who was a partner in the firm of Doherty & supply. On Monday night when our reporter Diomey, booksellers and stationers, on Chaboillez Square, was seriously ill, and was attended by Dr. Reid. On Thursday he became sufficiently improved in health to leave his b-a-diog house, No. 260 St. Joseph street. and revisit his place of business. Last Saturday, however, he suffered a relapse, and was compelled to take to his bed again. Towards night his agony became intolerable, and feeling that he was approaching his end, he sent tor a priest and for Dr. Cannon. as the latter gentleman lived nearer to him than his regular medical attendant. Dr. Reid. When Dr. Cannon vrrived at the bedside of the dying man he learned for the first time that Dr. Reid bad previously been in attendance, and therefore, not wishing to interfere with the course of treatment already prescribed merely ordered a few powders for the purpose of alleviating the pain suffered by the patient. Dr. Reid subrequently put in an appearance, and was, it is said, by no means pleased that Dr. Kannon had been summoned, and expressed himself to that effect. Dromey died on Sunday morning, and the funeral was arranged to take place yesterday morning. Mr. Doran, of Chaboillez Square, was the undertaker enraged, and that gentleman, accompanied by Mr. Daniel Lyons, who had been a warm friend of the deceased, cailed on Dr. Kannon for the purpose of obtaining the usual certificate. It was refused, Dr. Kannon stating that as Dr Reid had been in attendance upon Dromey he could issue the certificate if he plessed. This refusal, coupled with the fact that the responsibility was thrown from one nified stiltude, and the visitors are not wormau's shoulders to another's excited Mr. Lyons' surplcion that something was wrong. He immediately decided to demand an inquest, and with that object in view called on Coroner Jones. Returning with that gentledesired certificate, which he had obtained from Dr. Reid. It appeared that the two

What is to be Seen There, and the Manuer of Working it.

The bazaar held in the Mechanics Hall, for the benefit of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum and St. Bridget's Refuge, opened on Wednesday last and will close this (Wednesday) evening, so that those desirous of patronizing it and helping on the noble cause of charity have no time to lose and should not neglect the opportunity of visiting the place to-night. St. Patric k's Bazaar has been always considered the "affair" of the season, and it has certainly not degenerated in this fall of the year 1880, for it is really a splendid sight to see in the evening when the hall is brilliantly illuminated scarcely less by

the bright eyes of the fair dames, who make it their benevolent duty to attend than by the chandeliers of the Mechanics Institute paid his flying visit the scene was unusually bright, lively and attractive, and the tablecovered as they are with all kinds of bric-a-brac were enough to dazzle the ever of those unaccustomed to such articles as are strewn about in seeming confusion in all directions. Here are articles of jewellery which shine and sparkle invitingly under the bright light we have described. Further on a singular but beautiful little clock, silver tes service, lapis-lazzuli, tapestry, cushions and chairs and ottomans of such surpassing lovelizess that none but an aristocrat of the bluest blood could help thinking it was less than desecration to sit upon them. There are beautiful mirrors galore, breakfast services of purest silver, elegant vases of Dresden and of China, cushions and rugs good enough, too good, for His Sublime Highness the Sultan of Turkey, ice pitchers, sewing machines, writing desks, work boxes, magnificent embroidered slippers, fine pictures and finer statuary, classic and belonging to the rennaissance, and, in fact, everything that serves to make a bazaar attractive and give the patrons a chance to receive value for their money, irrespective altogether of charitable consideration, or the feelings which prompt the kind hearted to think of the orphans and helpless'y aged in connection with the coming winter. One neticeable feature about the bazsar is the absence of the dunning for money, observable in like insti-tutions elsewhere. There is no crowdiag or benevolent robbery, the fadies preserve a digried.

On the south side of the bazaar is Mrs. M. P. Ryan's refreshment table, presided over by that lady herself with her usual tact and bazaar experience, and assisted by several man he met Mr. Doran, who produced the other ladies, including the Misses Miron, Miss Guerin, Mrs. John Brennan and Miss Murphy. We need scarcely say that that table is well medical gentlemen had accidentally met on attended, and that Mrs. Ryan will receive her the street, when the matter was explained to share of the money taken in at the bazaar. their mutual satisfaction. The body was then Mrs. Ryan and Mrs. Hingston preside over removed to Cote-des Neiges Cometery. We another table on the right of the refreshment, learn that Dr. Reed is not a regular M. D., which is covered with good and bright things, but only a licensed spothecary, and that con- including a magnificent ladies work basket sequently he would find it very difficult to presented by Mrs. Hingston with several other

BY TELEGRAPH.

London, October 17.-At a large meeting of Irishmen in Bradford yesterday, T. P. O. Power made a very impressive speech. He said the cry of Coercion was raised in order to arouse feelings against the Irish.

DUBLIN, October 17 .- Mr. Parnell, in his speech at Longford to-day, threatened to organize a new agitation in Galway and Mavo to prevent the collection of rates for the payment of extra police force.

Mr. Hut hison, who was shot at near Skibbersen in County Cork, lived at Tierongashill, near Bantry. "Ney," his car driver, was killed. Hutchison is a landlord, and was returning home from collecting his rents when he was attacked by a party of men.

PABIS, October 17 .-- A meeting of Bonnpartists was held in this city to-day, at which it was demanded that Prince Jerome should renounce his pretensions and recognize Victor Bonaparte as heir to the Imperial throne.

Sr. PETERSBURG, October 17 .--- 'The Czir bas offered to the Czarewitch the co-regency, transferring to him the reins of Government, provided that he will concede to the Princess Dolgorouki the title and rank as a Prince of the blood, taking precedence over the Grand Dukes, the Czar retaining his Imperial privileges and retiring to Livadia permanently.

DUBLIN, October 17.-A land meeting has been held at Kilrush, County Clare, about 10,000 persons being present. There were two excursion trains from Limerick laden with passengers and accompanied by bands. Resolutions were passed urging the necessity of a pessant proprietary, pledging themselves to take no land from which any tenant had been evicted for non-payment of exorbitant rent, and advising that branches of the Land League be est-blished in every parish of Clare. Father O'Mears, who presided, Mr. Finigan, M. P., and other speakers, devounced the present system of landlordism, in illustration of which it was pointed out that one landlord in the district, who some eight years ago purchased a farm, now exacted rent of £300, as against £120 at the time he nought it. The assembly were then asked by a per- 893, 295, 397 & 399 Noire Dame Sires son to take off their hats, and vow before high heaven to observe the terms of the re solution respecting the non-taking of a farm from which a tenant had been evicted. This was accordingly done, those present repeating the words after the proposer. The meeting passed off without suy d'sturbance. Government reporters were present.

London, October 14 .- The Dublin correspundent of the Times confirms the report that the Government intends to prosocute the Land League leaders, and says it is expected the proceedings will be on an extensive scale. No actual stops have yet been taken, but the to reatened blow cannot be long suspended. A Dublin despatch says that the rumor that the prosecutions of leading members of the Land League will be preceded by arrests is unfounded.

Three men have been arrested through an informer, near Tuam, for conspiracy to murder alocal landlord.

New Satin Stripe for Dresses, 11;c. New Fancey Cord for Dresses, 13;c. New Fersian Cord for Dresses, 14c.
New Persian Cord for Dresses, 14c.
New Empress Cloth for J resses, 14c.
New Tweed Homespun for Dresses, 14;e.
New German Poplin for Dresses, 18c. New Scotch Nerge for Dresses, 10c. New Scotch Nerge for Dresses, 10c. New Sorge de Lyon for Dresses, 20c.
New Sorge de Lyon for Dresses, 21c. New Sorge de Lyon for Dresses, 22c.
New Duchess Cord for Dresses, 22c.
New Duchess Cord for Dresses, 22c.
New All-Wool Winter Beige for Dresses, 25c.
New Cashmere Serge for Dresses, 25c.

New Cash mere Serge for Diesses, 25c. New Cloth Homespun for Dresses, 25c. New Brocaded Cloth for Dresses, 25c.

Prices from 26c to 38c.

Prices from 200 to 300.
 New Homespun Beige for Dresses, 26c.
 New Polka Dot for Dresses, 26c.
 New Pencit Miripe Cord for Dresses, 26c.
 New Senge de Lyon for Dresses, 27c.
 New Senge de Lyon for Dresses, 27c.
 New Secten H interput for Presses, 36c.
 New Secten H interput for Presses, 36c.
 New Secten Broche for Dresses, 30c.
 New Jersey Coath for Dresses, 30c.
 New Jersey Coath for Dresses, 30c.
 New Jersey Coath for Dresses, 31c.
 New Tweed Homespun for Dresses, 31c.
 New Tweed Homespun for Dresses, 31c.
 New All-Wool Frence Serge for Dresses, 35c.
 New Empress Cloth for Dresses, 35c.
 New Flannet Homespun for Dresses, 35c.
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 New Flannet Homespun for Dresses, 36c.
 New Ennot Homespun for Dresses, 36c.
 New Barnet Homespun for Dresses, 36c.
 New Henvy Russell Cord for Dresses, 35c.
 New Henvy Russell Cord for Dresses, 25c.
 New All-Wool Beige for Dresses, 55c.
 New All-Wool Beige for Dresses, 55c.

Prices from 40c to 55c.

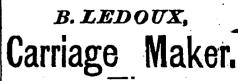
New French Brocaded for Dresses, 40c. New French Brocaded for Dresses, 40c. New Jersey Cloth Merge for Dresses, 41c. New Heavy Empress Cloth for Dresses, 46c. New Alt-Wool Sain Cloth for Dresses, 41c. New Stripe Cloth for Dresses, 45c. New Limouix Cloth for Dresses, 46c. New Brocaded Cashmere for Dresses, 44c. New Granite Cloth, slik spors for Dresses, 46c. New Ladies Cloth for Dresses, 55c.

Prices from 59c to 81 25.

New choice Silk Broche for Dresses, 59c 020, 71e. 750 and 800 per yard. New Slik Warp: mpress Cloth. 65°. New extra fin- quality of slik Brocade, to be sold at \$1.15 and \$1.25 per yard.

S. Carsley,

MUATBEAL.



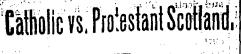
Fastory and Office No. 125 and Show rooms 181 and 183 St. Antoine street, Montreal.

By Special Appointment Carriage Maker to H. R. H. the Princess Louise and H.R.

the Marquis of Lorne.

