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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



VOL. XXXIII.--NO. 19.

MONTREAL WEDNESDAY. DECEMBER 20, 1882.

IRELAND THE LAND WAR

DUBLIN, Dec. 12 .- At the trial of Higgins the opinion of the committee that a system to day, his little girl, Kate, was called as a of out-door relief ought to be started, and witness for the defence. She ran to her they recommend that a bill amending the they recommend that a bill amending the father, and, throwing her arms around his Land Act, including provisions for laborers, neck, kissed him affectionately. The prisoner was much affected. tion Department, a Queen's Counsel and the

be adopted.

The director of the Criminal Investiga-

Superintendent of Detectives resumed their

private enquiry to-day. They have informa-tion of the existence of two secret organiza-

the other assassination of informers. Dis-

closures have laid bars an extraordinary

state of things, but particulars are not

will be examined to-morrow, that they may

DUBLIN, Dec. 17 .--- Westgate, the self-ac-

Westgate now firtly denies that he ever

The Lord Lieutenant issued three new pro-

murders, namely, £5,000 for information

leading to the conviction of the assassing,

the authorities promosing to insure the names

Murphy, replying for the Crown, said the perjury committed by the two witnesses for the defence was appalling.

The first arrest under the " Curfew " clause of the Bepression Act was made last evening. The prisoner is believed to have been a companion of the murderers of Datective Cox.

DUBLIN, Dec. 13.—At Connaught Assizes yesterday, a farmer named Kilmartin, residing on one of the Airan Islands, was con- revealed. Brady and Haulon were again exvicted of grievously wounding a bialifi, and amined before the Magistrates, but persons sentenced by Judge Lawson to pensl servi- in Ptonix Park when Cavendish and Burke tude for life.

At Leinster Assizes to day, John and Patrick Carroll, convicted of killing a farmer named Hickey, were seutonced to ten and twenty years. The crime was agreeian.

twenty years. The crime was agrarian. In delivering sentence on Higgins, Justice knowledge possessed by the police that he Gar was londly cheered. O'Brien expressed the opinion that Higgins failed. It is believed that the man behind a barquet given in his long was the least guilty of the three persons concerned in the murder. Marwood, the executioner, has arrived en route for Galway, protected by nine detectives.

LONDON, Dac. 14 .- Gladstone has resigned murderers to and from the park: They think the Chancellorship of the Exchequer and Mr. he also drove the car on which Field's as-Childers, Secretary of War, has been appointed sailants rode. to succeed him. Changes in the Ministry, made necessary by this arrangement, are still cused participant in the murder of Cavendish and Barke has arrived and will be arraigned mder consideration. DUBLIN, Dec. 14.-Two important arrests

to-morrow. were made here this morning in connection with the murder of Lord Cavendish and Mr. made a confession implicating himself in the Burke. The names were not disclosed. A Prounix Park murders, or that he knows anyprivate investigation is being held at the thing about the crime. Oastle. clamations last evening offering rewards for information relative to the Phonix Park

DUBLIS, Dec 14 .- The Government has issued a circular in regard to the distress in the west of Ireland, declaring it is determined to rely solely upon the administration of relief through the Boards of Guardians, as it is satisfied that relief works are not only extra-vagant and demoralizing, but often fail to re-lieve the most needy. The Government will be prepared to empower the Boards of Guar-tion leading to the conviction of any dians to borrow money, if necessary, to meet actual murderers or accomplice; £500 for he pressure on their resources. DUBLIN, Dec. 14.-Two important arrests any accomplice or of the horse car on the pressure on their resources.

were made here this morning in connection which the assassing rode, or of the assassing with the murder of Lord Cavendish and Mr. clothes or wenpors, the money to be with the murder of Lord Cavendish and Mr. clothes or wenpons, the money to be DUBLIN, Dec. 19.—A meeting was held in Burke. The men apprehended are Byrne, a paid on corroboration of information Mullingar last night for the purpose of form-pavior, and Hanlon, a leather currier. One given by that in possession of the authorities, ing a branch of the Irish National League.

tions, which were adopted, condemning the liberating an hour and a half, failed to agree decision of the Government to alleviate dis. upon a verdict in the case of the murder of tress in Ireland by means of poor-houses in- the farmer, Thomas Browne, who was shot stead of public works as insulting to the dead on October 3rd last, near his own house Irish people, declaring that in the recent in Castleisland.

The Official Gazette publishes an order diutterances of Lord Derby, favoring emigration from Ireland, the committee discern an recting the forfeiture of all the copies of the intention to starve the poorer inhabitants out | Irish World of December 9th, for the reason, of the conr'ry and revive the worst traditions as the order states, that they contain matter of 1846. They affirm that if public works inciting to acts of violence and intimidaenterprises are not at once resorted to, it is tion.

DUBLIN, Dec. 18 .- Westgate, at the Castle to-day, was privately examined touching his rock," and is a swift strong bost, fit to confessed connection with the Phœnix Park grapple with the billows of this nasty murder.

Despite the prohibition of the Government, 000 members of the Land Lesgue as sembled at Loughres to day. They adopted resolutions to support the Lesgue and condemnatory to Gladstone's policy. Paraeli to-day opened the Cork Branch of

tions in Dublin, the object of one being the the National Laugue. He explained that the overthrow of the Government in a fair fight; purpose of the Lesgue was not to serve the interests of any one class, but its efforts would be devoted to national objects and the advancement of the Irish people of every oless.

Mr. Biggar, M. P., at the inauguration of the National Olub of Waterford to-day, dewere murdered falled to identify them. They nounced the Lord Lieutenant as a blood thirsty English peer, who hanged Hynes and Myles Joyce, although satisfied of their innocence, in order to gratify the English Whige. Blgaccount for certain circumstances within the knowledge of the police. A witness at the

COBE, Dec. 18 .- Mr. Parnell, in a speech a banquet given in his honor yesterday, said whose house were found the knives supposed he would always oppose any attempt of the to have been used in the murders will be ex-Government to land emigrants in a helpless, penniloss condition, on the shores of the Eastern States of America. If England deamined to-morrow. The police believe they know the driver of the car that conveyed the sired to promote emigration of Irlahmen, let them be placed on a line in America provided with houses and means to raise a crop the first year of their residence. He advocated relief for congested districts, by purchasing for the people vast tracts of grazing land in Ireland, which were peopled before the famine. There was no reason, he said, why they should not be peopled again.

The Times says: Objections have been raised to Lord Derby's appointment to the India office by reason of the views he expressed in his recent spiech at Manchester in relation to Egypt.

DUBLIN, Doc. 18.-It is stated that a famine prevails in Carrick, County Donegal, the people living of Indian meal. It is said 2,500 percons are in danger of starving.

DUBLIN, Dec. 8 .- Michael Films was arraigned to-day charged with participation in the murder of the Huddys and pleaded not guilty.

DUBLIN, Dec. 19 .--- Westgate, charged with participation in the Phœnix Park murders, was remanded to-day.

ing their ablutions. How refreshing a head-

IRELAND REVISITED.

Bittaw Beak"-Steamship Efiqueite. etc-Sweet Dublin Bay-Is 't like Naples ?-The '' Port " of Dublin-The Grena ters Opinton-A Visionary Irish Capital-A Oiry of Statuts-Ring Billy-A Complaint.

(BY JOHN AUGUSTUS O'SHEA.)

The steamship which awalts us alongside the railway platform is called the "shamstrip of sus. 1 step on board with my belongings, and secure a lounge on the lower deck. Beturning to the bar on the main deck, 1 overhear a characteristic conversation between the chief steward and a couple of voyagere. One calls for two glasses of "bittaw beah l"

"We have no bitter beer, sir, on draught; but, if you like, you can have a bottle of Bass.

"No draught beaw; how beastly;" said tourist Number Two.

"Aw, Bill, I told you how it would be in this blessed country !" remarked tourist Num-ber One, to his companios. Had an Irishman made this remark, it would have been laughed at as a bull. The gentlemen with the affected pronunciation meant a enser at Ireland; but, as a fact, we were still in the Welsh herbor. The "Shamrock" is a great improvement on the miserable cockleshells which ply between Dover and Calais, and give such a foretaste of limbo to passengers with squeamish stomachs. 1 have known naval officers coming home from a long cruise, a line drawn between first class folk and those friend, the Grenadier, come to the saloon to went into his end of the craft and saw someheated, and laden with close, rancid odors compact of train-oil and bilge-water. Luckily for these people, the night was calm.

on what they call protection duty. A jolly good billet, too," added the sergeant with a ohuckle. "Didn't they just like it!"

Soundly reasoned, my brave burly friezd in the scarlet tunic. The merchants of Milamichi send no timber here, because Paddy Delany has exhumed a worm-eaton gun-stock from the Bog of Allen; no argosles from Ind or far Osthay empty their freights of silk or tea by the Custom House, because Mrs. Jones has been boycotted in Galway and ladies' fachions are out of favor ; no Spanish wine is waites in plump runlets across the main, because a private still has been discovered in the wilds of Donegal. Tenterden steeple ac-

counts for Goodwin sands. We arrive in Dublin, we go ashore, there is a new connecting station with the railway lines to the interior at the landing place. I part with my soldier friend and charter a car-no, thank you, no more ancodotes about Larry Doolan, his wit. He is played out; he is an impudent bug (I may add, parenthetically, that this Larry Doolan stroclously overcharged me, and never cracked anything but his whipnot a single joke.) 1 drove to the imperial Hotel in Sackville Street, and as I rattled by the desorted quays 1 felt more than ever inclined to quarrel with the man who compared Dublin to Naples. If there is one feature more than another which strikes the visitor to the delightful southern capital it is its liveliness; there is a continuous chatter, an universal movement, a perpetual to-and-iro in and out interlacing conjusion of a swarming population, laughing, singing and shouting. The Neapolitan people, atbelt pauperiznaval officers coming home from a long cruise, and travellers who had braved all the fury of the Atlantic gales with equanimity, to be up-and truly philosophio variets in creation, enset by the churning, choppy waves in that joying the now, caring naught for the morrow, surly Channel. Even Captain Webb, an content with a few handfuls of maccaroni, a old salt, was sea-sick on his return after hav- pull at a thin cigar and a little strumming ing accomplished his unparalleled feat of on a mandolin-the lesiest, most gaily-bustswimming from England to France. But, if ling and picturesque ragamuffins on the the "Shamrock" is a safe craft in rough earth's compass. Naples is lively, I repeat; weather, its appliances for refreshments (in Dublin is deadly-lively. There is about it matters more solid than bitter beer) leave an aggrieved hint of having seen better days. much to be desired, and there is too rigid a The tokens of faded gentility, social mildew and commercial backwardness are unmisfor'and. I asked permission to have my takable. But before I rouse the ire of the good citizens of the chief town of my own have share of a bottle of wine with me, but land, and bring an old house toppling was sternly refused. Under the circumstances, over my cars, let me say that Dublin, withal, has the appearance of a metropolis. There thing of the steerage accommodation. It is is more busines done in New York in an mean. I do not want to go there again: in hour than is b. In is a week; yet, contrastthe unsheltered portion the poor passengers ed with Dubi... the boasted Empire City of are often numbed with the cold and soaked the United Status looks provincial. It is too with the spray; in the sheltered portion they modern and traing like. It lacks the colid are worse off, in an atmosphere stuffy, over- architecture, the many public buildings-the Bank, the College, the Castle, the osthedrals, the line of quays, with its numerous bridges; the spacious squares, bordered with imposing I threw myself on the lounge, ensconced me maneions; and the wide commanding in a rug, and went off to sleep, to be awaken- thoroughfares set with monuments, many of ed by the noise of my fellow-passengers mak- which are noble. I have a vision of a Dublin which would be one of the fairest, oright

PRICE FIVE CENTS Down Westmoreland street, and we come

upon quite a gallery of statues-Mooro, repro-sented as a dumpy coke-seller's assistant, jotting down inspired observations on the quality of the last chaldron sold; and in close neighborhood, as if to heighten the contrast, shrined behind the railings of the College where they were educated, the Goldsmith and Barke of Foley. I see them before meas 1 write. Dear, quaint, simple-souled Noll, in broldered fall, long flapped vest, knee-breeches, and buckled shoon gazing intently an open volume held up on his outspread left palm, a stylus in his drooping right band. He is immersed in thought; there is analysis in his globe-like forehead with the

brows meditatively bent, and a sort of deprecating fastidiousness in his bulged lips; he is evidently trying to add new polleh to some line-mayhap, in *The Deserted Village*-which does not satisfy his taste. Burke is in costume of the same period, but more dainty, as beseemeth his purse; he wears a frill and lace rufiles; bis right hand rests on his right hip, and his left holds a scroll. His attitude is one of reflection, but a reflectiveness under which energy, resolution and readiness of attack are plain. The face is bold, square, strongly-marked and framed by a copions growth of brushed-bask curly hair. There is a statue of Henry Grattan in the act of declamation in College Green, directly opposite the Senate House, which was the scene of many of his oratorical violories. The figure is striking, and catches the approval of the masses; but the pose is the theatrical-that of a debating, club favorite, not of the great thetorician, compeller of the minds of men. And King Billy, sometimes crowned with Orange lilles and sometimes crowned with obloguy, on his impossible charger (Lowther Arcade model), with his broused individuality and his absurd Roman garb, half of Casar balf of circus rider, hall to him! It is a plea-sure to recognize the battered old monarch whose name has been shibboleth of so many street riots, and whose carcase has borne the brant of so much camity in tar and gunpowder, from mud and flint, and who still metrides his high-actioned steed with nnmoved and immovable screnity. Positively, I am rejoiced by the still extant apparition of the crippled Dutchman, and nod to him as to an acquaintance to whom I was indebted for some hours of exciting fun in the rollicking "lang syne." Here be statues galore, but where are those to Charles Lever and Clarence Mangan? I search for them in whin, and then I marvel at my folly when I recollect that the magazine which the novelist cond ducted, the Dublin University, had to leave Ireland to escape sudden death in order to perish of slow insuition elsewhere, and that there b not a single native edition of the works of poet to be had in any publishing herese Dublin.