First Prise and Diploma awarded by the Gen tennial Commission at Philadelphia, 1876. First Prize at Sydney, New South Wales, First Prizes at Exhibitions in Various pa 114 g 201

10



A LECTURE DELIVERES ST FATHER GRAHAM AT ALEXANDRIA, GLENGARRY.

(Continued from TRUE WITNESS of October 13.

Scotland had the honor of forming a portion of that valuable Christendom which can only have a meaning and existence under the universal banner of Peter. Such being the case, she partook of all benefits which Christ. endom received from the maternal bounty of the great mother of men-the Catholic Church The educational system established in the sixth century, became that of Scotland. Episcopal schools, monastic schools, conventual schools, and schools scattered throughout the country places, even before the formation of what is now known as the parish, were plenti. ful in Scotland in Catholic times, as they were throughout Christendom. The twelfth century was the era of the establishment of those great universities, which like the sublime cathedrals of those ages, have remained unrivalled in the stately solendor of Catholic genius and art. But a little reflection will convince any fair minded man that as the intelligence of the child has its growth and development, so also the intellectual progress of nations. Universities could not have be n projected, at abrupts, into an age of ignorance. They who are ignorant of music, will never appreciate a symphony of Beethoven, and he who is devoid of artistic taste will pass Buonarotti by to gape at a circus bill. The successful establishment of universities in the twelfth centuey, supposed centuries of intellectual preparation, and the success which attended the universities proves beyond the shadow of a doubt the faithful care which the Catholic Church gave to the enlightenment of the human intelligence, even during the tran-sition ages from the old to the new-from Cossardom to Christendom.

What great names has Protestant Scotland given to art, science or literature? And, if given, what was their utility in serving the best interests of mankind? In art-nobody. In science-Watts. In literature-an filmstrious poet, Burns; an eminent novelist. Scott ; a clever essayist or two. Mackintosh and Mucauley; an historian, Robertson; a lying chronicler, Hume; an economiet. Smith, and that rugged conceiver of genius' wildest olla podrida. Carlyle. Take from those names Watts and Robertson and of what use to the real interests of man were the fictions, songs and theories of the others? Scott limited his powers by bigotry religious: Macaulcy failed through bigotry political. He wrote of Barere, but struck at the Tories. Hume was a positive influence for evil in his generation. Weigh these men by the scales of utility, and they take at once a very subordinate place in the ranks of earth's benefactors. They are not a conclusive proof of the superiority of the age that produced them

Remember I am only answering an argument of our opponents in what precedes. It is a follacy, a pitiful sophism, to conclude from particular to a general. An enlightened man no more makes an enlightened age than one swallow makes a summer. The society which heard Hom r sing was ignorant; the tribe which heard Logan speak was save ze. Nevertbeless, one hardly mentions the Catholic ages, when some brainless fop starts up with a string of names. as applicable to the real argument as the bits of paper on the tail of a boy's kite. The question is : Were the masses better instructed in Catholic times than they are now? Yes, a thousand times, DTOVA ONT DO on by simple e dence ; it is not circumstantial, but direct. There was no divorce in Catholic times. Religion was a real factor in every day life. Religion and its ministers were respected. Qivil authority was obeyed.

"Dark 'Ages." King James the 1st, of Scot-land, was an admirable poet, musiclan, architect, orator, and statesman. He belonged to the constellation of genius, in which Leonardo da Vinci, Michael Angelo, Albertus Magnus, Roger Bsun, and others brilliantly shone. Like the magnificent Brian Boroimhe, King James sang the old ballads of his nation and kindred to his own accompaniment on the harp, which he played beautifully. Whatever he attempted to do in the region of science and art, he did excellently. He was, without any doubt, whatever, a royal phenomenon to rival, whom we must pass over the centuries between himself and Charlemagne. I hardly think His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, will over dim the historical luster of James 1st, whose unhappy fate cast him into the "Ages of Ignor--nce." Andrew Winton, another priest-J-suitical, no doubt, and to be avoided,--wrote the most valuable historical work of the 14th century. "The original chronicle of Scotland." This historian possesses one singular trait, which, I suspect, does' not commend him to English Protestant readers, -he tells the truth. He had not the superior advantage of Hume, Macauley or Froude, which accounts for the oblivion into which

he has been cast. For history, as written in our favored times is nothing more nor less than an elaborate gilding of falsehood. Gild the calf and the crowd will fall down and worship, although the mountains are shaking before the majesty of divine truth.

Then we have Henry the Minstrel, or Blind Harry as he was popularly called, who sang in noble verse, that immortal hero of Scottish iberty William Wallace. Mr. Ellis an English critic says that "Henry was not inerior in genius to Barbour or Chancer." Bishop Elphinstone was also an eminent man in his day and generation. He introduced printing into Scotland. The "Brevlary of Aberdeen," the first book printed in Scotland, was edited by the great bishop. Hector Boell, Rector of Aberdeen, was a great scholar, of whom Doctor Johnson said, "Boell may justly be considered and reverend as one of the revivers of elegant carning" And I cannot pass over the names of Dunbar and Gavin Douglas. Sir Waiter Scott speaks enthusiastically of those two illustrious poets. "The genius of Dunbar and Gavin Douglas is sufficient to illuminate whole centuries of ignorance," are the words of Sir Walter. Gavin Douglas was a son of Archibald, sixth earl of Apgus. Will it be believed? He was a Catholic bishop; and Dunbar was a priest! Thus I might go on enumerating for a

hundred pages of foolscap, the emigent men that adorn the Catholic centuries of Scotland, but what I have alleged is sufficient to show pin headed critics that there ware wise kings in the world Agamemon. One glorious thing can be said of those powerful intellects,-they never wrote a line that could degrade their fellow-men; they never burnt the midnight oil over the production of our modern literature of lust; they never covered with tattered grammar and flimsy imagination the false. slatternly prostitute, which nineteenth century scribblers call love, and thereby filled the minds of youth with fictitious sentiment and their hearts with the tyranny of impurity. They were not "sensational" they sought not for false situations and unnatural denouements; they were rational, they were prudent, they were true. They wrote with an ever present consciousness of responsibility, of a future, of God, and they served mankind.

The literature which a people love tests the education it has received. The Catholic ages read "The Bruce," "Sir Tristram," "The Song of Roland," "The Saint Graal," "The Nicbelungenlied," and the Guests of Orlando; our enlightened age reads Swinburne, Byron, Eugene Sue, Georges Sand, Rousseau and Miss Braddon, not to speak of Bradlaugh and Mrs. Besant. Which possesses the better training I have said that in national honor and love of liberty Catholic Scotland stands immeasurably superior to the latter-day kingdom of John Knox. I shall not have recourse to tedious, me aphysical argument to prove this position. I shall put the machinery of history in motion, and show you a single scene of that solemn panorama which the old artist time first draws with many colors and lights and shades, and then obliterates, even as the schoolboy, after having worked painfully at his figures, passes the sponge over the slate and wipes them out forever. Edward the First, of England, long sought to make Scotland an appendage to the British crown. He was one of those bold, haughty, aspiring Normans, who looked on the heavens, the earth, and the seas, and cried : "These are mine!" The unsrupulous, sacrelegous, cruel policy of the founder of this dynasty marked the career of almost everyone of those iron kings. They cared for no law, human or divine, when their passions placed them in conflict with justice. They were an essentially feudal production those kings, and they did not so much hold the theory of divine right-they lived it. Their insolent pretensions kept them perpetually embroiled with the Church ; they could not endure the protection which the popes extended to the weak and poor. Like the Irish landlords-as great tyrants in their petty way as King Jobn or Harry VIIIth-they wondered why "they could not do as they pleased with thir own." They were ordinarily Catholic individuals and heretical monarchs. They and their order are, and have been, the apology for every revolution that has overturned the peaceful order of society. Had the Edwards and the Harrys not trampled on the people, Cromwell would not have raged; had the Bourbons and Capets not played bacchanal, Marat would not have blasphemed nor Robespierre slaughtered. There are retributions even in this world. Edward had Scotland at his feet. Her fortresses, strong places and castles flaunted, the insolent banner of the alien foe. The liberties of the land were extinguished in the blood of its defenders. Haughty British officialism, that has made Ireland, India and other lands living hells, that lost this continent to Britain, and is now exasperating the laboring classes of the empire to the madness of the coming reign of terror, lay heavy upon the necks of the Scottish people. Foemen filled the market places, and strangers revelled in the ancient palaces of her kings. All was lost to the eve of cowardice but not in the hearts of the brave For, a nation is never conquered until the people band to the yoke of the tyrant. A patriotic old priest had a nephew whom he instilled with the same noble sentiment that animated his own soul. That nephew's name was William Wallaco. A man of men, and a hero nature formed and God endowed. He raised the standard of his country at Lanark, in the year, 1207. The great bishop of St. Andrews, Lumberton, Wishart bishop of Glasgow, and many other prelates joined him. Castle after castle, fortress after fortress, town after town, fell before him, until of length, meeting Edward's best generals with their army of 60,000 men on Stirling's bloody field, he anuihilated them.

THE FASHIONS Stuffs Worth their Weight in Gold cagerly purchased.

PROSPERITY IN NEW YORK

The New York correspondent of the Toronto Mail writes :----

" The country was nevery richer than now, said a business man the other evening, discoursing on the present prosperous state of affairs. "In ten years, if these times con-tinue, we shall all be so rich we don't know what to do with our money."

"It is such a misfortune," said the wife of former prominent sugar refiner, "that my husband is forced to retire from business on account of his health just at this moment. If he could only stay in five years longer, he would make an immense fortune.

Such are the present coul-ur de rose views of business matters in New York, views which one may accept upon even casual personal observation. A visit to the leading dry goods stores, for instance, will go far towards changing the mind of the most persistent croaker. The elegant and expensive materials with which the shops are filled would not have have been brought from foreign markets. in such profusion, by our shrewd New York merchants without the advance knowledge that the money to purchase them would be forthcoming on the part of the ladies. Silks, satins, and velvets of the richest quality; tissues of silk interwoven with gold and silver threads; gold fringes and passementeries; wraps of plush and sealskin or of velvet trimmed with silver fox, worth almost its weight in gold; stripes of satin and plush; brocaded velvets and brocades worked with gold and silver-all these materials, at prices up to fifty dollars a yard, are exhibited and appropriated at once by eager purchasers, delighted to find themselves with a loose purse string once more. These brocaded silks and velvets are combined with plain silks, velvets, and satin de Lyons-satin proper having seen its best days-forming a plain or plaited front, or long panel-shaped side pieces appearing again in the back drapery or sashes. Bright colors are much worn, heliotrope being a new and favorite shade.

Rough shopping and walking dresses are made of the checked English cloths-brown or grey, intermixed with threads of yellow, red and blue. These suits are sometimes made with one skirt, tucked or plaited, and a half long, double breasted, cut-away coat, open at the neck to show the ehemisette and scarf. The coats are often finished with hoods, lined with bright, plaited silk, but that fashion bidfair to become so universal that ladies of good taste will do well to avoid it. I find a safe rule to adopt and recommend is-"Never buy anything with which the shop windows are filled in the beginning of the season." Preserve individuality in detail, while conforming to the general fashion.

The reverse of last winter's style of brocaded jackets worn with plain skirts is shown this year-plain coloured coat waists being worn with plaided or striped skirts, and finished by a vest of the skirt material.

The Jersey wai t which has been so popular in England for the past year, seems destined to be as great a favourite in this country There are so many imitations of this waist that it may be as well to describe the "real thing" here. The true Surcot Jersen is made of knitted or spun silk, without seams, and is laced in the back. It is so supple that it must be worn ever a tight-fitting silk corset cover. It is trimmed around the neck and wrists, and proad sash is worn with it to hide the divis- all rents would cease, when they would have mit wrong, lies in the maintenance of English

received, at the station by Bev. Fathers of the Government has been in this case. McEntee and Kelly and a large number of parishioners. A torchlight procession was also formed, headed by the Battalion Band of Whitey, and his lordship escorted to the presbytery amidst every demonstration of welcome.

The sacrament of Confirmation was administered to a large number of boys and girls at Oshawa after first mass in the forenoon. The Bishop, accompanied by Fathers McCann and McEntee, then drove to Whitby. There Father Kelly had already said early mass and administered communion to a large number. After high mass (Rev. Father Kelly celebrant) upwards of sixty persons, mostly boys and girls, were confirmed. His Lordship expressed himself much pleased with the correct answering of the boys and girls, whom he questioned at length, and thanked the clergymen and teachers for the careful preparation of the obildren. After which he delivered an earnest and admirable discourse on the sanctifying as a means of grace.

In the alternoon, his lordship, attended by Revd. Fathers McCann, Beausant, Kelly, and McEntee, proceeded to the new cemetery-a mile and a halt north of the town---which was then blessed-Father McCann delivering an eloquent sermon. There was a very large concourse of people assembled, including many prominent Protestants, and at high mass also many Protestants were present.

The following address was presented Bshop O'Mahony at the church.

To His Lordship the Right Rev. Bishop O'Mahony :

May it please your Lordship: The Catholics of Whitby extend to your Lordship a most cordial welcome. They beg to congratulate your Lordship upon your appointment to this important diocess and to express their gratification at the choice of His Grace the Archolshop having fallen upon so eminent and illustricus a prelate of the Church.

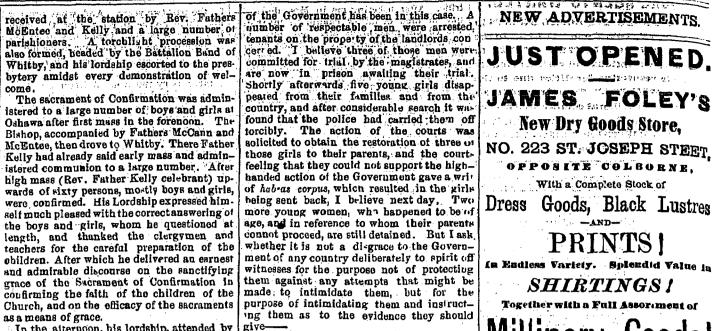
They have much satisfaction in being able to They have much satisfaction in being able to assure your Lordship of the attachment of the people to their holy faith; their attention to their religious duties, as practical Catholics; their liberality in contributing of their limited means to the support of their church, and the steady growth of Catholicity in this commu-nity, through the blossing of Almighty God, and the untiring zeal of their beloved pastor:-the multitude here present; the numbers pre-pared to receive the holy sacrament of Confir-mation; the neatness of the sacred edifice in which we are now assembled, and the cemetery which you are called upon to bless to day are visible instances of the good work that has been done.

Heartily wishing your Lordship the enjoy-ment of loog verse of health, peace and happi-ness in the administration of your sacred office -begging of you at the same time to convey to His Grace our du'ifal sentiments of love and respect, and humbly craving your Lordship's blessing, we remain, &c. His Lordship replied in very compliment-

ery term -, thanking priests and people, and extending to them the episcopal blossing. THE IRISH LAND WAR.

[Continued from first page.]

is the time for the Irish tonantry to show their determination-to show the Government of England that they will be satisfied with nothing less than the ownership of the Land of Ireland (cheers). I believe that such a solution is far more practicable, and possible, and much nearer, than any other solution. The creat John Bright believes in ownership as the only solution of the Irish land question, and we have, as I have said, the successful precedents that have been set us in every other country where the feudal land system prevailed. Let us then struggle for the settlement which will be final, which will be satisfactory, and which will leave no trace of the old system behind it. Talk of fixity of tenure at fair rents. I think that the Irish tenants them to be in national ranks while they know should be able to look forward to a time when their coly hope of maintaining right to com-



12. 4 2 2 4 2 5 2

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

New Dry Goods Store,

OPPOSITE COLBORNE,

With a Complete Stock of

PRINTS!

-A Voice-Their evidence must not be taken.

Mr. Parnell-The next thing that this most Liberal Government does is a most unheard of step even in this country. While two men are in prison awaiting srial, after they have been committed for trial, they actually offer a reward of £500 to anybody who will come forward to swear against them (cries of shame). They have often offered rewards before a person has been accused of a crime or arrested, but even in Ireland I have never heard of the Government actually offering a reward for testimony against men who were lying in jail awaiting their trial (hear, hear) It was reserved for the so-called Liberal Government to attempt to take the law into its han's in this way and override the decision of the properly constituted tribunals of this country. There is a story in the English history of the son of one of the English Kings who was once brought before an English Judge for transgressing the law and he .behaved in an insolent manner to the judge and he said to him, "I am the son of the King and you have no authority over me." But the judge showed him his authority by committing him to prison and by reeping him there (cheers). Nrw the Government of the country stands in the place of the Crown, and the Government of Ireland have no more right to act in this manner in reference to getting up a case for trial that the son of that king had to swagger before the English Judge in the ancient time (hear, hear). I trust the attention that has been direct to this question

WILL COMPEL THE GOVERNMENT to cease this kind of action in reference to witnesses, which has been condemned by the Pall Mall Gazette, one of their own organs, and that we shall have no farther recurience to the abominable practice of old times in reference to accused men who are awaiting their trial (hear, hear). And now, in con-

clusion, I would say one word to you. I would entreat every tenant farmer not to look at this land question from a selfish point of view. You have had to day the first real opportunity that you ever had of settling it: and, believe me, that when the land question has been finally settled we shall be in position to claim with irresistable force the restoration of our old Parliament (cheers). Some well meaning men are saying to-day, "Ah, don't continue this agitation, don't continue this moveyou are driving the landlords ment; out of the national ranks" (laughter). should like to know whether the landlords, since the union, were with the national ranks (crics of never). It is impossible to expect

SHIRTINGS! Together with a Full Assoriment of Millinery Goods THE BEST REMEDY FOR Diseases of the Throat and Lungs In diseases of the pul-Ayers In diseases of the pul-monary organs a safe and reliable remedy is invaluable. A ver's CHENRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no othersoeminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a sci. entific combination of the medicinal princi-CHERRY ples and curative vir-tues of the finest drugs, chemically united, of such power as to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniform. PECTORAL. ity of results. It strikes pulmonary diseases, affording prompt relief and rapid cures, and is adapted to patients of and rapid cures, and is adapted to patterns of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily. In ordinary Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Brouchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Ca-tarrh, the effects of AYER'S CHERKY PEC-TARTA, the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PEC-TORAL are magical, and multitudes are an-nually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household for the pro-tection it affords in sudden attacks. In Whooping-cough and Consumption there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful. Low prices are inducements to try some of the many mixtures or syrups, mode of cheap the many mixtures, or syrups, made of cheap and ineffective ingredients, now offered, which, as they contain no curative qualities, can afford only temporary relief, and are sure to deceive and disappoint the patient. Diseases of the throat and lungs demaud Diseases of the throat and lungs demaud active and effective treatment; and it is dan-gerous experimenting with unknown and cheap medicines, from the great llability that these diseases may, while so trifled with, become deeply seated or incurable. Use Aven's CHERRY PECTORAL, and you may confidently expect the best results. It is a standard medical preparation, of known and acknowledged curative power, and is as cheap as its careful preparation and fine ingredients will allow. Eminent physicians, knowing its composition, prescribe it in their knowing its composition, prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists

proven its absolute certainty to cure all pul-monary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Labor and capital were friends.

There were no strikes.

There were no shricking sisterboods clamoring for vague rights.

Infidels dared not take the public platform.

and blaspheme the God of nations. The schools d d not turn out irreligious

villains, men and women, to prey upon society.

Commerce was not a great system of overreaching one's neighbor.

Parents were not the "old fellow," " the old woman" in those days, and parents felt that their whole duty was not accomplished when they fed and clad their offspring.

Dishonesty had not a convenient bankrupt law by which it could creep through a diffi culty, cheat its creditors, live in style, stand high in oburch and State, and expatiate largely before the public on the pilfering proclivities of the "lower classes"; in those days she wore striped woollens, not b.oadcloth. I might continue the contrast for a month, but I shall stop here. Education is tested by the morals of society. In 1173 there were large central schools, or colleges, at Perth, Stirling, Dunfernline, Berwick. Aberdeen. Ayr, Paisley and other places. Each of these schools had a lyceum attached that youth might be instructed in all the accomplishments of the tine.