One of the men was seen on the car on which | proclamation offering £500 reward can comon the evidence of informers. A private investigation was hold at the Castle this morníng.

The detectives believe they have unravelled the Phoenix Park mystery. Some of the in-formers, when they found that the police already knew much, were induced by fear to sufficient evidence to sustain the charge of tell more. The police, by putting together conspiracy to commit the Phonix Park murvarious items of information, have got what they believe to be a direct chain of information. The prisoners, Hanlon and Byrne, were confronted at the Castle to-day with several persons who saw the assarsins drive away. The identification, however, was not deemed sufficient. The prisoners were detained, in order that others might see them. They will probably be charged with the Phonnix Park murders in Court to-morrow, when six witnesses will be examined. Further arrests are probable.

Byrne and Hanlon have been discharged, but will appear before the Magistrate tomorrow.

The trial of Thos. Higgins, another of the prisoners charged with being concerned in the murder of the Huddys, began to-day. The Crown Prosecutor declared the accused fired the shot which killed one of the victims.

The co operative stores here were burned to-day. The building was full of goods, and desire to go to Australia. the loss will be heavy. It is reported that the caretaker and his family perished in the flames.

London, Dec. 14 .--- The Times Dublin correspondent telegraphs that as the case egainst Mesers, Davitt, Healy and Quinn has been postponed, owing to the absence of the Judges from the Assizes, it would not occasion surprise if the proceedings against them were allowed to drop.

GLASSOW, Dec. 14 .-- Forster, speaking here that the most powerful Government that ever existed in England would be overthrown if listtempted to introduce Home Bule, which would never be granted, as it involved absolute separation and a great probability of civil war in Ireland,

DUBLIN, Dec. 14 .- At Connaught Assizes to-day, a prisoner was sentenced to life servitude for attacking a bailiff's house.

Parnell has arrived and will preside at the meeting of the National League to-morrow. mystery has yet been discovered.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., Dec. 15,-Westgate, the Jamaica.

sued prohibiting the importation of the Irish

of the Irish National League held to-day, Parnell presided, The receipts thus far have employment to laborers during the winter. amounted to £826 and 250 branches have Such borrowing would also have the effect been formed. The proposal to merge the of proving that tenants ought not to have to Home Rule Association, with a fund of £700, pay landlords increased rent for any part of in the National League is accepted. rit was improvements effected by tenants. The resolved to form a central branch, of-which | decision in the case of Adams versus Dunseath the officers of the local branches are to be would be "smashed and pulverized."

has been identified by persons who were in even though no person be convicted. Per- Mr. Harrington said that if the more prosperwill receive an answer by advertisement. It is considered significant that the proclamations, although issued last night, are dated

November 11th. LONDON, Dec. 16.-A Dublin correspon-dent says :- The police believe they collected ders against prisoners now in custody on suspicion of being concerned in the crime.

DUBLIN, Dec. 16 .- Thomas Higgins was convicted and sentenced to death to-day for participation in the murder of the two Huddys, Lord Ardilaun's bailiffs.

COBE, Dec. 16.-Parnell, Connor and Sexton arrived to-day. In the evening a banquet was given to Parnell. While the toasts were being offered, a stranger proposed the health of the Queen of the Balgians. An attempt was made to eject him, whereupon he drew a revolver. The weapon was wrested from him, and he was given in custody. Replying to the coast, Mr. Parnell said the cause of Home Bule was rapidly coming to the front. Both

English political pariles were very much afraid of the Irish vote.

Applications to the Westport Poor Law Union, under the Arrears Act, for assistance to emigrate, number 1,000. Many applicants

DUBLIN, Dec. 16 .- The police to-night made a raid upon numercus public houses frequented by persons suspected of belonging to secret societies. All found inside the houses

were searched. Nothing of a oriminal nature was found.

A letter signed " Rory of the Hills" was received at the Home Office last evening, threatening within the next few days one or more Government offices, or some other large building will be fired, as retribution for of the condition of Ireland, said he was sure the execution of the three men in Galway vesterday for the murder of the Joyce family. The police at all the Government office have been doubled.

DUBLIN, Dec. 16 .- Thomas Higgins was sentenced to death to-day for participation in the murder of the Huddys.

DUBLIN, Dec. 18 .- Mr. Parneli, speaking at a banquet at Cork, said that he estimated that £3,000,000 of arreats of rent would be wiped out by the Arrears Act. He believed, since the commencement of the agitation, £3,000,-LONDON, Dec. 15 - A Dublin despatch says 000 reduction in rent had been obtained for nothing tending to elucidate the Phonix Park the people. The Land Courts would, under the present system, take twenty five years to settle rents. Such a settlement could never self-accused participant in the murder of go to the root of the question, which could Oavendish and Burke, has arrived here from | only be settled by the establishment of a peasant proprietary. The claims of laborers. DUBLIN, Dec. 15.-An order has been is. required immediate attention, which must be ued prohibiting the importation of the Irish brought about by egitation and organization. Norld. At a meeting of the organizing committee tenants to borrow money from the Board of Works to improve their holdings and afford

Prenix Park on the night of the murder. | sons desiring to tender information under the ous farmers did not throw themselves into plunge into a basin of cold water, a brush-up, est, most life restful capitals in civilizathe new movement, they would have the the assessing drove. The arrests were made municate with the police anonymously, and whole force of the labor agitation against them.

DUBLIN, Dec. 19.-Mr. Parnell's petition for the sale of his estate in the county Wickiow is explained by his personal friends as a matter of principle on his part, and as showing his desire to afford his tenants a chance to buy and become their own landlorde. The transaction is very generally commented upon, and a less charitable construction is put upon it. Timid landlords fear that he foresees the total ruin of landed property in Ireland, and wants to save what he can while the occasion offers. Others hold that he cannot stand the strain incident to being at the same time an Irish landlord and the leader of the Irish parliamentary party.

THE SULTAN A MURDERES.

London, Dec. 16 .- Last week one of the chief servants of the Sultan desired leave of absence to visit his family, and drew up a petition to him. When a favorable oppor-tunity presented itself, the servant prostrated himself before the Sultan, putting his hand in his bosom to draw forth the document. The Sultan, being seized with suspicion that the man was about to assassinate him, pulled out a revolver and shot him dead. The affair was hushed up. Now every one in the palace avoids the slightest ambiguity of gesture.

WINNIPEG AND THE OHINA TRADE.

Winnipeg is ever to the front in business en-terprises, as in other directions. Within the past few days Mr. James Bissett, formerly chief factor in the Hudson's Bay Co.'s service and in oharge of their store in Montreal, has been in this city arranging for the opening in Winnipeg of a wholesale tea establishment. Mr. Bissett's premises will be those at present occupied by Measra Galt on Princess street. Mr. Bissett left last night for China, going by way of San Francisco, and will make extensive purchases of tea in "the Flowery Land." This is an im-portant event in the business history of Winni peg, and is another tribute to the beneficial induence of the National Pulley, which has greatly promoted this direct trade with China and Jepan. While the present subments will of necessity oome over foreign soil, the people of Winnipeg look forward to the day, within a very few vears hence, when our imports from China and Inia shall be landed on the British Colum-hian coast, and thence brought over our All-Canadian line, the Canadian Pacific, to Winnipeg Times. pe, "the Times.

CHANGES IN THE BRITISH CABINET.

The changes in the British Oabinet are now completed. The following took the oath before the Queen-in-Council to day :--Lord Derby, Secretary of State for the Colonies; Lord Kimberly, Secretary of State for India; Marquis Hartington, Secretary of State for War; Hugh Childers, Chancellor of the Excequer.

It is said that a man named Fourtane, who ourt of the department of the Upper Garonne, n France, has become insane through simn.

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and a drink of wholesome, stimulating coffee i tion. A Dublin with a purified Liffey, edged with trees and covered with pleasure boats As I emerge for a turn on deck, the firmanent is dappled with the dawn-clouds, and the above bridge and merchantmen and steam breath of the morning is frigid, but fresh and packets below-a Dublin with its fashionable bracing. We are entering the famed Bay of season, its park-ride, its routs and balis, ora-Dublis, and the familiar coast-line begins to | torios and operas-a Dublin with thousands of Jacquard looms in the cleansed and reenwrap us.

Own, cousin to Mendez Pinto, is the man who compared the Bay of Dublin to the Bay of Naples. I know both; he didn't-at least | where-a Dublin with prosperous, well-I hope so, for the sake of his reputation for dressed, temperate inhabitants, working for veracity. Lambay is not Procida; there is no inverted cone of volcanic smoke from the Wicklow mountains; there is no flotilla of gay feluccas flitting over the dancing waters. Where is the lively Chisis, with its background of tawny hill, topped by the palace? -where is the blue serenity of the Mediterranean in this restless inlet ?-where is the sky bluer still with the clear, brightly soft blue of the Persian turquoise ?-and, above all, where is the right worshipful and most unpaintable and indescribable Sun? Still. the Bay of Dublin has its charms, as you cleave your way into it when the Lord of Day is lighting up the Divinely-limned diorama, if you are not chilly, or hungry, and if you have not been awiully nauseated. To the over, I stroll out for a short ramble. I walk left in Kingstown, *olim* Dunleary, with its as far as College Green, a matter of five min-grim guard-sbip, and on further the stretch of utes. In no other city in my rather extenthe tall, misty Hill of Howth ; and then, farther in is the flat, curvilinear spread of Clontarf, where King Brian amote the Danes, while a projecting spur proconged in a narrow causeway, with a lighthouse at the extremity, pile of masonry, eveletted with embrasures, at white tops of tents in the inner spaces of the stronghold. Stronghold, did I say? It is stronghold no longer; defences in stone have had their innings-earth and sand have re-placed them : a well-founded and well-fought this antiquated fortalics into emithereens in herrings. Thackeray says they are better eating than dolphins. But where are the busy vessels. Perhaps, this is not the season, and,

a-near, and I move bow-wards on the upper | art critics (with a capital A). deak to have a better view. "Eight, ten, twelve. I cannot make out

lin," I soliloquised, with bitter accenuation on that word, port. "It does look strange," interpolated my

iriend of the Grandlers who had overheard once. "Thus the whirligig of time brings in

pretty hamiets to Sandymcunt; the enclasp- sive experience of travel are so many speciing arm of land on the right is bounded by mens of the mystery of Phidias to be met with in the same place. First, there is that well-known landmark, the tall Nelson colump, which fore-shortens the spiendid street, and might advantageously be moved higher causeway, with a lighthouse at the extremity, up. Then, a very effective statue to the late advances mid-way to us. That lighthouse is Sir John Gray, who was a practical patriot, the Poolbeg, and the sentinelled low-lying and gave the city the priceless benefaction of crystal water from the Vartry hills. At this the back of the causeway, is the Pigeon House side of O'Connell Bridge, as the widened and Fort. The ping of rifles is borne to us, for vastly-improved former Carliele Bridge is at there is a range for musketry instruction | present more appropriately called, stands the close by the fort, and we can discern the recently-unveiled memorial to the Liberator -one of the statellest, most massive and magnificent monuments in existence. Were this erected in Milan instead of Dublin, there would be pligrimages to inspect it, and the world of art (with a capital A) would go into modern ironciad ought to be able to pound ecstacles over its admirable general conception, its power and proportion, the fitness and a few hours. Dublin Bay is renowned for its elequent vigor of the symrolic group circling the drum, and the grand strength and speaking resemblance of the heroic surmounting smacks? There are more huge red and black figure. It is a memorial, not merely to the undulating buoys in this bay than fishing political triumphs of Daniel O'Connell, but to the genius as a sculptor of John Foley. In in my landsman's ignorance, I make plaints the description of the ceremonial of inaugur. where there is no grievance. But, in any ation by gentlemen sent over specially from case, I want to know is this true-that Manx- great London journals, this material trophy men draw more harvest of the finny tibe of one-and that not the least thoughtfulfrom Irish waters than Irishmen? The school of intellect was dismissed in three lighthouse at the point of the North Wall is lines. These gentlemen are supposed to be At the other side of the bridge is an excelmore than a dozen ships in this port of Dub- | of O'Connell's rival in Conclitation Hall, the

lent statue, conspicuous from its white stone, leader of the Young Ireland secession-

How Much the Lucal Government (tributes for Common and Map :-Educaties-An anomaly and .-:) tice Which Wants to be Repaired.

The financial report of the Superintendent. of Education for this Province for the year. ending June 30th, 1882, has been received at the cflice of this journal. The total amount paid for Superior Education (for Catholics) vived working quarter of the Liberties, and in this city is \$9,871.45 divided as follows :reinvigorated traffic and manufacture every-Commercial Academy, \$453.75, Palace street Academy, \$30.30; Bishop's Academy, \$113.24; Catholic Commissioners, \$1452.00; St. Joseph's school, \$68.06; Model school, \$54.45; good wage, and with leisure and money and heart for rational recreation in summer ex-Scientific school, applied to arts, \$2,500; Marianites school, St. Hubert street, \$81.68; cursions and chesp winter concerts, in athletic tournaments out-of-doors and sound dramatic performances within-a Dublin, Sacre Cour, Ontario street, \$113.44; Sacre rich, high-spirited, self-reliant and self-re-Cour, St. Catherine street, \$54.44; Convent, St. Danis street, \$81.68; Point St. Charles specting. Such a Dublin as that would soon create a tone, a society, a literature, and an Convent, \$81.68; St. Jacques school, \$567.19; influence. But, before you have such a St. Mary's College, \$1,588.13; Lavak University, \$1,980 00; St. Bridget's school, Dublin, it will be necessary to have Irlahmen legislating for Irish interests in the cham-\$77 60; St. Mary Convent, \$72.60; Villa Maria Convent, \$500.00. Last year \$77 60; bers where the money changers now most congregate. Perhaps the vision is Utopian. the amount paid for the same purpose was I have some difficulty in obtaining a room \$9,592 00, making an increase for superior education of \$280,00. The amount paid in in the hotel, for the town is much crowded on account of the horse show. That trouble 1881 for common schood education was \$9,698.10, and in 1882, \$9,195.16, making a decrease last year of \$500. Another anomaly in connection with this important matter, is the fact that, although the city pays about \$150,000 in taxes per aunum, it only appoints two School Commissioners, while the Government, by paying only about \$20,000, takes to itself the privilege of naming seven out of nine School Commissioners. The Commission would do well to see that justice is rendered in this matter and suggest to the Government a change in the law, by which the rstepayers would have the privilege of appointing the number of commissioners in proportion to the amount they pay.

ICHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

L'INLET, Que. Dec. 18. — Abont seven o'clock this evening a fire was discovered in the house of Mr. Casgrain, a child of about three years being burned to death before he could be res-cued from the flames. A man named Auctil, while on the roof of a house opposite the fire, loss his balance and fell to the ground, injuring himself so badly that his life was desparted of, but the doctor has now hopes of his recovery. At one time there was great danger of the fire spreading, and several houses adjoining caught, as a strong west wind was blowing, but now the fire, though not quite extinguished, is under control, and no turther danger is expected. The fire is supposed to have originated in the room of the child who was burned to death, a lighted candle having been left in his room. A great portion of the farniture was lost. The exact loss cannot you be ascertained. The building was insured. was insured.

BRANCH JIRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

JEBSEY OITY, Des., 16 .- Two hundred delegates from various Irish societies organized a branch of the Irish. National League this afternoon. Mrs. Parnell, Bosa d'Erins William Smith O'Brien. This popular idol and John H. Parnell, were present. A speakers was sentenced to die the death of a traitor of the O'Donovan Rossa stamps urged his and John H. Parnell, were present. A speaker hearers to lay aside talk, which accomplished was recently arraigned before the criminal me; "but, it is explained very simply. The bis revenges." Ney, in chiselled effigy, nothing, and report to more effectual argucountry is disturbed. You have no idea how charges the enemy on the very site where he ments-Armstrong. guns . and . Winchester terribly unsettled it is in the interior. Why, was shot; Emmet may have a memorial on rifles. The programme or the Dublin con-

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

THE COMET OF A SEASON.

"He is drowned I I know he is drowned !" she criet al nd. "Taere has been a wreek, and he is d owoed, and I shall never see

him any more." Mains a vision was doubtless mere illusion her slarm may have been the offspring merely of an over-wrought and anxious mind; a sudden terror between dream and. merning was only too truly fulfilled-sha never saw her husband more. She had had her highest wish in life realized, and It proved to be only emptiness and shadow; she had lived and loved, and had her love made happy for a brief moment, and then all was at an end. Had Montana merely fallen overboard in

the night and so perished? Had, he de-hberately put an end to his career? That no one ever can know. Taking all things into. consideration, it became the settled convic-tion of Clement Hope that Montans had drowned himself. All that had passed on the night before his disappearance seemed now to point to such a purpose. The more Clement thought over it the more he became convinced that Montana's conversation with him on that night was intended to lead Clement into the belief that Montana felt sure and disappeared like a comet, no one knew of a long and active career, and thus to throw a mystery over his disappearance. When he came to speak of it to Gersidine afterward this was her conviotion also. It seemed in keeping with all that each of them had known and balieved about Montana that he should bring his career to a close in some manner which would glorify it with all the dignity of mystery. Long atter, too, Geraldine told Clement what she believed about Montana and his father. Bhe told him of the strange scene she had witnessed in old Mr. Varlowe's dying room, and the word she had heard Montara speak, and the answer that Mr Varlowe had given. They two were inclined on the whole, to form a lanient judgment of Mortans, his self-delusions, his impostures, his theatric life, his belief in his vague and shadowy mission. They did not condemn him wholly. One part genius, one part imposture, one part made up of a self-delusion amounting almost to insanity-such was, in the mind of Olement and of Geraldine, the I encouraged her to save a few dollars to composition of Montana's character. When | dark day. About the beginning of Nove; Mr. Aquitaine came to examine the papers left by Montana in the charge of his bankers, he found a recently-made will, which gave the whole of Montana's own properly to Melissa. The property was large, and came to her at a time when it could be of no manner of use to ber. Aquitaine for long after did not even tell ber of the will. In an iron safe belonging to Montana, Aquitaine found hesped up all the watches, bracelets, rings, chains, brooches, and money which had been bestowed in answer to Montana's appeal on the ('st night when he address-ed a London audience. Some of the watches had stopped apparently at the very moment when they were allowed to fall into the pictureeque urn provided for the contributions of the generous, and had not been wound up ever since. Montana had taken no heed of them; he had allowed all the precious trinkets to remain untouched from that hour. Aquitaine, going over shem with a sort of melancholy curiosity, and wondering whether it would be posable to restore any of them to their former owners, came on a bracelet which he well knew. It was one of a pair that he had given to Meliesa on her birthday. It had been made after a fashion of his own, and it bore how nome and his, and her mother's curiously . It was one of the offerings

al made to her new idol that night. Aquitsine took the bracebept it. "I will give it back to her "he said to himself ;" but not now

Montana's own special admirers and followers there were many who refused to sosept any story which started on the assumption that Montana, we gone forever. Hund-reds and thousands of men and women in America and the Bugland stills believe that Montana will return ; that whether the ocean did close over him or not, their leader and prophet will come back all the same, and be with them once again to redeem them from their hard lot, and bring thom into a new, bright life of health, and happiness and freearoun. But the omen, of her disturbed dom. Little organizations, and suchetles, and branches are still formed now and then in back settlements of London, and Liverpool, and Glasgow, and New York, and Cincionati, which bear the name of Montana; and many a theory and doctrine is preached in Montana's name which probably never entered into his mind, or could be reconciled with any of his avowed principles. Here, and, there, then, among little knots of devoted tollowers, he will be remembered; and, indeed, as time goes on will be transformed in their memory from what he really was to something altogether different, each eldolon differing from each-a new Montana having come up from beneath the ocean in a different form for each different group of devolece. But the world in general will soon forget him. He had his ambition. however. He was the "Comet of a Season,"

THE BND.

whither.

JOBIE'S THANKEGIVING.

There was a very happy Thansgiving at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Miller. of No. 319 East Fifty-second street, New York, and as the hitherto moderately furnished spart-ments were freshly burnished up with the addition of two cosy arm chairs, a reporter inquired of Mrs. Miller how she had been able to make so many comfortable changes, to which she replied : " It is all due to our dear little daughter, Josie ; she is a great per and solace to me and her father, and --though only 15 years of age, has worked way hard as a seamstress, carning but a motion pittance to help us pay the rent."

"I was afraid," interrupted Mr. Miller, a the tears came to his eyes as he spoke, "T the little darling would overwork heres: . ber I was surprised when she told us that she had sent a dollar by mail to M. A Dauphin, New Orleans, La., with the expectation of making a large fortune. I did not approve of it at first, when she said she had done the same thing before, and had implicit faith in the Louisiana State Lottery Company. Imagine what an agreeable disappointment we received on the 14th November last, when we were notified that ticket numbered 52,116, which she held, was entitled to one-flith of the capital donation of \$75,000."

"Did Miss Josephine collect her share promptly ?" queried the reporter.

"Oh, yes indeed; Mr. Dauphin paid over to the express company \$15,000 to the order, of Miss Josephine Miller, and she got the money last week:"

" Was she elated with her success ?" suggested the reporter.

"The little darling was so crazy with joy that I asked her to take a little vacation, and the old gentleman smiled, as he thanked the reporter for congratulating him upon his daughter's good fortune."-Philadelphia Record, December 6.

A beverage that is said to have taken the place of absinthe to a considerable extent in France has been introduced in New Orleans. It is called amsi-picon, and is believed to assist digestion, to be an operient and febrifuge, to stimulate agreeably, and to kill with certainty if afforded a full opportunity.

" BUOHUPAIBA."

THE DWARP'S SECRET.

CHAPTER II. CONTINUED.

"I hope you are not going to work late," she sold. "Only to write a letter, dear child," he an-

awared. "I understand," said Sulpice, " you are going to wait for Xsvier."

"Yes, he must hear my decision to night." "Bemember your promise."

"Have no fear, Sulpice. Best in peace my good son !" The young priest went up to the top floor,

where his room was situated. Sabine went to her little apartment, just

between her father's and Xavier's. The young girl, who had begged her father

to retire early, seated herself at a table, and began to write with the rapidity of inspiration and of joy.

Meanwhile M. Pomercul rang for Baptiste. "Let me know when M. X syler comes in," besaid briefly.

"M. Xavier has been in more than an hour," said the man.

"Then ask him to come to my study.' A moment more, and Xavier was face to

face with his father. His con tenance bore traces of late hours and of premature excess; his eyes were dim, his lips colorless, his usually careful dress was disordered, his hands trembling with

nervous excitement. "Why did you not appear at dinner ?" said his father.

The young man hung his head, but said

nothing. "Where were you ?"

" At the club."

"So you preferred the society of your friends to ours?"

"I have not dined," said Xavier, in a low voice.

" What were you doing then ?"

" I was playing." "You were playing, and you lost, I sup-D088 ?"

"I lost."

"A large sum ?"

" Yes, father."

"Forty thousand francs."

"No. I played on my word."

risk forty thousand francs on your word. That shows considerable confidence in yours honor."

" And my honesty."

"How is that?"

them ; if I contract a loan I make it good."

"With-well with the money you are good

enough to give me." " Our interview is going to be longer then than I expected," said the father. "I intended to let you stand like a criminal before his judge, but I pity your evider ' prostration, so take a seat and listen to me."

It was the first time Xavier and ever heard his father speak to him with such loy coldnose. He lost the little assurance he had on entering, and almost fell into an arm-chair. "When I married your mother," began M. Pomercul, "she was poor; I was earning my living by my trade, and in those evil days we learned to know and appreciate each other. When fortune came, it found us prepared to encounter her perils. Your mother remained what she had ever been-a model of a woman and a wife. It she possessed jewels it was simply because it pleased me to bestow them. She never asked for them, and was never vain of them. She brought you children up witaout over ceasing to bean accomplished woman, a charming and lovable companion to me. She watched over you as long as God spared

other to the street. It is a more serious matter than to disappoint some bot headed boy, who stakes / at the card-table s portion of his inheritance. Honor Why honor is to fulfil the duties im posed upon us by society and by our conscience. For the soldier, it consists in d. fending his fisg at the cost of his life, for the megistrate, in unswerving integrity; for the artist or man of letters, in employing his talents to the best advantage; for the merchant, in preserving his credit ; for the son in showing his gratitude to his parenti. Honor! I can speak of it, sir, for I have kept my own. But I forbid you to mention the word in connection with a gambling debt. And as for the law, it considers them so sacred that it takes no cognisance of them." "Father, would you advise me to-"

"I advise nothing. I simply say that I will not pay this debt."

"Then, what am I to do ?" "Make an arrangement with this creditor as you have made with many others. You must ask for an extension of time, which will doubtiess be granted you. You do not know, for you take no interest in family affairs, that Sabine was betrothed to day to Benedict Fougerais. I do not think it right to sacrifice her shive and that of Sulpice to your extravagance. I will not throw their fortune into the pit you dig for it. To-morrow you will take control of the factory, and will receive a salary of twelve thousand france | rings, such as might have belonged to some a year. By means of that sum you will pay-

this gaming debt." "Father," said Xavier, rising, his face livid, his limbs failing under him. "you will not compel me to do this, to admit my poverty, to ask for a delay! Give me this forty thousand francs, and after that.refuse what you will. Do not not reduce me to shame and despair. What are forty thousand francs to you?"

"Such a sum represents the careful savings of several families," said the father. " Forty thousand fraves! How many small tradesmen would it save from ruin, how many people from despair. I tell you plainly you have spent more than your share of the inheritance. The rest belongs to Sabine and Sulpice." "What use is such a fortune to my brother." cried Xavier, "who lives in a garret, goes

barefoot from choice and feeds on bread-andwater ?"

"You forget the poor, sir." "Oh, it is horrible, atrocious!" cried the

young man. "I am willing to amend, to give up everything, even to go into the factory, and be content with twelve thousand france a year. But pay my debt, father, pay my debt. It must be paid, it must, do you see. I want your word for it. your promise. There is gold in that safe. Give me some of it till I pay, till I pay."

"I have said no," said the merchant struggling to overcome the impression which Xavier's grief made upon him. "Take care, father, take care i" said Xavier,

father's desk. "Wretch, do you threaten me?" said M.

to face, the one livid with rage, the other rant. justly indignant, the study door was sudden. ly opened and Sabine, with a cry of horror, disengaged himself, saying, " Leave us, dear child, leave us, I beg of you: my disagreement with your brother is painful, it is true, but it need not alarm you."