Though great names, as I have satd, are no unerring criterion of the superiority of one age over anot: er, nor of the intellectual condition of the people, nevertheless it is human nature to boast of illustrious men who have shed the light of genius upon their times, and compelled, by noble qualities, the admiration of their contemporaries and the reverence of posterity. The glorious roll of great names belonging to the history of Catholic Scotland would suffice for the honor of any nation. We need not look under the Knox regime for Columbas, or Ninians. or Kentigerns; the devotion to saints or the production of sains was always hateful to Protestantism. The great bonefactors of pations-the wen of whom we should be most proud-are not inscribed upon the list of kings, statesmen, or warriors. They are upon the martyrology of the Church of God. Nevertheless, aside from those greatest of men, Catholic Scotland produced some men who need not fear comparison with any that ever lived. Wby, the man who baffled all the canny rescality of Scotch lords and the brutal plots of Henry VIII for years, until, despairing of outmanœuvering Lim, the English king bribed the Scotch villains to murder, him-the illustrious Cardinal Beaton-he was a man any nation would be proud of.²

The author of "Sir Tristrem," Thomas, the Rhymer, bad a European reputation away back in these barbarous times, when Papists of Scotland were so ignorant as to spell "Church" with "C," instead of a "K " John Barbour, a priest of Aberdeen. wrote an epic poom, whose hero was Robert Bruce. By the universal agreement of competed critics Barbour stands on an equality with Chancer, the father of English poetry. Barbour's splendid eulogium on freedom charms every reader of good taste, even to this excessively enlightenel day. Quer thing that I one of those old priests of the :" Church of Rome" singing the praise of liberty in the very darkest of the requisition for more buckshot.

(To be Continued.)

-The Irish Constabulary have forwarded a

ion between skirt and waist. There is also a fine wollen stocking-net which is used for similar waists.

Hats are larger, and bonnets-if such a thing can be-even smaller than ever. Plush will be greatly used for strings as well as for bonnet coverings. The effect of the new " baker's cap" is that of no bonnet at all, as it is made flat as possible and worn at the very back of the braids, leaving the whole top of the head exposed—a very unbecoming and foolish fashion.

Jets are shown in great profusion, and passementeries of iridescent beads are as magnificent as colour and light can make them. A brown, black, or blue silk, however plainly cut, may be made el gant by a broad collar and sleeve bands of this gold or amber trim. ming.

DINNER TO MR. P. HARTY AT KINGS- three bad seasons (loud cheers). I do wish, TON.

The following is from an account of a dinner given in honor of Mr. P. Harty, the new Lighthouse .nspector, on the occasion of his removal to Ottawa, published in the Kingston News :-

Lighthouse inspector, on the occasion or his removal to Ottawa, published in the Kingg-ton News:— Mr. Patrick Havty, having been appointed to the position of Lighthouse Inspector by the Government, thereby necessitating his removal to Utawa, it was deemed advisable by his late colleagues and neighbors in business to show their appreciality of that gentleman's worth, and the regret with which they parted from him, by tendering him a farewell supper on the eve of the removal of his family from this city in which they have been resident for so long. Co-sequently, fity-two gentleman sat down to supper at the Windsor Hotel ast evening. His Worship the Mayor occupying the chair, with the guest of the eventue, Mr. Harty, on his right, and Mr. John McKay, Jr., the chief ori-ginator of the e tertainment, on his left. Mr James H. Metcalfe, M. P. P., occupied the vice chair, and around the festive board we'e to be seen the faces of Ald McGelre, McCammon, McMahou, Irving, Pense and Wilson, Drs. "ullivan and Agnew, snd Messa. W. Robinson, George Newland, W. D. Gordon, W. Kinz, E. woods, P. Kebce, of the Inland Revenue Office, George Creegan and a host of the principal merchants of this city. The table was decornid with flowers and fruits, and presented a hand-some appearance. The bill of fare comprised all the delicacles of the season served in their most tempting style by mine how of the Wind-aor, and it is needles to asy that full justice was done to it. After the solid part of the wind-who was p esent with them, and who was about to leave this city to take up his residence in Ottawa, one who has been a citizen of Kings-ton for many years, and who deserves the ap-probation of every citizen. All were gial to know that he had received an appointment from the Government, but regretted that he had to leave them and go to Ottawa. All were solary to lose so good a citizen as Mr. Harty, for he is a joily good fellow, who or uid receive all his friends with a hearty Irish welcome, and who would be gladly welcomed on his oc

VISIT OF HIS LORDSHIP RT. REV. BISHOP O'MAHONY.

His Lordship Rt. Revd. Bishop O'Mahony visited Oshawa and Whitby on Saturday and Sunday, 9th and 10th of October, for the purpose of administering the holy Storament of Confirmation in both places, and of blessing the n-w R. C. cemetery of Whithy. Dr. accompanied by Rev. Chancellor McCann was of murder. Let us examine what the action induce them to take it.

HOMES OF THEIR OWN without the necessity of making annual payments for them (cheers), and I see no difficulty in arriving at a solution, and arriving at it in this way, by the payment of a fair rent, and a fair and fixed rent not liable to recurrent, and perbaps near periods of revision, but by the payment of a fair reut for the space of say 35 years, after which there would be nothing further to pay, and in the meanwhile the tenant would have fixity of tenure. He would have his tenure also at a fair rent. not liable to revision, revaluation, or raising. Let the arbitration be made now, and you would find that the magic of property which turns sand into gold would enable the then safe and now micerable tenant, of most barren and unprofitable holdings in Ireland, to bring it into such a state of culture as to put him heyond the reach of famine after two or even

in reference to a sad occurrence which took place lately, of shooting or attempted shooting of a land agent in this neighborhood-(Cries of "down with him," groaps and cheers)-I do wish to point out that the recourse to such methods of procedure is entirely unnecessary, and absolutely prejudicial where there is a suitable organization among the tenants themselves, and I have though from time to time, looking at the want of organization in this and other countries, that the reason for this occurrence was the want of organization amongst the farmers. I believe that if Kilkenny county had been organized (cheers), because his father, in the face of strong public organized opinion, would no have ventured to abuse his rights as a land lord (hear, hear), but in dealing with th matter, and in urging, as I wish to urge, the people not to go beyond the law, I feel myself very much hampered by the action of the Government of the country, which has been

of such a character as to produce an impression that they desire to get the sympathy of every fair minded and just minded man in this county against the administration of the law (hear). It should be

THE DUTY OF THE GOVERNMENT

to administer the law as to secure respect for the law amongst the majority of the community (hear hear); but unfortunately that has not been the practice in Ireland (hear, hear), and I regret that this Liberal Government should be led, as crown prosecutors, to follow the example of their own predecessors. The principles of common law require, as my friend Mr. Marum has observed just now, that every accused person should be considered innocent nutil he has been proved to . e guilty (hear, hear). But in the case to which I am now referring the executive have acted as if they were determined that the accused should swing whether they were innocent or not; in fact they have done their best to take this case out of the hands of the courts, and to bias the decision of the jury to whom the case will be left, and we may look, I suppose, for an attempted repetition by the crown of

that jury-packing which has disgraced the criminal judicature of Ireland, and led to so many periodical murders of innocent men committed in the name of the law (shame). Now, let us examine this matter for a moment. We, as law abiding citizens, wish to check and restrain the Government from the violent, O'Mahony arrived at Oshawa by the evening unconstitutional, and illegal course that they train from the west. His lordship who was are adopting in reference to this accusation

power in Ireland (cheers), and if it is desirable to have them in the national ranks. I tell you that the best way of bringing them there is to take from them the right to do wrong to destroy the system of landlordism which was planted here by England, in order that she might divide Irelaud's sons among them selves, and so maintain her power. We will not, you will not be demo-alized by concessions, and although the Irish Land Question may be settled, and although our people may be rendered prosperous and famine barished from the land, I feel sure that the removal of suffering and the increase of wealth and independence in this country will, so far from diminishing the determination of the Ilish people to rule themselves, strengthen and enormously increase their power, for regaining their lost rights (loud and enthusiastic cheering).

Mr. Vere Foster who has had in Ireland the name of a philantbropist, now offers to Irish girls "over 18 years of age and under 30, in Connaught and the Counties of Donegal and Clare," the sum of two pounds each if they will emigrate to America. He says "Ireland is now overcrowded." He states an untruth, and betrays his employer. This is the latest English method of rooting out the Irish from their country-and a terribly effective method, Where there are no women to be mothers there will not be long a population. Ireland is not overcrowded, as the following figures prove The latest official reports give the population that young Boyd never would have been shot | per square mile in the following countries :-

8	Ireland	169	Switzerland	175
ot d	England Belgium Italy	469	Wurtemburg	245
90	All Germany	201	Austria	175
	TT was been allowed	* *		

Here we see that Ireland, whose soil is more fertile than perhaps any country in the world has a lower population per square mile than any of the countries where people are happy and prosperous. Mr. Vere Foster says :---

"If renumerative employment cannot be pro

Yes : but Ireland must find another mode of rellef, for she has another disease. , She is not overcrowded, except by English soldiers and landlords. Her remedy is to stay at home and fight it out there. Mr. Vere Foster is in the pay of the English Government.-Boston Pilot.

YOU CAN BE HAPPY

If you will stop all your extravagant and wrong notions ip doctoring yourself and families with expensive doctors or humbug cure-alls, that do harm always, and use only nature's simple remedies for all your ailments -you will be wise, well and happy, and save great expense. The greatest remedy for this, the great, wise and good will tell you, is Hop Bitters-believe it. See " Proverbs" in another column.

The Seeds of Dyspepsia, are often sown in childhood. MILK OF MAGNESIA, an agreeable, gently acting and speedy remedy for flatulence, sick headache, colic, nausea, sour stomach, biliousness and constipation is conspicuously beneficial to children. Is should be used by mothers as the only safe medicine for children and it requires no persuasion to NO. 458 NOTRE DAME STREET

Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHEEK LYMAN SONS & CO., MONTHEAL, Wholesale Agents.

THE LOCK-SPRING MATTRESS

The attention of the public is respectfully called to the ne Spirel Lock-Npring Mat-trees which for durability, colaniluess, detailely and cheapness, surpasses any thing of the kind now in the market. The Lock-Spring is war-ranted to be of the best of steel wire, and it re-quires only a twenty-five pound mattress to make the minet comfortable best is use, Thomas and a retrying it and all pronounce it a great mineses. The spring is so constructed that a perion weighing 20 pounds and a child weighing 50 pounds do not suffer any incon-venience by lying side by side. Unlike other matter how much or how little presure it may be subjected to. It is molestess, and is the only spring in use that possesses that quality. No-thing so good for How lists, Hoteles or Ships has ever been invented. Nering syven on side it to parties residing in the edge and manage weighted of the

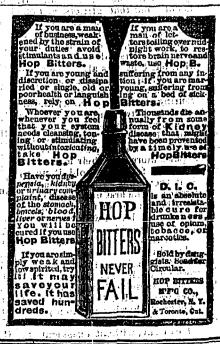
has ever been invented. Noriographysics on trial to parties residing in the city, and money refunded if the springs made to fit all sizes of beds on short notice, but if made for bedsteads not of the or-dinary size, the springs cannot be taken back.

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H. J. BEEMER, PATENTEE, Feb. 9, 77. E0-14



WILLIAM H. HODSON & SON ARCHITECTS, Near McGill.

Agricultural,

CELERY FOR WINTER USE .- Celery may be taken up before the ground freezes and packed in a narrow trench as closely as possible; the trench should be as, deep as the celery is long; short boards are laid upon the trench and covered with straw, held down by a moderate covering of earth." If the covering freezes it is easy to break through the crust in case here retire is to invested. The trouble with most bread work put upon them. In case here retire is to invested. taken up words the ground neezes and packed in a parrow trench as closely as possible ; the and take out a supply of celery, and then cover the opening again.

BLACK LEG IN CALVES .- There is no cure BLACK LEG IN CALVES In the seven as black leg with sulphur-certainly, if there are any sor the disease in calves known as black leg with sulphur-certainly, if there are any nor the disease in calves known as black leg signs of their being infested with vermin. or the unread in carries allowing at black leg or carbunoulur, erysipelas, when the swellings or carbinoutar, ergapenas, when the swellings on the flacks and legs have appeared. In fact, cure may be said to be impossible at any stage, but prevention is ersy. Just at this time the disease is imminent, with calves inc form a near b store and turned on the isken from a poor p sture and turned on to good feed or into corn stubble. To prevent danger give each one one onuce of linseedoil daily for three days, and do not let the caives overfeed the mselves.

HEREFORD CATTLE The Hereford cattle are buef stock, pre-break and really preferable for light pastures. on the Western plains the Herefords are becoming popular, and are displacing Shorthorns on account of their better aptitude to the pasture and the climate. These cattle, are of a brownish brick-red, with white faces, brisket, and withers ; the horns droop somewhat. They produce as good beef as the

PARASITES IN THE INTESTINES. - Young folves, and lambs as well, are often troubled with diarrhea and discharge from the nose and eyes from the effects of parasites in the intestines and lungs. These parasites are slender white thread worms, known as Strongylus filaria, and are produced from eggs taken into the stomach with the food. The worms escape from the guilet into the sir passages and cause irritation of the membranes, and in the bowels cause obstinate diarrhea. The treatment is to give turpentine, a tablespoopful in milk, every morning for a week or ten days, and afterward the same quantity of castor-oil for two days.

FROSTED GRASS .--- When the grass has been tozen the sap vescels are ruptured to some extent, and the fidder ferments easily. When it is eaten by cattle, having fost its nutritiveness, it loads the stomach with indigestible matter and causes trouble. This appears often by infraction of the rumer, less of cud, stopage of the milk, and fever ; sometimes by its ction on the kidneys it causes red water," nd this leads to more complications, of which plenic faver (Texan fever, so-called) and dry purrain, which is only obstinate indigestion, are the results. Prevention is the best remedy, and this consists in aiding the digestion by giving a pint or two quarts of linseed-oil-ake meal, or two quarts of scalded bran daily, now that the fodder has lost its value

MANAGEMENT OF PIGE. --- Pige are naturally tealthy, and become diseased only through the neglect of sanitary precautions. The common diseases which are so destructive are mused primarly by wrong feeding, such as torn continuously, or by the filth, or toul air When pigs arc compelled to devour filth with their food and lie in manure, they are iu danger of contracting disease; and when one pig is aff-oted, the rest of the herd are very won infocted. To prevent danger the reps should be kept clean, the sleeping pen should be supplied with dry coalashes, earth, dry swamp muck, or leaves for bedding, and should be separate from the feeding-pen. A roomy well-drained yard should be provided in which they may turn up the earth and wallow in it, and this is an excellent provision for cleanliness. Salt should and a haudful of common gunpowder, which

cost. Take three or four old windows, and put them, in the south side of a shed, and lath and plaster a small, floorless room behind these windows, and furnish it with roosting-poles and boxes, and the hens will

The interior of the second of the

that are old, the poultry keeper should see to it that their quarters are swept and white-washed. Possibly they may need purifying These signs are unmistakable If, on poking around in the old nests, you find your hands and clothes covered with minute lice, and feel an itching sensation all over you, an im-condemned to hibernate in company with such vermin. These lice are so small as to be just discernible by the naked eye, but they Men's Spring and Summer Sacks..... bite with a good deal of vim, and a hen that has 1,000 of them on her body is not to be blamed if she does not lay eggs. "Why don't my hens lay ?" is the question we have often been asked, and the answer has been, Yankee fashion, with another question, "Are not your hens infested with lice?" and an examination has generally revealed that both hens and bennery were overrun with vermin, though the owners were utterly astonished at the fact. As a remedy for this trouble we find Shorthorns, and it is a disputed question sulphur the most effective, though kerosene and carbolic acid are also good. If the hennery is tight the vermin can be killed very ensily by closing the doors and minded wery burning a little brimstone in some old iron vessel. The sufficient fames should be continued till they have permeated every crack and cranny and effectually accomplished their purpose. To render this purification doubly sure, the hennery should first be thoroughly cleaned out, nest boxes and all, and it is well enough to repeat the fumigation after the lapse of a week, so that if any vermin may have batched out after the first operation they may not mourn for the loss of their relatives. If the roosts and nest boxes are also well sprinkled with the flower. of sulphur we will warrant a thorough purification of the hennery at an expense of an hour's labor and a sixpence worth of brim-

**

stone. To cleanse the hens themselves is a liftle more difficult process, but one easily accomplished if the poulterer has the confidence of his fowls and they will allow him to handle them. Put on some overalls, take each hen in your lap, and sprinkle some flowers of sulphur among the feathers on the back, from the crown on the head to the "Adam's nose." which supports the tail, not omitting to give a dose to the vermin which seek shelter under the wings.

Looking into the apartments allotted to poultry on many farms, one would conclude that the farmers considered fowls as having no rights which they were bound to respect. The hens are too frequently allowed to roost in some open shed, on the wagons and other farm implements, which they besmear disgust. ingly, and the whole arrangement looks slov. enly and uncomfortable. The impression with these farmers seems to be that the hen is un unclean animal, and can put up with undean quarters. This is a great mistake. Because they wallow and flounder in the dirt some conclude that they have a proclivity for the unclean, but it should be noticed that they select dry, clean soil for floundering, and when they arise and shake themselves, the dirt does not stick to them any more than water does to a duck. Let the hiberuating quarters of the hens, therefore, be made as neat and inviting as possible, the fitting abode of a most tidy and beautiful animal. Hens prefer to sleep for the want of air, nor



Y ., WROUGHTIRON COOKING RANGES. THE LORNE RANGE! Handsome Besign (Portable). The Best and Most Durable Cooking Ravge in the Dominion. THE IMPERIAL FRENCH RANGE! Broilers, Oyster Ranges, Cake Griddles, Baking Ovens, Etc., Etc. MANUFACTURERS, NO. 675 CRAIG STREET. COMPENSATING SPRING RED 51 N DALY & TOMBYLL. Nos. 426 & 428 Notre Dame Street. Montreal. NOTE.—Our Spring Bed is the only one in the Dominion having a Brass Strap. Corner Springs and an Arc Form. We use no Web or Strings, and, therefore, there is no HARBOR FOR VERMIN. We do not talk persons into buying our Spring. We sell it on its own merits. Please call 45 C Medical. Cares Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach and Sick Headache. Immediately colrects bad taste in the mouth, and renders impure breath sweet and agrecable. Ladies once using this preparation will find it of such real value as to make it a standard rem-It is entirely different from all other prepara FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Wholesale by Lyman Sons & Co.; Kerry. Watson & Co.; H. Sugden Evans & Co.; H. Haswell & Co. There are persons who, having made use on various preparations without obtaining any satisfactory results, will be inclined to condemn theuseof LUBY'S PARSIAN HAIR RENEWER. To them we can, in all confidence, state that "not a single" instance do we know of where LUBY's preparation has been employed but that it has been a perfect success, and no further testimony of its merits need be offered them than

> Used as an ordinary dressing for the hair, ts valuable properties are to restore gray hair to its natural color, which it certainly does, and without any injurious of et whatever; oures irritation and itching of the scalp, and leaves

is a maxture of charcoal, sulphur, and saltpetre, may be given in the foud now and

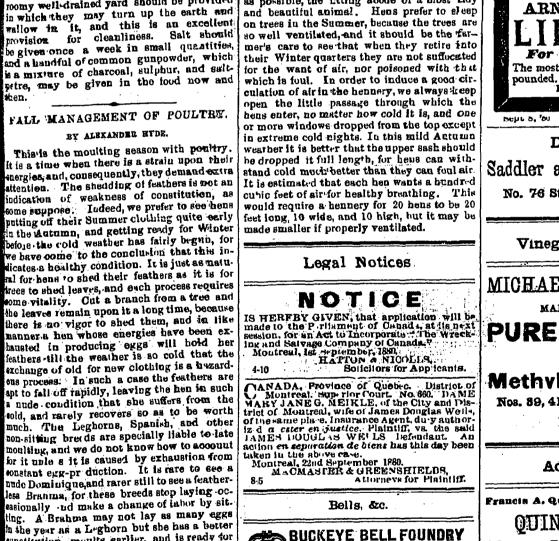
FALL MANAGEMENT OF POULTRY.

BY ALEXANDER HTDE.