"O Xavier!" cried Sabine, turning to her brother, "do not sedden by a violent scene this day of my betrothal. Beg father's pardon, for you must be wrong. He is goodness itself "

X-yler remained silent and morose. " It is my turn to command, Sabine," said

or furnace, in stew-pans as large as boilers, or inflace, in stew pairs as large mixture, the lf I had wished, I could have been the wife over a bot fire boiled a strange mixture, the lf I had wished, I could have been the wife olla podrida daily served up to the boarders; of a man who could raise four weights of it was in fact the invariable dish. In the three pounds each, with his arms extended steaming mess were rabbits, bones of mutton, and who could have knocked you all down chunks of beef, the tails of red herrings, sheeps' tails. remnants of calves' neads, beets, sheeps' tails, remaants of calves' nears, costs, A great lump of langhed out ight. A great lump of langhed out ight. A great lump of langhed out ight. A great loves of garlic gave all "Andyou refused a husband of that sort" these components a certain similarity of said point of Apt. By my mith, you're taste. Some fige chlokens, ready for broiling, hard to please, are your waiting for the Klog veal outlets and beefsteaks laid out upon the of Blam or must your heart be touched like table proved that this establishment was capable of riving to the level of circumstances. Beside the heavy, sodden looking potato-salad was delicate lettuce or fresh red " "Then why do you confide in us ?" said the cabbage ; close to the livid cheese, the odor | boy ; "and if it comes to that, I know all were equal to the expense of a dainty meal.

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an extraordinary figure who seemed in perfect accordance with her sinister surroundings. It was a woman scarcely three feet high and spparently some fifty odd years of age. Her head was disproportionately large, her face sullen and dark in expression, enlivened ever and anon by a gleam of cold malice.

Norman peasant and so long that they touched her shoulders. The upper portion of this singular creature was of the usual proportions of a woman, but her lower limbs were untreally small. She' had the appearance of a human trunk attached to a pair of broad flat feet. This house, and of you, Naine, and Guigolio ex-horribly deformed being was dressed in a claimed, By your description, I am sure I Brandenburg or hussar jacket, a faded blue skirt and shoes made from a pair of boots

whence the uppers had been cut off. How Methusalem and'this dwarfish creature had become acquainted, and why this singular pair, similar in vice, continued to remain together no one could tell. If Methusalem were the head of the house. La Naine ' was undoubtedly its right arm, and her infla-ence upon the dealer in questionable commodifies was very great.

The Naine was Methusalem's fictotum. She went to market every day made all necessary purchases; and and also to the lowest restaurants buying up at nominal prices the helf spolled remnants. A tin box received fish, meat and vegetables all in one, an earthenware jar, the coffee grains, tea leaves, and crusts of bread, which were used for various culinary purposes.

Meanwhile Methusalem was taken up with commercial affairs; he kept the shop, and waited upon customers. He had customers ot two sorts, those who needed tools, who wanted to hire a complete disguise for a day or a week, and those who wished to engage a room or take some meals at wildly, and as he spoke approaching his the Pension Bourgeoise. The ordinary meal cost ten sons. It comprised the daily, bread at discretion, a small bottle of wine and a Pomereu: rising. Just as the father and son stood thus face might be provided at a second class restaucup of coffee. Dinners a la carte were such as

A worn-out clock, of which the cuckoo disdained to appear, struck out six. The Naine rushed between them. Xavier pushed her immediately selzed a spoon of unusual dimen-away, and the young girl weeping threw her sions, and pluoging it into the pot dipped up arms around her father's neck. He gently the soup. After which, taking the earthen-disengaged himself, saying, "Leave us, dear ware turgen by both handles, she mounted the stairs with an sgillty surprising in a being so deformed. Just as she reached the diningroom the door leading from the courtyard opened, and a dozen or so of men, with Methu- door. He quickly removed his hat, put it salem at their head entered. Each one took under his left arm with a graceful gesture, his own place, which was indicated by a and drawing from his pocket a soft cap of square of copper, marked with a figure, and Methusalem began to serve.

"Well, well, boys," he said with a sort of smokers. grim jollity, "bow goes business? Have you anything to sell or to exchange? Who wants any rabbit skins, lasty iron, or broken glass ??

of his company, nor the likes of him either with one blow of his fist."

Dec, 20, 1882.

At this outbreak, Methusalem's guests all

the strings of a guitar ?"

able pigmy," cried the Nsine.

"Stop," cried the Naine, "stop."

"lf you get angry, I'll tell his name," said Among the tables, pots and kettles moved Pomme d'Apl. "I know more than you think Among the tables, pots and kettles moved Pomme d'Apl. "I know more than you think Gunne the seemed in perfect about the romance of your life, and it was queer enough how I got to hear it. It was one night at a gingerbread fair. The Mountebank saw his clown come in dead drunk, to the despair of the manager. I saw there were some pence to be carned, and I offered to take his place. The man thought me rather am. Her grey hair, too abundant to be beld in check by the red plaid handker-chief which covered it, hung loose upon ber shoulders; in her great ears, which stood far out from her head, she wore a pair of earand the receipts, they invited me to supper, I sco-pted, and at dessert Signor Guigolfo asked me to enter his troupe. I declined the honor, informing Guigolfo that I exercised the lucrative trade of opener of carriages, and dealer in theatre checks.

" I spoke of Father Methusalem's boarding. knew her once."

" Bah,' cried I, incredulously.

" It is so." " How and where ?' I asked.

"It is a long time, now, since such a woman became a member of our company. She brought with her a child some three years of age, pale and delicate, with eyes of clear amber, and dress that bespoke wealth. We could easily train the child, and as for the woman, she had only to show herself to make an audience laugh. I engaged her. During her engagement we went through Spain, Italy, and France; when I offered to renew our agreement, she said that she want. ed to put the child under a regular course of study. Study indeed, a fine loke ! I had taught her enough to gain a living in any city of Europe. But remonstrance was useless, she took the child, and I never saw her since. If she is in want, give me her address. There is always place for her in the company. I promised Guigolfo to bring you to him, but always forgot. Perhaps I should never have remembered this episode, if you had not spoken of your journeys, and the athlete who

asked you in marriage." An expression of pain and rage crossed the woman's face, and she would have thrown the bottle she held in her hand at the boy's head, had not Methusalem, seeing the danger, interposed, reminding Naine of her duties, and calling Pomme d'Api to order.

Supper went off gayly. After it was over, the Naine lit a petroleum lamp, which gave out a horrid odor, and each one of the guests lighting his pipe or his cigar, soon filled the room with a dense cloud of smoke.

Conversation had ceased, the Naine was about to bury herself in the black depths of the kitchen, when a young man of some twenty years of age opened the dining-room black silk, placed it jauntily upon the side of his head, and advanced into the circle of

"Hurrah for the Knights of the Black

"How much ?"

"Your gaming purse is large then ?"

"Indeed. So there are people willing to

"It proves that if I make debts I pay

"With what?" said M. Pomereul.

in England nor in America could or Aquitaine find evidence to show stan, had made any preparations

wastever for his colonizing enterprise. Clement carefully and quietly made search in America, and Aquitaine in England. It became plain to both of them that during all his stay in London Montana had not taken any step whatever toward the realization of the object which professed to be that of his life. He had written to no one, directed no one, taken counsel with no one. Evidently the entire scheme was but a cloud, an illusion, something which Montana vaguely meant to attempt, if ever a convenient time should come. Doubtless this had weighed upon Montana's mind of late, and helped to decide him in the course he took. A few days more and discovery and exposure would have been certain. Once he touched the shores of America it would have been impossible any longer to keep up the delusion. Montana had in his characteristic fashion allowed the days and weeks and months to go by in London, always saying to himself that he would do something to morrow, or the day siter, and doing nothing. As we have (paration of the kind. said before—and the point is necessary to any understanding of Montana's character, or even any reasonable conjecture that way. Montana was not a man of imagination, but only a dreamer. When action was forced apon him he could rite and act as a man can do who is startled out of a dream, but then his action was only like that of an awakened dreamer, sudden, swiit, decided by chance, or impulse, or accident. From his point of view, if he were not to risk a mere ignoble exposure, there was really nothing left for him but some sudden and striking close of his whole career. The curtain had to fall comehow, and it was characteristic of Montana that he should have preferred to bring it down in a way which would leave the close

of the drama a mystery. Mellssa bore the news when it was made known to her with much greater composure than might have been expected. She persisted in saying that she knew it would be so, that from the morning when she looked out in the dawn she knew that Montana was gone from her forever. "It could not end happily," she said ; " there could be no happiness come out of it for him or for me, and it is better for me as it is. Now I shall have him always with me. Nothing can change him or take him away from me any more."

Mere despair had with her taken, the place of fortitude or of Christian rasignation. She rejused to listen to any words of consolation, and cared nothing for sympathy. "I have to live;" she said, "and I must

only put up with it." To her father she ence said, with a wan,

wild smile, "Don't be afraid that I shall do anything to myself. I had rather live, dear, ever so much. I might find out if I died, in the other world you know, that he did not care about me any more; 'so I'd rather live and keep him always with me here."

And so Montana disappeared. Nothing was even heard of him again. The common accepted bellef, which no one who had resson to think otherwise ever cared to discredit, was that he had merely slipped "over the side of the steamer somehow, and been drowned. To none except to Olement and Geraldine To none except to Olement and Geraldine and Aquitaine did it occur to think that the tsot had been the deliberate and dramatic that a material solution is in stated, was the largest close of a mysterious career. But among purchaser,

Quick, complete oure, all annoying Kidney, her, and one day she left me alone. Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1. Druggists

Since Wolsey, 1533, the following British and Irish Cardinals have been created : Fisher, 1535; Beaton, 1546; Pole, 1558; Allan, 1594; Howard, 1694; Norris, 1704; York 1807; Erskine, 1811; Weld, 1837; Acton, 1847; Wiseman, 1865; Oullen, 1878; Manning, Howard, Newman, Maccabe.

Smart Weed and Belladonna combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters make Oarter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

FOR 30 YEARS

The dark-eved and lovely daughters of Spanish America have used MUBBAY & LANMAN'S FLOBIDA WATEB as their only cosmetic and tollet perfome. It is the most fragrant, as well as the most lasting of all Floral Waters, and possesses retreshing and invigorating properties not contained in any other pre-

Dr. Hawkins, ex-Provost of Oriel College, Oxford, who died lately, aged 95, had the distinction of being in his day the best hated head of a house in that university, more especially in his own college.

"FEMALE COMPLAINTS,"

Dr. R. V. PIEBOB, Buffalo, N.Y. :- Dear Sir-I write to tell you what your "Favorite Prescription" has done for me. I had been a great sufferer from fomale complaints, especially "dragging down," for over six years, during much of the time unable to work. I paid out hundreds of dollars without any benefit till I took three bottles of the Favorite Prescription," and 1 never had anything do me so much good in my li'e. I advise every sick lady to take it.

	-	MES EMILY RHOADS,
140	tf	MoBrides, Mich.

In a running race in New York last evenlog, Thomas Delaney, of the Grammercy Athletic Olub, beat George, the English champion, by 58 seconds, and also the best amateur record.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- In all outward complaints a desperate effort should be made to at once remove these annoving infirmities, and of establishing a cure. The remarkable remedies discovered by Professor Holloway will Patisfactorily accomplish this desirable result, without any of those dangers or drawbacks which attend the old method of treating ulcerative inflammations, scrotulous affections, and scorbutic annovances. The most timid invalids may use both the Ointment and Pills with the utmost safety with certain success, provided a moderate attention be bestowed on their accompanying "Directions." Both the preparations southe, heal, and pully. The one assists the other most materially in effecting cures and renewing strength by helping exhausted nature just when she need such succor.

Y 92. alone; for though she left me you three, and you fill a great part of my heart, there is still a large portion which must remain forever widowed. I was true to that dear memory. I devoted myself to your education and that of Sulpice. You both received the same lessons, and from the same professors. Sulpice, it is true, had been longer under your mother's care, and perhaps inherited more of her angelic character. Scarcely was he of an age to think when he became serious ; scarcely was it time for him to choose a profession when he chose the perpetual sacrifice of self, the abuegation of his whole life. He became a priest, and is already an apostle. The seminary took him from me, you alone remained. You alone were to live the life of the world, and sustain the family name among respectable people. If that does not excuse my weakness, it at least explains it. For awhile I thought your folly was but the fleeting effervescence of youth; I did not put you under the yoke of labor soon enough, and every day I have felt that you are going farther and farther away from me."

"Father-"

"Do not interrupt me, you will answer ster. Your superfluous wants grow in proportion as they were satisfied. You took me upon the weak side of affection and paternal vanity, and since then I have been nothing more to you than the purveyor of your wants, aye, the accomplice of your faults. But one can stop anywhere, even on the decline of a hill. I see the abyss, I would escape it, and I feel you are rushing into it. I have purchased your borses, paid your debts, and it is enough. The banker is no more. The father can be found at your plea-sure; all that is necessary is a change of life: But I will not be content with promisser. I want facts."

"Commande me, father," said Xavier, de-

jectedly. "You have incurred other debts?"

"Their total amount is-"

" About twenty thousand francs."

" Let us add five for the about," said Pome real, marking the figures on a sheet of paper.

"I gave orders to an upholsterer to have my apartments refitted and my furniture renewed."

"Furniture only five years in use? Well can constermand the order, and if need be indemnify the upholsterer. As for the thirty thousand france due to other creditore, the sale of your stable will suffice for that.' "What sell my horses ?" orled Xavier.

" Yes, at the Tattersall next week."

" But they will say I am ruined."

"I prefer that to being ruined myselt."

"And to-day's debt?" orled Xavier anxiously.

"You must make some arrangement about H."

" Make arrangements for a gambling debt, father? Oan you dream of such a thing? Why, it is sacred. My honor is at stake."

"Sacred debt, honor !" oried M. Pomer ul : "truly you have a singular way of altering the meaning of words." Why, I ask you, is a gambling debt more snowed than any other? Is it because gambling is in itself a vice? For my part, sir, 'I hold that debt truly second which I incur towards a tradesman struggling for his livelihood, or a workman

the father gravely, "go to rest and me early. I want to speak to you" "go to rest and come Sabine addressed a last entreaty to her brother, who looked at her with a sullen and

lowering eye, then embracing her father she went away. "You refuse me," said Xavier, " you finally

refuse me?"

"I do," said his father.

" Then," cried the young man in a despairing tone, "it is your doing if misjortune comes upon this house."

CHAPTEE III.

THE KNIGHTS OF THE BLACK CAP.

In the very heart of Paris, near the quays and bordering upon the river, in the broad light of day and in a 'pleasant neighborhood is a street or rather a narrow lane, through the centre of which runs a muddy stream and where high dark walls shut out the rays of the sun. The Rue Git-le-Cour, one of the oldest streets in that ancient Paris which has disappeared under the progress of modern | for silver." improvements, remained what it was in the the watch might enable honest citizens of Paris to sleep in peace.

About half way down this street, some four years before this story opens, stood a squalid got it." shop, full of rubbish, rusty iron, broken or "How mended china, old clothes, curtains roady to Methusalem ?" asked Est-de-Cave. fill into dust, copper vessels covered with verdigris, instruments of all trades which men may lawfully and openly pursue.

We say lawfully and openly, for in dark corners of the room were-huge bunches of keys of every conceivable form, finely pointor articles which were seldom called for in night, or pick up any cigar ends?" any other language than that of slang:

Father Methneslem, who owed his furname to his indefinite age, was, within the memory bolts had ceased to work, the ancient stove smoked, and yet there spreared in white letters on a black board, placed just above the entrance door, the sign, "Pension Bourgeoise." These words set us thinking. What sort of kitchen could there be in the underground depths of this extraordinary structure? Who

could be the customers of such a table a hote? In the middle of a large room stood a deal

table, stained with wine and gravy, cut and hacked by the knives of the boarders and set at the time when ,we entered with chipped plates, woodsn spoons and iron torks. There were no knives, as the guests usually brought their own. ' Pewter mugs stood before each plate. Benchos served for seats. There was but one chair in the room; it marked the place reserved for Father Methusalem.

A dark, winding staircase with rickety steps a debt you drive the one to insolvency, the formed into a kitchen. Upon a long range

was known as Rat-de Cave. "I have six silver forks and spoons which Providence has | tive. thrown in my way; they are first class and should sell for twenty-three centimes the gram, but they might get one into trouble. People who forget these things on their dirtheaps, dare to claim them before the magistrates, sometimes, but I'll not give them the chance. Once melted up, silver never reappears except in the pocket. Will you oblige me by making these into ingote, Father Methusalem ?"

With pleasure, comrade, with pleasure," said the old man, "but we must be quick about melting it, and you about selling it. Several silver mines have been discovered near Valparalso, a pick is put into the earth, and presto, the metal gleams. So sliver is going down in the Parisian market."

"Bab," said Bat-de Cave, "there is a tariff

"There is a tariff, true ; but just take your middle ages. But little more and it would ingots to the mint, my lad, and see what require to have an iron chain stretched at price they will offer you. It is a fine estabeither extremity of it, which together with lishment, we must not speak ill of our neighbors; but suspicious, inquisitive, meddling; one cannot go there with an ounce of gold but they must know precisely where he

> "How much will you pay for ellver, then, "Sixty five centimes the gram," said Methu-

saleni, "and I lose on it, it is merely to oblige a customer."

Bat-de-Cave shook his head, incredulously. "And you, Pomme d'Api," seked Methu-salem addressing a boy about fourteen ed chisels, files of exquisite perfection, pin-cers that were masterpleces in their kind, in betrayed an early acquaintance with fine, a whole collection of disavowed articles | vice, " did you open meny carriage doors last

"I should think so," said the boy, proudry, " there was a beautiful actress; a piece, the Drame de la Missre,' the play began at three of a whole generation of men, siready old o'clock; there was a crush and a crowd, no when he became proprietor of this shop and one looked out for his pocket. But the all its belongings. These belongings, be coming out was beat of all, the street was ginning by a court dark as Erebus, gloomy packed, every one wanted carriages at the as a prison gate, ended in a building for the same time. I had ten of my men ready to construction of which Father Methusalem my orders. When one of them told me the bad made use of the most heterogeneous eles | carriage was ready, I ran to open the door. ments." Wood and mortar had the principal | I helped my lady in, I assisted a stort gentle. share in it. The doors and windows had man, and nearly every time, a fan, a lace neither torm, proportion, nor equilibrium. handkerchief, or a place of jewelry remained Beveral panes in the window were supplied in my hands. Mere Fanficne got the best of by greasy paper; hipges creaked, window me, but it's all one, I don't complain. I love pretty notresses, as much at least as the great people do." "So Mother Fanfiche had all the profits

of the sale?"

"I kept whatever I could for you."

"And what do you want now ?" "A complete costume of velvet, with shoes

and hat to match."

"You have some plan in your head ?" said Methusalem.

"I am going to the ball at Vauxball," said Pomme d'Api, "and I must be smart ; there is no smuggling in in white blouses there ; it is near the Custom House."

"I say, Pomme 'd'Api," said Bat-de-Cave, "be gallant, and take the Naine there, so that you will have a dancer ready to hand." The Naine's eyes flashed, and she replied,

"I'd have you to know that I want none

Cap!" said he in a sonorous voice. This was the signal; every one of the

guests immediately put on a similar head "I do," said a man of ferocious aspect, who | gear, and once bearing this passport, became mutually confidential and communica-

"Have you dined, Fleur d'Echafaud ?" asked the Naine of the new-comer.

" No, bring me whatever you like, only see that it is good, and in a private room. Batde-Cave will keep me company."

"Willingly," anewered Bat-de-Oave.

"What," cried Methusalem, "concealment from the Father of the Knights of the Black Cap !"

"You will know all in a day or two, old man," said the new comer.

"Agreed, I permit the consultation."

The Naine soon appeared, with a beefsteak delicionsly cooked, saind and a bottle of wine. She laid the table in a neighboring room, and Bat-do-Cave was soon closeted there with his hopeful assuciate.

The latter, whom they called by the name of Fleur d'Echafaud (Gallows-Flowor), was a good-looking, well-made youth, carefully dressed and intelligent. His face was a perfect oval, his eyes were blue, and not as yet dimmed by late hours, his brows finely pencilled and delicately arched. If his lips were somewhat too thin, they had a trick of smiling pleasantly. His hands were white, his feet small. His heir, reddish in color, showed to advantage the delicacy of his complexion. Everything about him indicated a man who had led an easy life, and whose habits would seem to have led him far from the moticy assemblage by which he had been so rapturously roceived.

"Well, young un," said the old thiel, " I smell a rat."

"You are pot mistaken, devil's limb," said the other.

" What's the game ?"

"A hundred thousand france to divide."

"And the danger?"

" The danger is little."

"All right then, youngster, the game's worth the risk."

Meanwhile the Naine from a convenient corner listened quite as attentively as did Rat-de-Oave, while his associate continued as follows :

" Here it is, then," said Fleur d'Echafaud : "my master, Antoine Pomereul, had a visitt the other day from his great friend, Nicols, the banker. I met him by chance in the hall, and struck by the expression of his face, concluded that there was a secret on foot. So as soon he had been ushered in, I listened to every word of his interview with my master. We can so easily make other people's affairs our own. I learned, then, to my great surprise that the banker Nicols, having been im prudent at the Bourse, ran the risk of being found out, and came to borrow a hundred thousand france from the millionaire. To do M. Pomereul justice, he is goodness and honesty itself; be treats me, bis secretary, as kindly as he does his son, M. Xavier. I was not therefore surprised to hear him promise the money to his friend, and I determined to profit by this circumstance. I have been three years in his bouse, and have had time to take the form of every key, and to have the most important ones duplicated. M. Pomercul got the money at two o'clock today. To-night it will rest quietly in his safe, and we must take it from there."

(Continued on Third Page.)

Dec. 20, 1882.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

" But of course you have not the key of the the sale?" asked Bat-de-Caye., Sill " if it had been in my possession for an hour," said his companion, " I would have applicated it also, but my master slways keeps it."

"During the day, yes, but at night ?" "At night he places it under his pillow." "And we have to get it from there?"

¥es." 1 1.1.1.1.1.1 "It is a dangerous game, an extremely dangerous game, my young friend," said Batde-Cave; " doors to open, chests to force, are in my line, but to get my fingers under a pillow. I always find hard. If Pomercul should wake ?"

"Then we will send him to sleep again," said Fieur d'Echaiaud coolly, "that is all."

"I do not like that kind of work. It's a pretty steep business, when the share is doubt-

- "Do you refuse ?"
- "I don't say that, but-"

"Fifty thousand france !"

"That's tempting, but still-"

"Bab, would you make me believe, that so isces ?, That you were never surprised, embarraised, and in a moment of mad fear or averice used your knite?"

" Never," said Bat-de-Cave. " I am a thief. a robber, what you will, but it stops there. I know every kind of thieving, and it need be, could invert more. I could take away a horse and carriage as easily as a pair of shoes, no game is too small for me. When I can't flad some old chap with a pocket full of gold, 1 am content with a box of pice from the grocer. I prefer petty larceny to grand, bemuse it oftens brings in as much, and isn't dangerous. What makes a first-class pickpocket is his sharpness in running risks, without taking his chance of a free voyage to New Galedonia. I thought I taught you all this before."

"You did, and I generally follow your adrice," said Fisur d'Eshalaud ; " but this time the temptation is so great that I cannot hesitate. Do you think, old chap, it's worth while having founded the most wonderful institution of the age, when it brings in so little profit ?" I live well enough, it's true, but I have no carriage."

"Such luxary as that will let up on you," said Bat de Oave.

"On, I'll manage that said the other. "Once the capital is in my h nd, I'll take a run at Monaco. I can risk a tew thousand francs on the roulet e-table, and whether I win or lose, it will matter little. 1 thail be known as a gampler, that suffices. I shall tell my iciends I won, treat them at the Cafe Anglais, invite some newspaper men, and next day the morning journals will have it that I broke the bank at Monaco. Thenceforth I can have horses and elegant apartments, and no one will inquire where or how I got the means to keep them. You admit that I am good at inventions; give me your hand; have confidence in me, and lend me your help to-night."

"The merchant goes early to bed ?" asked

Kat-de-Cave. " Very early."

" His servants ?"

"Are on the fifth floor, and go up there as soon as M. Pemereul retires."

"His children ?"

"Mile. Sabine usually retires at nine. The eldest son acarcely ever dines at his father's table, and as for M. Xavier, he never comes in till daybreak, for he plays at the club all night.'

- "So we shall be alone."
- " Entiroly."

"The only danger is it M. Pomercul wakes.

"In that case, coward, I will take obarge of him," sa d Fleur d'Echafaud, with a sinister smile, which rendered his face positively hideous.

Bat de Oave rose.

"Count on me," he said. "Everything must be ready," said Fleur lieved that all debts, even gambling debts, should be paid to the last cent, he thought it but juss that Xavier should pay his by instalments. Had he not after that fashion paid debts as sacred as these? Bulpice would also have considered it wrong to abet Xavier in his evil. ways by furnishing him with the means. There was no way to save him, except by letting the rotten planks of the vessel which was carrying him astray break beneath his feet. Although resolved to use his influence later with his father that X svier might be relieved, he thought it best at the time to let him fathom the depths of the gulf which yawned before him. But Xavier was in no mood to listen to

truth and light. He thought of but one thing, and that was his debt. Already he saw his name placed at the club among the bankrupts, a punishment inflicted on all members who did not discharge their gameling debts after a short interval. He told himselt he would rather he branded as a murderer than incur such dispitace. It would forbid old a monkey has never learned to make him the entres to all iashionable clubs; his most intimate friends would cut him on the street. So, as he believed it impossible to exist without going to the club and being on tamiliar terms with the men about town, he fell into a sort of deepsir and hated all whom he had hitherto loved. The life which he had led for five years had deprived him of all sense of justice and injustice. A quenchless thirst for new pleasures, each of which left a sting, consumed him. To struggle against the weariness of monotonous pleasures and mad folly he exercised his imagination to find amongst them all something news Without taking any special interest in horses, he went to races; without being fond of dancing, he was forever at the ballet; w.thout any real love for art, he bought pictures.

Having lost all idea of what was really good and beautiful he despised its true langasge. The slang of the clubs or the boule and intelligence. Most of his stories were their father and motner, can only be made those which he read in the daily papers. It good by civil reparetion.' must not be supposed, however, that the speech of his companions, the gentlemen of the Jockey Olub, was very profound or that | curse may be withdrawn, his anger appeased, phrasee. Their judgment of books, theatres, sudden, irrevocable resolution. A moment by "it has or it has not chic." That meant all. Whoever was wanting 'n chic might pos seas all the cardinal and theological virtues combined with the rarest genius, but still be paisms, seemed so desperate, so terrible a of no account.

X-svier sat absorbed in gloomy reflections when the do it his room opened and Sabine come. The clock struck noon. He raug entered. At eight of her the young man his bell; B-ptiste appeared, and Xavier orcould not restrain a gesture of imp-tience. "Do not be apgry, Xavier," she said, gently I know you refused to see Sulpice and yet I ventured to come. For, kind and indulgent as our brother is, his black robe frightens | he ate. you, and you dread his advice. I do not come to offer any; I have no right, nor is it my place to do so. I do not even know what you have done wrong. I even forget that you to excuse his slight but unavoidable delay in threatened our father in my presence. All discharging his debt; and smoked I want is for you to become yourself again again till dinner-time. After that, he and make peace with us all. I do kept up his courage by brandy and green not want my betrothal to be sad- Chartreuse, observing from his room dened by your suffering. For I was happy the various movements in the house. In that yesterday, until your sorrow cast a shadow upon my joy. You want money do you not? Here's my purse; it is not very heavy, what with collections, charity, and one thing or another. It contains just two thousand rfance."

Xavier smilled sadly.

"Thank yon, Sabine, but two thousand de Monjoux."