This is the moulting season with poultry. It is a time when there is a strain upon their energies, and, consequently, they demand extra indication of weakness of constitution, as some suppose. Indeed, we prefer to see hens potting off their Summer clothing quite early in the Autumn, and getting ready for Winter befole the cold weather has fairly begun, for we have come to the conclusion that this indicates a healthy condition. It is just as natual for heas to shed their feathers as it is for wees to shed leaves, and each process requires some vitality. Out a branch from a tree and the leaves remain upon it a long time, because there is no vigor to shed them, and in like nanner a hen whose energies have been exhausted in producing eggs will hold her feathers till the weather is so cold that the exchange of old for new clothing is a hyzardous process. In such a case the feathers are apt to fall off fapidly, leaving the hen in such a nude condition that she suffers from the old, and rarely recovers so as to be worth much. The Leghorns, Spanish, and other son-sitting breads are specially liable to late moulting, and we do not know how to account for it uple s it is caused by exhaustion from constant egg-pr duction. It is care to see a nude Dominigue, and rarer still to see a featherless Branma, for these breeds stop laying oceasionally -ud make a change of iabor by sitting. A Brahma may not lay as many eggs In the year as a Leghorn but she has a better constitution, moults earlier, and is ready for producing eggs again at Obristmas, and some-

mos at Thaukegiving. During the moulting season all hens seem to feel miserably. It should be the aim of the poultry-keeper, therefore, not only to avor an early moulting, but also to make the eason as short as possible. In order to do his the feed should be such as to induce the growth of feathers. As these are largely nitogenous in their composition, so poultry lood should be something of which nitrogen is a prominent constituent. If fowls are allowed the freedom of the farm they will seek such fond for themselves; will run for a grasshopper and scratch for a worm with much more eagernees than they do in the Summer. As ther do much less damage in the garden now then in the Spring we let them scratch there. It any one preters to imprison his hens he should feed them with outs rather than corn, and never fail to give them a daily

on feloes or in, trees, or almost any where they Please and Buffer no harm, but when the lights grow long and cold, hens need a comfortable place in Hona know, what they want, and we find them in the Autumn leaving their out-doer reating places and seeking a sheltered pot for dusing and dieaming. The average armer does not mean to be cruel to animals, ut he does not think of the wants of his



Francis A, Quinn. BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Behools, Fire Alarms, Parms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free. VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cinconnati. O. 12-G CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL CO. MENEELY& KIMBERLY. Bell Founders, Troy, N. Y. Manufacturer of a superior quality of Bells. Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS. 7237 Hinstrated Catalogue sent free. Feb 20, 78-23 Musical Instruments. COYLE & LEBLANC, Ď ration of bone-meal, scravs, or so mething of the kind, which will furnish material for leathers. Almost equally important with proper food is proper shelter. In Summer hens can roost of faces or in trees.or almost any where they \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Ramples worth Sortland, Malue. Address Srinson & Co. Torouto, Ont. DOHERTY & DOHERTY, ARLINGTON HOUSE I TA FEW DOORS WEST OF VICTORIA SQUARE Bennery. Such a place does not cost much, Table Roard, \$3.00 per week. Seven Dinner No. 50 St. James Street, Montreal. The self. Si M. Transients, SLOU per day. Single T. J. Doherty, B.C.L., C. J. Leherty. A. B., B.C.L. and page a large dividend on what it does Meets, 25 conts.

Sept134 1012001 Finance and Commerce. a Sun A. B. L. TUREDAY, October 19.

FINANCIALS 🛔 🙀

میکنون میکنون از این می از این می می این این میکنون این و در این میکنون این و در این میکنون این و در این میکنو میکنونهای این این می این این این این این می میکنون این میکنون این این می می میکنون این این میکنون این این میکنو

shares adjanced 11 per cent, to 993 at the 1 HIDES AND SERS. The demand continues close, with sales at one time during the day good for hides, which are selling at 108 to felt per cent.

Morning sales : 30 Montreal at 1531 : 25 Ontario at 884; 67 do, 89; 25 do, 883; 35 Peoples, 384; 25 Merchants at 108; 100 do, 108; 16 do, 108; 150 Eastern Townships, 108; 223 Commerce at: 129; 75 Montreal Telegraph, at 131; 755 do, 130}; 50 Biche-lien and Orfario, 54; 30 City Passenger, 117; 17 Gas, 143]. Afternoon sales: 5 Montreal at 153];

at 1531; 25 Ontario at 881; 114 Toronto, 134; 375 Merchants at 1081; 125 do at 1081; 60 Gas 1431; 50 Canada Cotton, 100; 25 do at 995.

COMMERCIAL.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

FLOUR .- The market is quiet at somewhat easier prices. 600 bbls. Superior Extra sold at \$5.25; 100 bbls. Spring Extra sold at \$5.25; 300 bbls. at \$5.20; 125 bbls. at \$5.25; 100 bbls. Superfine at \$4.75; 250 Ontario. Bags at 52.624. The following are the quotations to day :--

Superior Extra	\$5 20 to 5 25
Extra Superfine	5 15 5 20
Fancy	nominal.
Spring Extra.	. 5 20 . 5 25
Superfine	
Strong Bakers'	
Fine	
Middlings	4 00 0 00
Pollards	
Ontario Bags, per 100 lbs	. 2 55 . 2 65
City Bags, 100 lbs, (delivered)	
MEALS Ontario oatmes], S	4.30 to \$4.35

per bbl. Commeal, \$2:70 per bbl.

Hog PRODUCTS-Heavy Mess sells at \$18 and thin at \$17. Lard, 121c to 121c Smoked hams, 124c; bacon, 104c.

Asurs-receipts 1 bbl; Pots are rather firmer at \$4.65 to \$4.70 per 100 lbs.

FEUITS .- Business has been considerably less active than during the previous week, buyers and sellers of Apples being now somewhat apart in their views. The arrivals this week have been comparatively light, and winter fruit is reported rather slow of sale in this market. A number of holders have been forwarding shipments of winter fruit on consignment to Liverpool, London, and Glasgow, preterring to take the risk rather than accept the prices generally offered here, viz., from \$1.70 to \$1.80. Sales of round lots of assorted winter apples, said to have been made on Tuesday last, are reported, however, at \$1.75 and \$2. There are very few, if any, Fall Apples in the market, therefore quotations are only nominal; the last sales reported were at from \$1.25 to \$1.50, according to quality, but it is doubtful if any now could be had at the inside quotation. The shipments of apples from this port to Great Britain so far this season have been unpredentedly large, comprising 36,357 barrels, against nil up to the corresponding date of last year. Last week the shipments amount-induction of the shipments amount-choice Brockville, 19c to 21c; Kamouraska, ed to nearly 13,000 barrels, but receipts this 17c; Western, 17c to 20c; Creamery, fancy, week have been checked by the difficulty in fresh, 26c to 27c. Eggs are quiet with obtaining a sufficient number of cars in some sales reported at 17c. A very fair business parts of western Ontario. The latest mail is passing in pork and smoked meats, from T Ivornool renort there a trifle lower, with increased sup-plies. The domand, however, continued for Baldwins, Kings, Spys, active Blush, Pippins, etc., at firm prices, but, other kinds were easier. Canadian Fameuse sold in Liverpool at 17s 3d to 17s 9d, and other kinds at from 13s 6d to 20s per barrel. The season is now over for pears. The demand for Malaga Lemons is fair, and prices rule at S4.50 to \$5 per box. Almeria Grapes are also | hands at \$1.90. Sixty-five car loads of good in fair request, and are selling at \$6 to \$6 50 per barrel of about 45 lbs. Cranberries have most of which are intended for shipment to been arriving in large quantities, and the Europe direct. Almeria grapes are held at range of prices quoted for large barrels is from \$7 to \$8. GROCERIES -Reports are favorable as to the trade of the past week, country orders forming the greater part of the business. Fish are in better demand and firm; Sardines are higher at 12c for 18; and 12c to 20c for 18; canned Lohster, \$1.50 to \$1.80; and Salmon, \$1.85 to \$1.10. Fruit is in good demand and steady at last week's quotations ; new Valencias, 81c; old Corrants. 54c to 64c; New do, 7c to 74c; Sultanas, 9c; Layer, \$2 25; London Layers, S3: loose Muscatels, \$2.75; Filberts, 94c to loc : Walnuts, loc to lolc; Almonds, 18c to 19c; Brazil nuts, 10c to 11c; Lemon peel, 250. Sugars are moving freely at somewhat lower prices; low yellows are 74c to 84c; bright do, 84c to 94c; Granulated, 104c to 101c. Syrups are in good demand, and firm at 60c per imperial gallon for common; 65c to 75c for Amber, and 78c to 80c for choice Amber. Teas are active and firm; stocks are very low; Young Hyson, common, 37c to 40c; good to medium, 40c to 50c; finer sorts, 60c to 65c; Congou Teas-common, 330 to 40c; good 40c. Rice casier at \$4.371 to \$4.50. Coffee isdull and unchanged. Pepper is in moderate demand, at 15c to 16c for White, and fine poultry for sale, and an unusual number 11c for Black. Liquors and Tobaccos are of hares and partridges. firm and un.hanged. HARDWARE AND IRON .--- The demand for all kinds of hardware continues fair, without material change in values. Travellers now out are forwarding orders treely from country merchants, who are anxious to lay in their winter stocks before the winter rates of freight come into force. It is understood that a slight advance on lake and railway freights has already been agreed upon, to take effect about the middle of this month. Pricos for tin plates, owing to anusually heavy arrivals, have slightly declined -25c. per box, but this will no doubt be recovered as soon as the goods are stored in the warehouses. The demand for the plates is fair, and round lots have changed hands at figures slightly under our quotations. Bar Iron still meets with a fair demand, at previous quotations, but there is no special activity noticeable. Canada Plates have not commenced to move out yet; the season is not sufficiently advanced to allow of an active local demand for them, and dealers at a distance are supplied. Pig Iron. -The Glasgow market for this article has ruled firm all work, and latest cables quote warrants at 50s. 9d , an advance of 1s. on the price current at date of our last report. Nails .-- It will be remembered that the prices fixed by the Montreal manufacturers' combination apply only to cut nails, casing, box and shook nails, out spikes, finishing, flour

nails, manufacturers are not compelled to

On the Stock Exchange to day colton stocks goods, is the usual 5 per cent for cash with-were in demand. Canada or Comwall cotton in 30 days from date of delivery.

at 100. As high as 150 was bid for Mostreal 10% of a larger number of Cotton stock, but none offered. Merchanis animals being killed it is thought that dealers was conspicuously strong, and advanced 1 will soon reduce prices to butchers ; they are per cent, to 1081. Montreal was up to 1 per now paying 910 for cows and 10c for steers. cent, and Ontario 1 per cent. City Passenger Calfskins are steady at 18c to 17c. Lambsking felt per cent. are firm at the advance of last week, and all offering freely taken at \$1.10. Tallow continues in good demand at 31c for rough, and of for rendered. Sales are being made of the latter at 6c to 6fc.