"But that is not all," said the young girl, putting her hand into her pocket ; " here are my jowels

The tears maked into her eyes, and she NURPOLE (Va.) VIBOINIAN hurried out.

Left alone, Xavier almost blushed at ble momentary westness. He covered his fact is trial on others. I tell you its effects are with his hands as if seeking an inspiration. He remembered his sister's words : "If I had my dowry." " Yes, but even if Benedict door not repent of his chivalrous absurdity," he thought, "the mairiage will not take place for a month at least, and I cannot wait. Her dowry? If I were to marry, my father would have to give me one. That money would be mine, to dispose of st my will. No doubt; but I must remain free. What would be the amount of Sabine's dowry ? 1 think father spoke of five hundred thousand irencs. Yes, since my mejority, he puts it sound reason, to take advice, to seek for for Sulpice and me at twenty-five thousand would save mr. I could pay that envious idiot Monjoux, who is jealous of my horses and of my success. I could pay for the new furniture, and have a bundred thousand france pocket money."

Xavier began to pace furiously up and down the room. "To know it is h-re-ia this very house-within a few yards of me!"

8g0. A dark flush passed over his face at the thought which occurred to him, and he threw himself beavily into a chair. Yet he did not drive the odious thought from his mind, but simply tried to put 16 in another way.

"Well, after all, would it not only be what lawyers call an advance of inheritance ?" said **be**.

He went to the bookcase and took out a targe book with sprinkled edges. He turned it over long and diligently, till at last he found what he sought.

"The law understands the matter," said he ; "it is neither crime nor misdemeanor to borrow money from one's father, whether noss trip to Noriolk, during the recent snows and the Archbishop fell. He was at once by making an appeal to bis heart or openvards enlivened his conversation. He aimed ing his safe. Article 380 reads : 'Taeits at being witty, but cared nothing for real wit committed by children, to the projudice of

"I run no risk; my father will be very angry, and may even curse me. But his their opinions were expressed in studied and I have no chotce." X wier took a equipages, everything in fact was expressed | before dejected, despairing, he was now full of hope and courage. But far as be was already advanced in his fatal path, what he was about to do, in spite of all his socrime, that he felt the necessity of superying his faculties till the proper moment had dered breakfast in his room. "Do not forget the Chartrense and some

good champsgne," said he. When his meal came, he drank more than

His repast ended, he lit a cigar and began to smoke. So passed the day. He wrote a Lote to the Count de Morjoux, begging him p aceful dwelling, where he was the only elemest of disorder, the greatest regularity prevailed, even to the minutest details. M Pomercul retired early. Their duties ended, the servants went to their apartments in the highest story of the house. That he might be more tree to exercise his ministry of char-

ity and consolation at all hours of the night, france would not pay what I owe the Count | the Abbe Sulpice occupied a room, farminged like the cell of a monk, on the same floor with the servants.

By half-past ten Sabine and her father were the only two upon the first floor, except Xavier took them with faverish hand, neck- Lipp-Lapp, who slept in a little alcove just laces, est-rings, rings, all that his sister off his master's bed-room. When the merch-

Yes, sir, it is all that it is claimed to be. I is ve fried it, and have advised and witnessed with wonderful. It gives a cure, and withart mosh trouble at that. I had been suffera great deal for over a month with very vers pains, contracted from a cold. I - nÈ experienced the pain in my side;

...d from its peculiar nature I thought that it might be the premonition of paralysis. My friends were fearful; but after it shifted about, from one eide to the other, from arm to leg, shooting through my body in a most infernally torturing manner. I knew that it was Bhenmatism that had me, and I sought remedies of different kinds. without effect, until I chanced to see the advertisement of St. Jacobs Oil, and read of its I applied it to the parts affected, and that

night I had the first good night's rest that I had since the commencement of my attack. I gave two other applications and I became perfectly cured-not suffering from Bheumatism since-and that has been two months

This was the story of his cure by St Jacobs Oil as told by Capt. Jack McLean, who for filty years has been a resident of Norfolk and citizens. It was in rep;y to some questions his remarkable cure, as well as of others that, through Mr. McLean's instrumentality, had been brought about by the use of St. Jacobs case, we asked him about the others, and he did not hesitate to relate them.

One was the case of a draggist from Warrenton, North Carolioa, who, while on a busion the ice and bruised himself very severely, so much so that he was confined to his room at his hotel. Mr. McLean happened to visit

the notel when he heard of the accident, and having formed the acquaintance of the gentleman injured, advised him to give St. Jacobs Oil a t.ial. The druggist consenting, Mr. McLean brought him some of his Oil, which he sppiied, and with such a happy result, that he was enabled to go on his way bome r-joicing. Another case was that of Mr. Walter Howard, a well-known fish and oyster dealer in our city. Mr. Howard had : also during the recent sleety spell fallen and injured himself. Bsing intimate with Mr. thorough cure. Mr. Howard is now a firm believer in the curative properties of St. lacobs Oil.

But a more remarkable cure than all of the rest-and which our reporter had heard of before having any knowledge of Mr. McLean's connection with the case-was that of a venerable lady about seventy years of age, supper table, was stricken with paralysis, the speech was even affected. The family physician was sent for, and he at once prescribed the usual remedies, but without effect. The old lady was a family connection of the wife of Mr. McLean, and Mrs. McLean on hearing of her suffiction visited the house, and learning that no relief had been secured tram the physician's remedy, recommended the use of St. Jacobs Oll, relating its effects upon her husband. The Oil was procured and applied. The afflicted side was well rubbed and partial feeling was restored. The second day after the first application the sfilloted lady was able to sit up, and the third day she was well enough to sew. Since then she goes about the house apparently as well

as she ever was, and she considers that she offered him; he examined them, calculated ant was asked why he did not keep his faith. owes her life to the great curative virtues contained in St. Jacobs Oil. These stateour interview with Mr. McLeap, brought to our recollection a statement made to us by Prof. G. B. Cromwell, who last February exhibited in our city his beautiful "Arc Illustrations" at the Opera House, which such night attracted crowded and cultivated audiences. It was in connection with his recommendation to a gentleman who was suffering a great deal from Rheumatism, and who on that account had been unable to attend the exhibitions. Prof. Cromwell adviswhy the Oil should be used, Prof. Oromwell stated that he had some year or so before suffered excruolating torments from Rheumatism, and that he had tried all kinds of medicines and so-called cures-all without effect. He heard, however, of St. Jacobs Oll, and resolved to give it a trial, which he did, and he stated that its effect on him was almost magical. A complete cure was effected, and since then he had never suffered from Rheumatism. But in order that he might be at all travelled without carrying in his trunk a bottle or so of St. Jacobs Oil. While the above facts relate to the very remarkable curative properties of this Great German Bemedy, it appears, judging from what our druggists say, that the belief in its virtues is wonderfully strong among the peo-Jacobs Oil has had. No doubt much of this has been due to the extensive use of printers' ink, in the way of advertisements, almanacs, posters, sign bills, cards, puzzles, and everything in the printing line. But the many and many of certified cures and the interest which they have exand the interest which they have ex-cited has had a vast deal to do with its popularity. It is sought by all, and is a boom to our druggists. Yesterday we de-boom to our druggists. Yesterday we de-tailed a reporter to visit the different drug establishments and to learn from them some facts regarding the sale of the Uil. He visited, among others, the house of Walke & williams and saw Dr. Walke, who informed this that the demand for the Oll was simply wonderful. He stated that it exceeded the demand for any patent medicine he tengaged in the drug business for many years, and the business of his house is very great. He next called on the old and well-known drug house of M. A. & U. A. Santos. The senior of the house was not in, but his son was approached, and he said in reply to the inquiry of our reporter, that the sale of St. Jacobs Oil was tremendous—never anything like it. He next visited the exten-size establishment of the next visited the exten-ting a great deal, as Dr. Walke has: been engaged in the drug business for many years, and the business of his house is very great. He next called on the old and hou his son was approached, and he said in poly to the inquiry of our reporter, that the sale of St. Jacobs Oil was tremendous—never anything like it. He next visited the exten-size establishment of the treat visited the exten-size establishment of the treat visited the exten-size establishment of the light with unusual selemity. The the inauguration of a braboh of the

our reporter's interrogatory, Dr. Vaughan readily, answered : " My sales have been remarkable. The Oll goes fast."

We only conclude, after the above state-ments of cures and sales, that there is a great deal in St. Jacobs Oil-and that where the benefactions have been so great, the Mesars. Vogeler & Co. may well be classed as benefactors-deserving the blessings of the multitude who have been oured.

DIVINE JUSCICE OVEBTAKES THE MURDERER OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF PARIS.

The following is an account of the borrible fate of the murderer of the Archbishop of Paris. Archbishop Affre was assassinated June 25th, 1848, by an insurgent named Laforce, who was a cabinet maker living in faubourg St. Antoine. Laforce, it appears, stationed himself in the garret of a house known as the Singe vert, from the window of which erable agony. Securing a bottle of the Oil, he fired, while he kept himself free from ob. servation. On the morning of the 25th of June, Archbishop Affre called upon General Corsignac, and, although warned by him of the great dauger he was undertaking, the Archbishop determined to make an effort to stop the carnage among citizens of the same race. Accordingly, the boly Prelate repaired

to the faubourg Saint Antoine, the stronghold of the insurgenta. On his appearance between the two hostile parties at Portsmouth, and who is as well known in place de la Batile, the firing was suspended, Norfolk and Portsmouth as almost any of its and the holy Prelate caimly and courage. ously proceeded in the direction of the barriput to him by our reporter, who had neard of cades without any other protection save the insignia of his peaceful calling, which he wore, and the presence of a young man who bore a green branch, in token of peace, in Oil. Alter he had told the story of his own | front of the Archbishop as he moved between the two lines composed of the soldiers and the insurgents. Litting aloft his pectoral cross, the Archbishop had just commenced ro address the belligerents, when Laforce fired, and sleety spell, had the misfortune to fall, carried to the hospital Quinze Vingts, where he expired two days afterwards, a martyr of charity, as declared by the unanimous voice of the National Assembly.

A few years after the murder, Laforce-ac companied by his son, then 18 years of agefled from France and journeyed to this State. where, in a remote mining district, he sought to hide himself and his blood-stained conscience from Aimighty God. But "vengeance is mine, saith the Lord, and I will repay," and asthough the guilty man, who had imbrued his hands in the blood of the innocent, had fled for from the haunts of men, he still could not escape the eternal vigilance of the All-seeing eye of God. The murderer labored Huward, Mr. McLean says he sought him, in the minos nutil 1856, when his awful and finding what his injuries were, he fate was discovered through the re-recommended the use of the Oil. The result, turn of his son to France. During as in the previous case, was a cure-and a that year a young man, with a repulsive cast of countenance, returned to the faubourg Ssint Antoine, and was recognized as the son of Laforce, and, upon being asked about his parent, he said that his father had amassed considerable gold in the mines of California,

but that upon his journey towards San Franciaco, where he intended to embark for France, he was waylaid, robbed and murdered who, some two weeks ago, while seated at the | and that his corpse was devoured by animals The son added : " It was a punishment from whole of her lett side being sillicted. Her God to avenge the death of Archbishop Affre." Two months afterwards the son lost his resson, was conveyed to an insane asylum, and subsequently died there.

"It is an old aphorism that "murder will out," and the foregoing fate of a slayer of the innucent, the good, the generous, and the pure, who w Rebot while performing the holy office of near maker, for sweet charity's eake shows that it is blood of the innocent crist to heaven for vergeance" just as potently in the sinctcents century as it did in the days of the patriarche and the prophets, whose wroogs were lighted by the direct intervention of the omnipotent power of Almighty God.

THE JOYCE FAMILY MURDER.

GALWAT, Dec. 15 .- Pairick Joje ; Myles Joyce and Patrick Casey, convicted of particl ments of cures coming to our notice from | pating in the murder of the Joyce tumily, were hanged in the juil here this morning. The prison was heavily guarded. Myles protested his innocence to the last. The you. prisoners heard Mass shortly bofore the execution. They refused to partake of breakfast. They accended the scatfold with firm steps, Casey, who uttered a moan at the first signt of the gallows, mounting the stops two at a time. Before the drop fell, Myles Joyce spoke in Itleh as follows :--- "I am going before God. I was not there at all, and had not ed him to try St. Jacobs Oil-even urged him hand or part in it. The Lord forgive them over that lace, which was usually so serene and the name of Xavier tell indistinctly from his lips. The criminal paused in affright. Had his father recognized him? But not have no excuse for not using. The fell at 8 25 c'clock, simultaneously for all three. Myles alone struggled slightly, there being some hitch with the rope. His speech was delivered with extraordinary vehemence. He was still speaking when the drop fell. The Coroner's jary severely contared Marwood, the bangman, for carelessness in adjusting the rope around Myles Joyce's neck.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

THE SPEECH FROM THRONE. TORONTO, Dec. 13.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

With much pleasure I welcome you once more to the Capital of the Province and to your important and responsible duties as provincial representatives of the people. 1 congratulato you 'on the prosperity which, during the present year, the Province has en joyed; arising, in part from the abundant. harvest with which it has pleased Providence to bless the labors of a thrifty and industrious people.

The progress of agriculture in the Province during the past- twelve years, is extremely grathying. Important vervices have been rendered to this great industry by the work of the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, by the investigation and report of the Agricultural Commission, and by the other measures which have from time to this been adopted for this purpose by the Legislature. On the present occasion I desire to congratulate you especially on the important advantages which already have been secured by the Bureau of Industries, established in your last cession. The statistical aud other information relating to tue agricultural interests of the province, ccitected by the bureau, strikingly exhibits the magnitude and importance of these material resources. In the production of ceresis especially, it is now ascortained that Octario holds a foremost place when compared with the most favored regions of this continent. A. system, which besides its other objects, provides for annually publishing carefully gathered statistics of the farm, the forest and actory, is a valuable sgency for exhibiting the growth and capabilities of the province and cannot fail to prove of essential service in attractiog immigration and wealth from other lande.

I note with plessure that during the present year, there has been a marged increase over last year, in the number of immigrants who have become permanent settlers in our province.

I have much gratification in stating that the lumber trade, which always constitutes. an important factor in the general welfare and prosperity of the province, has, alike as a. source of provincial revenue, and of profitable undustry, been in a satisfactory condition during the year. The year's receipts from timber and from Orown lands tales will prooably exceed a million of dollars.

I regret that the Federal authorities continue to dispute the litle of the province to its northerly and westerly portions, notwithstanding the unanimous award of the arbitrators, which was made and published more than four years ago. Some recent correspondence has taken place on the subject with the Government and will be laid before 342. The reports of the provincial officers on the condition of the disputed territory, and on the local occurrences of the year, will also be abmitted for your information. I commend to your carnest attention the question of the territorial integrity of the province.

You are already aware that the act which was deemed necessary for protecting the public interest in rivers, streams and creeks has again been dicallowed by the Federal Government. The recent decision of the Supremo Court of Canada, as to the present state of the law, renders some legislation indispensable in the interest as well of the public an of lumbermen and all others whose business requires that they should have the use of our rivers and streams. The subject demands your renewed attention, both in connection with the disallowance of the two acts heretsfore passed and as involving the legislative autonomy of the province.

The revised acts respecting the must institutions, and respecting jurors and jur having from time to time received impute additions and improvements, bills consoli Invition variana sota on these submitted for your approval. Bills also for consolidating the put: high school laws will probably be laid be

"Echefand: "we will wear tradetmen's clother, take a carriage, which will set us down at the corner of the Rue de la Ohaussee d'Antin, the overcoat which we carry on our arm will concest a blouse, in case there is need of further disguise. At the door we shall ask for M. Sulpice Pomercul; bis room is above his father's; the concierge will suppose we are engaged in conversation with the pricet; we shall get into our carriage and go to finish the night at some theatre, and next day Jean Machu will return to his ordinary occupations, and Fieur d'Echafaud will go as usual to M. Pomereul's, to tuifit his duties as secretary."

"I shall be with you."

"Till to-night, then, at the passage Onoiseul, where we will take our carriage."

The two wretches arose; but closely connected as they were by their complicity in crime, it was with profound disgust that Fleur d'Echaiaud gave his hand to Jean Machu, alias Bat-de-Cave.

As they went out of the room the man muttered, looking after the young man.

"He will stop at nothing, at nothing !" The return of Rat de-Cave and Fleur d'Echafaud was hailed with acolamation.

"Thanks, good friends," said Fleur d'Echafaud.

"There you have genius, coolness, daring," said Bat-de Cave, pointing out his companion to Father Methusalem.

"And such a contour!" added Fleur d'Echsfaud, with a gesture of indescribable insolence and conceit.

Then turning to the group of "Knights of the Biack Oap," he said :

" Marc Maudult, secretary of the millionaire Pomersul, must now show himself on the boulevard. Sans agieu, my friends."

Leaving the courtyard, Fleur d'Echafand stuffed his cap into the breast pocket of his coat, put on his beaver, and soon reached the tboroughfare."

CHAPTES IV.

THE OBIME.

After the terrible scene which had passed between Monsieur Pomoreul and his con, Xavier shut himself up in his room. The idea of returning to the club without paying his debt was insupportable to him, and he knew his friends too well to hope to obtain from them the sum which he so urgently required. Once alone, he paced the floor in ancontrollable rage, giving vent alternately to threats, and exclamations of shame and devnalr

The Abbe Sulpice asked to be admitted. Xavier obstinately refused. Yet he knew that, far from adding to his suffering, the young priest would, on the contrary, alleviate "but you must let me seek it. If I should the keys in the secret look, it; still, instead of being grateful for his, ohance to need you, I will remember your 176 be continued young priest would, on the contrary, alleviate kindness, he regarded it as an expression of contempt. It made him angry to think that

their value, then threw them into Sabine's | 101 B sptiete near him, he always answered. lsp.

"I would get scarcely ten thousand france for all," he said ; "it would not be worth while depriving you of them for that."

"Then here," said Sabine, resolutely unfastening the bracelet which her father had his father's room before midnight, lest he given her the evening previous; "for great evils, great remedies; pawn this bracelet, Xavier, but do not sell it, it was our mother'e. Will avoid have sat up late reading. But when he had counted twelve strokes of the clock he rose, and, barelooted, opened his door and given her the evening previous; "for great I will explain it to papa some way or another."

"You would make a bad liar, Sabine." "Then I shall simply tell the truth," said the young girl, gently. "I may be scolded because of the principle. . . But I love you so much, Xavier, that I really think I suffer more than you do. But, in acting as he does, our father wants to save you, to bring you back to us, and to the home circle where you come so rarely."

"Bablee, you promised not to reproach me."

,'I am not doing so. I am pleading our cause, mine, my father's, Suipice's. We all suffer on your account. Wherever you may go, believe me, you will find none to love you as we do. So, if you still feel any affection for your sister, accept what will restore you peace, sell the jewels, pawn, the bracelet, dis-charge your debt and promise me never to act eo again."

"You sro a dear creature, Sabine, and I am far from being worthy of your goodness. But keep your jewels, child, I have forty thousand france to pay to-night and what you possess represents but half."

"Ah 1 if I had my dowry !" cried Sabine. "When you have, your husband will take care of that," said Xavier.

"Re? how little you know him ! Benedict says he wants me to be poor, very poor. Is he not a flatterer?"

"It is worse than flattery, my poor child; it is abaudity. A year or two of housekeeping will cure you both of this pretty folly and generosity."

"But how are you going to pay Count de Monjoux ?" asked she.

"I do not know !" cried Xavier; but there is no alternative. I must pay, or I will blow my brains out. I will never live dishonored."

"And you would die, O Xavier! die, and by suicide, for such a debt as this !"

"To judge of such a matter is not girl's work, my dear ohlld. I have twelve hours before me to find an alternative which may save me."

"You must find it! Oh! tell me you will find it l' oried Sabine.

"I will find it," said Xavler, impatiently; offer. Leave me now, dear Sabine ; I must be alone."

"I depend upon Lipp-Lupp, his courage and fidelity are sufficient to my safety."

The hours seemed to X wier to drag pain. fully. Foverishly he watched the slow moving hands of the clock. He dared not enter crept cautiously towards his fathen's room. The old man slept, but some paintal thought seemed to haunt his sleep. Shadows passed Pomereul was dreaming. Under the in- gentleman. however, was then under the treatfigence of his dreams be made a basty move- ment of his physician, and did not use the ment, and disarranging the pillows, showed a Oil. In explanation of the desire on his part little bunch of keys, amongst which was that of the safef

Xavier's hesitation vanished ; he seized the keys and turned away.

Pomercul slept on.

Xavier left the door halt open behind him, and entered the study. Though his father had never confided the key of the sufe to him, yet he knew the one which opened it. Taking a little bedroom lamp, he entered the dark room where M. Pomerenl kept his books and valuables. That day Maro Mauduit, the times prepared for the enemy, he never secretary, had placed there the hundred thousand france destined for Andre Nicols, and never had an occasion more favorable been offered to a son descending to the level of a thief to eatisfy his expensive tastes and shameful passions. Xavier laid down the lamp upon the table, chose the key, fitted it to the secret lock, and the sate ple of all classes, and that they secure it as a the store is the secret local and the sais sure relief from pain. No patent medicine, opened. Heaps of bank-notes lay before his it is asserted, has ever had the sale that St eyes. He stood irresolute. Strange phenome-non 1 Why did he not esgerly seize the money which a moment before he had persuaded himself would give him rest? Why did he not remember the article of law which had sustained him all that day ? He forgot that, but he saw at last what he really was-a thief. In presence of the gold, of the bank-notes for which he had so longed, he judged and condemned himself. The hot blood mounted to his face; as he drew back from the open door with a gesture of horror his eyes fell upon the portrait of his mother, where it hung above the safe. Her pure image seemed to reproach him with his crime, and implore him to degrade himself no farther. Terror mingled with remorse, and Xavier drew back, farther and farther, his eyes still fixed upon the features of the dead; back till he had passed out of the study, leaving the door of the safe still open, leaving (To be continued.)

kindness, ho regarded it as an expression of many to think that solution in the safe, without repletes possessions were the pattiment of the might be touched by her tender in the solution of a branch of the might be touched by her tender is the expired of the three was anyone in the world so unhappy that there was anyone in the world so unhappy at the expected one word, one look of the instrument was anyone in the world so unhappy that there was anyone in the world so unhappy at the expected one word, one look of the instrument was anyone in the world so unhappy that there was anyone in the world so unhappy at the solution of a standed way; she had gone the projous week to save, when X svier addenly follower, when X svier addenly follower weight of the street of a family from barber of a family from ba pices possessions were the patrimony of the poor. Blinded by his passions, barassed by his urgent necessities, he could not believe that there wais anyone in the world so unhappy that there wais anyone in the world so unhappy that there wais anyone in the world so unhappy that there wais anyone in the world so unhappy that there wais anyone in the world so unhappy that there will all the abbes' bas reports the case of awings had gone the provides the father of a family from bankruptoy. Moreover 1f, in his strict in. tegrity, the young prices, like his father, be

THE FRENCH MINISTRY AND A SOB-CERESS.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY AND A SOR-CERESS. Not loop ago the French Government, which prides itself on its utter contempt of religion and doctrine of all kinds, allowed itself to be made the dupe of a so-called sorceres, a Madame Calibava, who persuaded M. Duvaux, the Minister of Pholie Instruction. to author.ze and pay for a search for imaginary treasure. In the crypt of the r yal Cathedral and Mauso learn of St. Denis, The plan of Madame Cali-hava was simple. She doclared that she was the possessor of a magic wand, which in the hands of a symp decile medium would point to the hid.nc place of all kinds of undiscovered rienes. Commissioners were sent down to St. Uenis; and a hasty ministerial order was fean the secarches. The Bishop profested sgainst the absurdity of endangering the foundations of the sacred edifice. and sgainst the scandal of disturbing the coffins in the valls, but all to no purp 86. Of course no treasure was found; but and the ressures of incalculable value which the cathedral sacristy contained, and the secarches. How Bishop is found a bard of the sacred edifice. and sgainst the scandal of disturbing the coffins in the value, was found; but unoriumately the meter did not end here Thieves and burglars turned their eves in the direction of the ireasures of incalculable value which the cathedral sacristy contained, and the safes in which were kept royal crowns, the well-known immense silver monstrance, a obortum, everal challces and patteos, some pold cruets and other priceless articles, were broken open by malefactors and cleared. There are not wanting hoge who assert that the here

I rejoice to state that our educational institutions continue efficient and progressive, and that the scholastic advantage of the province keep pace with its rapid national growth.

Among the other measures which are to be submitted for your consideration are :- A bill to supply defects in the election laws, a bill relating to the law of insurance, a bill for the inspection of steam bollers, a bill respecting private asylums for the insane, and a b bill for simplifying the practice of conveyancing and the law of property.

In pursuance of the policy of passing general laws, wherein practicable, for mutters which otherwise would have to be previded for by private acis, there will be submitted for your consideration a bill for the construction of street railways in cities and towns. A bill to facilitate the crection of gas works by municipalities, and a bill to provide public parks, where desired, by the raiepayers concorned and their municipal representatives. The reports of the several departments of the public service for the year 1882 will be laid before you. Amongst these will be the first annual report of the Provin-cial Board of Health. I congratulate you upon the advantages which have alloady attended the creation and appointment of this Board, and from its operations during the year I venture to hope that the Board is destined to prove an efficient instrument in promoting the health, comfort and well-being of the people.

The report of the License Department wilf show the operation of the license laws during. the year. I am glad to observe a determination on the part of our people to reslat all attempts to relex the laws for restricting the traffic in intoxicating liquors.

The public accounts of receipts and expenditures in 1882 will be laid before you.

The estimates for 1883 will be presented. for your approval and will be found to be tramed with every regard for economy consistent with the efficiency of the public service.

I trust that the labors of this session may be marked as those of past sessions have been, by wisdom and prudence, and may serve to furtuer promote the prosperity and happiness of our people.

Tippop (which means tiger) Salb turned tigers Tippo (which means tiger) Salb turned tigers to very practicable purposes. An enormous one was found chained near his treasury, and an at-tendant who offended him, or a prisoner to be dispussed of, must the fate of Daniel, but with different final results. There is atill extant an .illustrati n of Tippo 's idea of playful pleasan-ityrin the shape of a mechanical tiger, life size, so devised that Tippoo could make it light on. any unsuspecting person, whose agony and fear. affirded him the seenest gratification,

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and the second THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. 1.1

Dec. 20, 1882

"THE TRUE WITNESS" c) IS PUBLISHED BY The Post Printing & Publishing Company , 761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

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North States

TO ADVERTISERS.

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The Post Printing & Publishing Company.

MONTREAL, CANADA

WEDNESDAY.....DEC. 20, 1882

CATHOLIC CALENDAR DECEMBES.