Fors .- There is but little to report in addition to what has already been published in these columns. The manufacturers continue quite busy on orders, and will experience difficulty in meeting the demands of the country, for want of skilled labor. All the common grades of manufactured furs are gradually stiffening in values, owing to the advance in Europe, where there is some prospect of a still further rise in prices. The next sale of fur seal will take place in London on the 26th inst., and will comprise 75,000 Alaska, and 10,000 Lohos Island. Latest reports received here from the large European dealers state that a further advance on the already very high price of this article is confidently expected. Persian lamb, which is being extensively used here this sea. son, will also be advanced, owing to the higher prices in Russia. The Buffalo robe trade rules very quiet, owing to the great cost of the article, and no movement is expected until after the arrival of "Jack Frost."

LEATHER -There has been a slackness in the demand the past few days, but it is thought to be only temporary. Spanish sole No. 1, all weights, may be quoted at 28c to 20c; Spanish sole No. 2, 26c to 28c; slaughter sole, heavy, 29c to 30c; slaughter sole, light, 29c to 31c; Buffalo sole, 22c to 25c; hemlock harness leather, 30c to 33c; oak harness leather, 45c to 50c; oak belting leather, 30c to 31c; upper heavy, 38c to 44c; upper, light, 30c to 45c; kip skins, French, S1.00 to 51.75; kipskins, English, 80c to \$1; Chicago slaughter kip, 65c to 70c; pative slaughter, 60c to 70c; New York veal kips, 70c to 75c; splits, large 30c to 32c; buff, 17c to 19c; pebble, 16c to 18c; russets, shoe, 30c to 45c; russets, saddlers', \$6.50 to \$8; hemlock calf, 36 to 40 lbs., per doz. 75c to 85c; Hemlock, light, 50c to 65c; French calf, \$1.30 to \$1.40; cod oil, 55c to 60c; Gambier, 54c to 6c; Sumach, 54c; Degras 6c to 74c.

Wool .- This market remains inactive for fleece; large lots are not wanted, and small lots bring 27c. Dealers pay 30c for pulled supers, and sell at 31c. Extra firm at 35c to 36J. The business is chiefly confined to foreign wools.

WHOLESALE PROVISION MARKET.

There is quite a lull in the demand for dairy produce, but as there are now only six or seven regular steamers outwards before the close of navigation we may look for greater activity next week. For butter there is a fair local demand and cheese is steady at 13c for finest and 111c to 12c for mediums. We quote: Wholesale lots of butter at Montreal of Fairbanks' lard has been placed at 121c, smaller parcels are worth 13c. Pork is selling at \$18.50 to \$19, according to size of lot. Hams bring 131 to 14c canvassed. and 12c to 13c uncanvassed. The enquiry for fruits and nuts is on the increase. terday 1,000 harrels of winter apples sold to arrive at \$1.973, chiefly Baldwins, Spitz, Russets and Spier, and to-day 500 bbls. changed winter fruit were received to-day by G. T. R., \$6 to \$6.50 per keg of about 60 lbs. and winter pears at \$8 per bbl. Cape Cod cranberries can be bought at \$7 per bbl. A provision firm on McGill street offer 100 bbls of pecan nuts to the trade at 141. Tarragona almonds in lots are worth 141c; French Walnuts, 74c to 8c; Sicily filberts, 8jc and peanuts \$1.50

the discount, manufacturers say they will Veal, per 1b, Sc to J2o; Pork, per 1b, 100 to 12c; allow at even on enderstor single Kegs. On Hams per 1b, 14c to 16c; Lard, per 1b, 16c; ballow at even on enderstor single Kegs. On Hams per 1b, 14c to 16c; Lard, per 1b, 16c; ball not get married, nor my granddaughter, clinch, heavy clinch flat and sharp pressed Sausages, per 1b, 100 to 12c; Hares, 25c per on my grandmuther, 1 am firmly-recolved you, the service you ask of me is worth a larger, allow at even on enderstor single Kegs. On Hams per 1b, 14c to 16c; Lard, per 1b, 16c; ball not get married, nor my granddaughter, or my grandmuther with the service you ask of one is sold with the army, 1 decouple.

FISH .- White fish and Trout, 9c to 11c Lobsters, 10c to 12c; Haddock and Cod, 6c to 7c; Hallibut, 24c; Mackerel, 12c; Blackbass and Dore, 10c to 121c: Pike, 9c:

THE HAY MARKET.

MONTREAL, October 18. The demand for hey continues good, and offerings recently brought to this market have been readily disposed of at the advanced prices. During last week the receipts of hay at College street market were comparatively small, amounting to between 200 and 250 loads. Sales of choice timothy were made to-day at \$10 to \$11 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs. each, a few extra choice loads realizing as high as 11 50, but they were exceptional. Cow hay brought from \$7.00 to \$9.00.

THE HORSE MARKET.

MONTREAL, October 18. An improved demand for horses set in last week, when 74 head were shipped from this city to the United States, costing \$6,417 50, as compared with 31 head costing \$2,490.50 for the week previous. The average price paid last week was \$86.70. On Tuesday last few common old horses were sold at Maguire's horse market, College street, at

prices ranging from Si2 to S20 each. A bay carriage horse was also sold for \$100. Other sales are reported of one black mare six years old, weighing 1,200 lbs., for \$120 ; one dark brown carriage horse, 5 years old, weighing 1,100 lbs., for \$105, and two good heavy draft horses at \$95 each.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MONTREAL, October 18.

At St. Gabriel market to-day the offerings of cattle were large, but the quality, as a rule, was only fair, there being a marked absence of choice shipping stock. Mr. N. Kennedy was the only shipper who bought snything, and he purchased from Thompson & Flanaghan, of Toronto, 5 cars of pretty fair cattle, which was about all the business done to day on export account. Cattle room on steamer is scarcer, but rates are unchanged from last week, engagements having been made today at former figures. The market to-day was easier on a run of cattle which showed a falling oft in quality from former of saints, and she remembered with dread offerings, and we quote fair to good shipping cattle 4]c to 5c per lb live weight, commou grades 3c to 31 per lb. At Viger market the receipts of cattle amounted to 350 head, for which a fair demand was experienced from butchers' who paid 4c per lb live weight for good beasts, and 21c to 31c per 1b for lower qualities. The supply, however, was in excess of the demand, and quite a number were driven away unsold. About 600 sheep and lambs were offered, for which there was a brisk demand, the former selling at from \$5 to \$6.50 each, and the latter at from \$2.25 to \$3 each for common, and \$3.50 to \$4.50 for fair to good, sales having been made to-day at all the above figures.

Hogs .-- Since last Monday 2,052 hogs have been brought into the city by the Grand Trunk Railway, besides a number of cressed hugs by the Q., M., O. & O. Railway. These increased receipts have had a depressing effect upon the market, and prices have dropped fully 25c per 100 lbs., sales being reported at \$5 50 to \$6 00 in round lots, with a tew small bunches of extra choice bringing \$6.50. A number of very choice hogs have been brought from Chicago during the past week.

Cordwood Advancing .- Owing to the unusually small supply of firewood at this season of the year, and the prospect of light supplies later on, combined with a brick demand, prices have advanced another 50c, and we now quote per cord delivered :--- Muple \$6 50 to \$7.50; birch, \$6 to \$7; brech, \$6 to \$6 50; tamarac, \$4.75 to \$5.50; hemlock, \$4 to \$4.50

Sc to 10c; Lamb per quarter, 50c to \$1 20; although I got married, and my mother and

In these delightful colloquies the mother and daughter passed their lives, without any other result than that the mother each day became more ill-tempered, and daughter more enamored.

On one occasion, when Aunt Holofernes was engaged in cleaning linen, she called to Panfils to help her lift from the fire a kettle

of boiling lye. Paulia, instead of obeying, ran to the door to listen to a song which at that instant a well-known voice began singing in the street.

Aunt Holofernes, seeing that her daughter did not come to assist her, grasped the kettle and to ied to pour its contents upon the cloth; but she was very old and weak, and the fiery liquid, instead of entering the straining basket fell upon her feet and burned them severely. She dropped the kettle and gave yent to a shrick of agony, which speedily. brought Panfila to the spot.

"Accursed one! twice accursed one! thrice accursed one " screamed the old woman, transformed into a basilisk ... "Yon . can't think of anything except getting married. May God permit that you may marry the devil I"

A few days later a young man, coming from no one knows where, made his appearance in the town. He paid ardent court to Panfila, aud soon proposed to her. Panfila, wild with joy, accepted him. He entreated Aunt Holofernes to give her consent to the match, but the old woman savagely refused. Then he gave her several valuable presents (he was reputed to be immensely rich), and she reconsidered her refusal, and reluctantly gave him permission to marry her daughter.

Preparations for the wedding were at once commenced. While they were in progress the voice of the people began to rise in denunciation of the stranger. It is true that he was handsome, and generous, and affable, and was not above clasping in his white, jeweled fingers the black, horny palms of the humblest aborers; but they were not to be won over to him ly his courtesy and condescension; their opinion of him, though as rough, was also as hard and solid as their hands.

The more Aunt Holofernes gazed at her future scn-in-law, the more she disliked his looks. In spite of his thick hair, her keen eyes detected upon his cranium certain protuberances that are not to be seen upon the heads those terrible words that she had hurled at her daughter that memorable day when she

burned her toot with the boiling lye. At length the wedding-day arrived. Aunt

Holofernes had made cakes and refectionsthe first sweet, and the latter bitter ; she had provided an olla podrida for dinner and a harmful project for supper; and she had pre-pared a barrel of wine that was very mellow and generous, and a plan of conduct that was very far from being entitled to those epithets.

When the newly-married couple were about to retire to the nuptial chamber, Aunt Holofernes called her daughter aside and whispered these words in her ear:

"As soon as you get in your room fasten all the doors and windows, and close every aperture except the keyhole. Then take a branch of blessed olive and wave it over your husband. This ceremony is customery in weddings, and signifies that within the house the man is to be in subjection to the woman. Panfils, obedient for the first time in her life, promised to do all that her mother commanded.

When the bridegroom saw the branch of ol olive in the hand of the bride he uttered a shrick of terror, glanced wildly around in search of some place of exist, and then made a frantic dive through the keyhole; for be it known that the husband of Panfila

"Hold a bit !" said the soldier. "I think

"You avaridous hound, I have no money." cried the devil. The soldier looked incredulous.

"By Satan' by Lucifer' by Bellzebub! I' baven't a single maraved!" screamed the

devil. "Haven't a single maravedi ! You're a great monarch, you are!" said the soldier, contemptuou ly... "I have no need of money, and so I don't A Full and Complete Assortment contemptuou ly.

keep any," said the prisoner. "You have need of money now, for without it you will not get loose. Give me 1,000' doubloons, and I will set you free; refuse,

and I will leave you here on this mountain." "I tell you I have no money !" vociferated the devil. The soldier placed the bottle on the

ground "Well, I guess I'd better be jogging along," he said., "Good-by,"

He began to descend the mountain. "Come back! come back !" whined the captive. "I have indeed no money, but I will get some for you." The soldier retraced his steps.

"How will you get it for me?" he asked.

"Set me free," said the captive, "and I will enter into the body of the Princess of this kingdom. She will be very ill, and the royal physicians will be summoned to attend her, but none of them will be able to cure her. At the proper time do you present yourself at the place and offer to restore her to health, placing your compensation at a thousand doubloons. The King loves her dearly, and will accede to your terms. After you have doctored her for a short time I will go forth from her body, leaving her in perfect health, and you will then receive your money."

"Agreed," said the soldier. He uncorked the bottle, and the devil departed and entered into the body of the Princess. She became very ill. The royal physicians were summoned, but were unable to cure her. The King was in the extremest affliction.

At the proper time the soldier presented himselt at the paiace and offered to cure the princess for a thousand doubloons. The King admitted his services, but only on one condition-if the cure was not effected within three days the presumptuous doctor was to be hanged. To this condition the soldier, who was very confident of success, raised not

the least objection. Unfortunately the devil heard the bargain. The first day passed without the recovery of the Princess.

The second day passed and still she lay roaning upon her couch. Then the soldier began to suspect that the devil intended to remain in the body of the Princess more than three days, for the purpose of having him hanged. But he did not despair.

When the supposed doctor called on the vening of the third day he beheld a scaffold a front of the palace. Entering the sick-room,

hanged.

" Wait a moment," said the soldier, calmly; "I have not yet exhausted all of my resources."

He left the palace and gave orders in the name of the Princess that all the bells in the place should be rung.

When he returned the devil asked him : "What are those bells ringing for?" "They are ringing for the arrival of your mother-in-law, whom I have sent for, answered the soldier.

The devil shrieked, and fled so swiftly that a ray of light would have been unable to over take him. The Princess, freed from her tormentor,

arose from her couch in perfect health. The

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he found the patient worse. The King commanded him to be seized and

per hushel of 22 lbs. The game season is now rapidly drawing on and large cases of partridges are already to be seen at provision houses. For this description ofgame 40c to 50c per brace is wanted.

The cheese market at Little Falls vesterday was active. Sales, 9,000 boxes Factory Cheese at 121c to 131c, ruling prices; 7,000 boxes Farm Dairy Cheese soldat 12cto 121c; 375 packages butter sold at 24c to 27c. At Utica, N Y., 10,800 boxes cheese sold; range, 121c to 121c; ruling price, 121c; 4,000 boxes commissioned.

FARMERS' MARKET PRICES-Oct. 19.

There was a good attendance at the retail city markets to day, and the different lines, especially in farmers produce, were well supplied. The prices range rather higher in kitchen stuff, as may be expected this time of the year. There was a large quantity of

FLUUR, MEAL AND GRAIN .- Flour, per 100 lbs; Buckwheat flour, do, \$2 00; Oatmeal, do, \$2 25 to 2 40; Cornmeal, yellow, do, \$1 40; white, do, \$1 40; Moulie, do, \$1 20 to 1 40; Bran, 70c; Barley, per bush, 65c to 75; Oats, per bag, 80c to 900; Peas, per bush, 90c to \$1 10 ; Buckwheat, per bush, 60c. Beans, white and yellow, \$1 50 to 1 60 per bush. FRUIT .- Cranberries, Cape Cod, \$8 50 per bbl; apples, new, per barrel, \$1 to 2 50; lemons, per case, \$6 50 to 7 50; do, per box. \$5 50 to 6; blueberries, per box, 70c; pine apples, \$4 per dos; melons, \$2 to 350 do; pears, \$3 to 6 per bbl; peaches, \$1 50 per basket; Concord grapes, 31c per Ib; Delaware, 9c; Rodgers, 11c; Peach apples, \$2 per bbl.

VEGETABLES .- Potatoes, new, per bushel, 45c to 50c; sweet do, \$5 75 per bbl; carrots, new, per bushel, 400; onions, new, per bbl, \$2; cabbages, new, per 100, \$1.75; cauliflowers, per dozen, \$1 00 to \$1 50; radiahes, per dozen bunches, 10c; lettuce, per \$2; dezen, 40c; string beans, 40c to 50c per bush; tomatoes, per bush, 55 to 60c; beets, 40c to 50c per bush; celery, 50c per dezen; turnips, 60c per bush ; Spanish onions, 45c per dozen; mushrooms, 15c per dozen; spinach, 750 per bush.

DAIBY PRODUCE. -Best print butter, 25c; tub do 21c to 22c; eggs, packed, 18c; new laid. 20c to 25c.

POULTRY & MEAT .- Dressed fowls, per pair, ov per cent on these goods from the prices 50 per brace; Woodcock, \$1 do; Geese \$1 to you impudent girl," rejoined Aunt Holo- worm ?" he exclaimed. "Let me out as you quoted, and although the circular states that 130; Beet, per lb, 10c to 12c; Mutton, per lb, fernes; "and I wish you to understand that promised I"

SATAN'S MOTHER-IN-LAW.

In a certain town in Spain there once lived an old woman called Aunt Holofernes. She possessed a crooked form, a hideous face, and a temper so accursed that Job himself would have been unable to endure her. Her neighbors were so afraid of her that whenever she appeared in the door of her house they all took to their heels. She was as busy as a bee, and consequently had no little trouble with her daughter Panfila, who was so lazy and so great a friend of Father Quiet that nothing short of an earthquake would move

her. "You are as weak as the tobacco or Holland," cried Aunt Holoternes to hef daughter one morning. "A yoke of oxen are needed to draw you from your bed. You fly from labor as from a pestilence. All you want to do is to stand at the window and watch the boys in the street. But I've made up my mind to turn over a new leaf with to have an end, except the discourses of some Get up directly, you sham-less thing, you. or I'll make you move more swiftly than the

wind!" Paufila yawned, stretched herself, arose, and, when her mother's back was turned,

slipped out of the door. Aunt Holofernes, without perceiving the absence of her daughter, hegan sweeping the

floor, muttering as she did so: "When I was young, girls worked like mules."

Which, whish, whish, went the broom. And they lived as secluded as nuas." Whish, which, which, went the broom.

"Now, not one of them can be made to work. Whish, whish.

"All they ever think about is getting married."

Whish, whish. " They are all-"

At this instaut Aunt Bolofernes reached the porch, and beheld her daugt ter standing upon the steps, making signals to a youth

across the street. The dance of the broom instantly terminated in a vigorous blow across the back of the amorous girl, which worked the miracle of making her run.

The old woman hobbled in pursuit, but no sooner did she make her appearance in the door than the youth fled as swiftly as his legs would carry him.

"Yon accursed love sick fool! I will break every bone in your body 1" screeched army," said the suddier. the infuriate mother. "You shall have it. Let me out now as the infuriate mother.

"Why ?" asked Panfila. "Because I am trying to get married?" "You shall never get married, no, never! I will not allow it!" cried the hag, flourish-

ing her broom. "Why will you not allow it?" asked Pan-

fils. "Did you not get married, madam, and did not my grandmother get married, and, also, my great grandmother ? "

"There is not a day of my life that I do

Aunt Holofernes had suspected, the devil in person. The sable individual is accredited by fame with a great deal of knowledge, but be learned to his cost that his mother-in-law knew far more than he. Just as he was congratulating himself on having made his escape, he found himself a close prisoner in a bottle, the mouth of which the old woman had applied to the keyhole. In tones most humble, and gestures most pathetic, he entreated her to set him at liberty; but she resolutely refused. Hobbling up a neighboring mountain the deposited the bottle upon the summit, shook her withered fist affectionately in her son-in-law's face, and returned

home rejoicing. On the summit of that mountain his Satanic Majesty remained ten years. During that time the earth was as tranquil as a pool of oil. Everybody attended to his own business instead of his neighbor's; robbery came to be a word without signification; weapons muldered, guupowder was consumed only in artificial fires, the prisons were empty; in fact, during the decade only one deplorable event happened-the lawyers all died of star-

vatioul But, alas ! this happy period could not last forever. Everything in this world has eloquent orators. The end of this enviable decade was brought about in the following

manner: A certain soldier had obtained permission to visit his home, which was in the same town in which the events we are narrating transpired. The road that he took wound around the base of the lofty mountain upon whose summit the busband of Panfila was imprisoned. Reaching the tdot of the mountain the soldier determined to cross it instead of going around it. On arriving at the summit he beheld the bottle-in which the son in-law of Aunt Holofernes had for he last ten years dragged out a horrible existence. cursing a l mothers-in-law past, present and future, and composing and reciting satires against the invention of cleansing linen with lye. The soldier picked up the bottle, beld it up iu the light, and perceived the devil who with the lapse of years, fosting, the hot rave of the sun, and intense mental suffering, had become as whithered as a dry plum.

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"I am that honorable and much-abused personage whom men call the devil," bumbly and constanualy replied the captive. "My wicked mother-in-law-oh that I had her now in my claws I-has kept me implicated here for ten yours Set me free, valiant warrior, and [will grant you any favor you may ask

of me.' "I wish an honorable discharge from the Made of Wire, to hold Webster's or Worcester a Dictionaries. Price 84.

speedily as possible, for it is a monstrous shame to keep shut up, in this revolutionary time, the foremost revolutionist in the world.

The soldier hvif uncorked the bottle. From the opening thus made came a mephitic vapor, which almost sufficated him. He sneezed violently, and with the palm of his hand gave the cork a blow which submerged it so deep'y that the bottom of it struck the head of the devil, canding him to give utterance to a cry

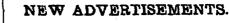
King was overjoyed at her recovery, 811 gave the soldier thrice the sum that he had promised.



In this city, at 81 Burnside Place, on the 14th instant, the wife of John B. Marphy, of a son.

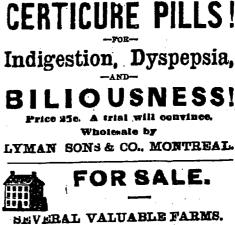


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