TAUREDAY, 21 .- St. Thomas, Apostle. Bp. Rese, Datroit, died, 1871. FBIDAY, 22.—Ember Day. Fast. SATURDAY, 23.—Ember Day. Fast. Sondar, 24.—Fourth Sunday in Advent. Vigil of Christmas. Epist. Rom. 1. 1.6; Gosp. Matt. 1. 18-21. MONDAY, 25 -- Christmas Day. First Mass, Epist. Tit. 1. 11-15; Gosp. Luke II. 1-14. Second Mass, Epist. 14. 16. 4-7; Gosp. Luke ii. 15.20. Third Mass, Epist. Heb. 5. 1.12: John I. 1-14. TURSDAY, 26 .- Ht. Stephen, First Martyr. WEDNESDAY, 27 .- St. John, Apostle and Evangeli.t.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

It has become necessary once more to call the attention of our subscribers to the large | world. The City Council of New York number of subscriptions which remain unpaid after repeated appeals for prompt cattle- | of this play in this country, in any public ment. Prompt payment of subscriptions to newspapers is an essential of its continuance and usefulness, and must, of necessity, be enforced in the present case. Good wishes for the success of our paper we have in plenty from our subscribers, but good wishes are not money, and these who do not pay for their paper, only add an additional weight to it and render more difficult that success which they wish or want to be achieved. All who really wish success to THE POST and TRUE Wrange must realize that it can only succeed by their assistance, and we shall consider the non-payment of subscriptions now indication that those who so neglect

at the paper have no wish for its y. We have made several appeals is to our subscribers; but we hope int will prove absolutely effectual, and dently expect to receive the amount

of the South the proportion of illiteracy is about 20 per cent, while in the twenty-two they had cast aside all feminine modesty States of the North it is scarcely three per cent, so that but for the South the United States would be the most literate in the world. The most ignorant State in the Union is North Carolins, where the proportion of the illiterate is 31.7 per cent, and the most enlightened State is Massachusetts, in which the minimum of illiteracy is found, the proportion being only 0.7 per cent. On the whole there is room for improvement, and with their system of free education illiteracy ought to be completely wiped out in the Republic.

A BIVAL of DeLesseps has come to the surface in England. His name is J. C. King; he has drawn up and published a detailed plan of a grand land junction between England and Ireland. He proposes to build this Anglo-Irish isthmus from Cantyre to Antrim a distance of 19 miles, and to employ thirty thousand able-bodied prisoners to do the work. The English press do not favor the scheme, for much the same reason as they cried down the tunnel between France and England; the London Globe was thoroughly alarmed at the possibility "of thousands of able-bodied Irishmen being able to walk over to Great Britain," and at once set its foot down on the scheme. The physical or bodily union between the two countries was too awful to contemplate, when they fare so ill under a legislative union.

THE " PASSION PLAY." The project of producing the " Passion Play" in New York has been revived by Second Morse. It will be remembered that any the idea of presenting this sacred dram - iwo years sgo was taken hold of by Mr. A way a storm of indignation burst over his burst gerial head. The press and pulpit were to mous in condemning any attempt at crilegeous representation, and Mr. A . bowed to the will of the public and HO, pro his preparations. Mr. Morse, in reviving the project, has reawakened popular hostility to the production on the stage of a drama representing the most sacred scenes in the life of the Redeemer of the decided two years ago that "the production place, would be an insult to the Christian community," and that it was ready to prohibit the presentation if necessary. It was considered that the exhibition would have aroused neither respect for the boly characters represented nor reverence for the Sacrifice of Calvary, but the laughter and jeers of the rabble and the irreverent criticism of infidels. These considerations, which prevailed then, have lost none of their weight and should prevail now. The since. belief that the representation would be a sacrilege highly offensive to a Christian community is as strong now as it was two years ago. Public sentiment is overpowering in favor of its suppression and Mr. Morse should be made to yield to it.

CAPTAIN SHAW RIDICULED. THE American press could not resist the all cases, without being put to the temptation of poking fun at Captain Shaw over the recent disastrous configration which laid a large area of the business portion of London in ashes. It will be remembered that this Captain Shaw is Chief of the London Fire Brigade, and that he paid a visit to the principal American cities to inspect the fire systems in use and ascertain if they were run in a better fashion than in England. Shaw was a pretty severe critic in the fire line, just as his imported fellow-citizen. Major-General Luard, is in the militia and volunteer circles. American perfection would not pass for English mediocrity in his eyes. He had no points to gather from our fire systems, but found fault in many instances, and he was in no way bashful in pointing out where they were inferior to the London department. In fact, he made himself, immediately on his arrival, particularly first opportunity have taken their revenge MB. JOYNES, the sub-professor of Eton Col- by holding him up to ridicule. The New blunderer could put a fire out after it had burned over fitteen millions worth of Parliament, for his family connection property, covering two acres of land. The and territorial influence are equal to those New York Star had to laugh at the idea, and of any member in the Conservative party. could only repeat Pshawil Another says the next time there is a fire in London that the gallant captuin should cable for assistance, and associations were of the bluest Tory, and that American brigades would get over to mixing up with Liberals, Bradicals and dotruth about an ill-governed portion of the England in time to put in some effective magogues. Further changes in the Miniswork. There is not much to sneer at in try are still under consideration. It America, and Englishmen should not forget

folded their young imaginations, or else that and delicacy. This supposition was unfounded, for they have done neither one nor the other and they have in consequence upset the whole medical department, by going on a strike against a lecture which dealt with a very important point in physiology, but which could not be listened to by a mixed audience unless there was a total absence of imaginative power and passion or a lamentable lack of delicacy. The female students were evidently in an awkward position; to get up and leave the room would be an insult to the Professor, who by the way was as nice as the subject would permit, to remain would be more than their modesty could stand. They decided to march out in as indignant a manner as possible; the Professor was embarrassed; the male students saw that he was insulted, and they either hissed or stamped as the girls marched out and banged the door. The system of coeducation, which forced these young girls to retire is decidedly wrong as far as the medical science is concerned; it is calculated to sap and undermine the morality of the most angelic of the sex; while an adequate knowledge of the science has not been imparted to the male students, who maintain that in every class in the college, owing to the presence of these females, facts and explanations and illustrations, which are essential for them as medical men to know and understand, have either been suppressed altogether or lightly touched upon. Olinical lectures, especially, which are of such importance to students of medicine have, since females have been admitted, been reduced to a minimum, and but little attention is paid to that branch of the science. The male students also complain that there are several diseases which the Professors refrain from treating at Bill, or at least as they should, although they form a very important part of a doctor's work. Now, these complaints or rather charges are to be taken seriously, for ignorance in a doctor too often means death to a patient; the consequences, as can be seen are not to be trifled with. Would this Queen's University of Kingston be justified in sending out medical men or women but half equipped and prepared to cure the ills to which humanity is heir, goal. and all for the sake of encouraging the system of co-education. Wa White University would be acting a crime, d part towards the community; to suppress knowledge in

this case would be a orime, and that is what the faculty is accused of uy the male students. It was wrong in the first place to mix the male and temale students : it was very wrong in the second place to withhold essential knowledge of the science from the students, and finally it was wrong for the faculty not to have entertained the i rotest from the male students on that score. If the University is bound on opening its dours to all indiscriminately, let the two sexes attend the lectures in separate school rooms, let no important information be suppressed

iousness of the avstern of medical co-edu-

It is indeed a remarkable sign of the times

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cation.

length of time prevent the ill-assorted components of his party from undergoing a process of disintegration, it will be not the least reto pleces if Giadstone was to make his exit up since Disraeli died.

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LORD DERBY AND BUCKSHOT FORSTER.

LORD DEEER did not delay in justifying the predictions made in his regard, that his presence in the Cabinet would bode no good to the Irish cause. One of his first official utterances bore down on the demands of the Irish people. He thought the Government should refuse to listen for an hour to the claim for Irish nationality, in whatever disguise presented. It is, therefore, to be presumed that whatever influence he may possess, is to be exercised against the Irish people. The noble Earl is sure that an Irish Parliament would lead to separation, as two and two make four, and he says "if we don't desire this to bea slap at Mr. Gladstone, who but a tew days ago acknowledged in the House of Commons that Home Rule was what Ireland was most in need of. Who will dictate the policy of the Cabinet, the ohisf or the subordinate. Gisdstone or Derby? While the new-made Minister was thus inveighing against Ireland in Manchester, Buckshot Forster echoed the same sentiments in Glasgow. He said he was sure that the most powerful Government that ever existed in England would be overthrown

if it attempted to introduce Home Bule which would never be granted, as it involved absolute separation and a great probability of civil war in Ireland. It is to counterbalance such men as Foreter and Derby that O'Donovan Rossa and his brigade are in existence. The former would keep the Irish people down with the bayonet to their throats, the latter would keep the Forsters and the Derbys off with the dagger and revolver. There is no difference between them, but in spite of them Ireland will march bravely on to the

FENIANS.

Some of the gentlemen of the Associated Press must take great pleasure in getting up "Fenian scares," and telegraphing false the same; the number of Bepresentatives and ridiculous stories to the newspapers. Since the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise have gone on their British Columbia tour, we have been informed on several occasions that the an Englishman, or four less; one is a Scotch-Fenians were laying traps for their capture, or were to attempt some other wild and murderous exploit. Another of these contemptible stories has been wired across the the numbers would stand: Irishmen, 29; continent from San Francisco, stating Germans, 8; Englishman, 2; Scotchmen, 2; how the Marquis and the Princess Swede, 1. The results are a practical and

think that our contemporary, although actuated in its refutal by a proper spirit, neglected to take a comprehensive view of the civil and markable achievement in his career and an official situation , of the whole people unmistakable evidence of the strength and and in consequence failed to add that "good influence of his leadership. There can be no Canadian citizenship and capacity for work question but that the Liberal party would go should not be ignored in a portion of the population because it belongs to a certain from off the scene of Parliamentary life just inationality and professes a certain religion. as the Conservatives have been all smashed If the Toronto World would cast but a half opened eye around, it would see that Irish.

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men and Catholics generally are not officially treated as their offizenship and capacity would entitle them to, but which, on the contrary, avail them little or nothing in the eyes of our rulers who happen to represent other elements and other creeds. The fault of these sectarian appeals lies not so much with the people who make them as with the governing powers who give more than sufficlent cause and reason for so doing. This sectarianism is not the work of the people who are ignored, it is the result and product of Governmental partiality. To those who govern us must be attached the blame and discredit of what the Toronto World calls sectarian appeals, and not to the citizens who complain of the evident parcome a practical question, we must avoid tiality and unfairness which characterize giving vague pledges which will be construed the distribution of public appointments. to mean more than they do." Lord Derby in By all means, let good Canadian using this language evidently meant to have citizanship and capacity be the only claim to office; that is all we want and demand, for then we would be willing and ready to accept the results, but let not the circumstance of a citizen's nationality or religion be destructive of that claim, that is what we do not want and against which we protest, and the results of which we are neither ready nor willing to abide by.

> EUROPEANS IN THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

In the next Congress of the United States there will be more than double the number of foreign-born representatives than now hold seats in the present Congress, which will be dissolved on the 4th March next. There are in the present Congress nineiden Senators and Bepresentatives who were born outside of the United States, and in regard to nationality they are divided as follows :-- Six Irishmen, two of whom are Senators and four Representatives; six Englishmen, one a Senator and five Bepresentatives; four Scotchmen, one a Senator and three Bepresentatives ; three German, all Representatives. In the next Congress there will be a remarkable increase of the foreign element, and nearly all in favor of Irishman. The number of foreign-born Senators remains runs up to thirty-seven, an increase of twentytwo on the whole. Of the thirty-seven, twenty-seven are Irishmen, or twenty-three more than in the expiring Congress; one is man, or two less; eight are Germans, or five more; and a new nationality is represented by one Swede. Counting in the Senators,

New York press admit that this wholesale pillage, reflects severely on the metropolis, and on the whole country; the business is nefarious, and intending emigrants should be made aware of it. There are other ports besides New York, where they will be treated on their arrival in a more human and Christian manner. Castle Garden has been the ruin of many a poor emigrant, and the fewer that pass through it the better for themselves and for their adopted country.

LABOR REPRESENTATION IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Of all the countries where Parliamentary Government obtains, England is the one in which the workingman is the least represented in the halls of the Legislature, although the nation is largely composed of that class. Labor representation, in fact, is almost unknown in Great Britain, where commerce, industries and manufactures flourish, but in Ireland. where an insignificant minority of the people have but the slightest opportunity of following up the various branches of labor, there is at least a fair attempt at securing representation of this interest. Of course no one wonders at the absence of workingmen from the House of Lords, but from the House of Commons their absence is beginning to attract public attention, and we find that public sentiment is rapidly awakening to the advisability and even necessity of recognizing in this respect the claims of the toiling masses, who are not only the number, but the backbone of the nation. The Conservatives were the first to broach the question of introducing workingman into the House of Commons. The proposal was no sconer made by them than the Liberals took it up and a letter was written to the Prime Minister on the question of labor representation, and asking whether he did not think workingmen should occupy seats in Parliament. A low weeks ago Mr. Gladstone's Secretary replied as follows :-

Sm,-Mr. Gladstone desires me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter on the subject of the representation of labor in the House of Commons, and I am to say that he carnestly desires to see a larger number of workingmen in the House. Representatives of labor chould certainly be more numerous in Parliement, and Mr. Gladstone hopes that upon every practicable opportunity workingmen will be brought forward as candidates for seats in Parliament. He fears that workingmen themselves are greatly to blame that they are not more fully represented in the House of Commons.

Hitherto the territorial magnates in Great Britain and Ireland enjoyed an excessive monopoly of popular representation to the unfair exclusion of the labor element, whose interests have, as a natural consequence, been inadequately cared for in the matter of impartial and disinterested legislation. There can now be some hope that this monopoly of parliamentary privileges and rights will cease to exist, in face of the Premisr's declaration. Gladstone evidently believes that among the workingmen there are many fitted by intelligence and education, who could render important service to the impartial and effective legislation of the country. He says he would like to see a and let the faculty acknowledge the lojudi- had applied to the American Secretary of brilliant demonstration of Irishmen's worth, larger representation of the labor element War for a military escort, as they feared they of the influence which they wield throughout in the House. If this is a sincere conviction on his part and not a simple bid for popularity, he will use his influence to have workingmen brought forward as candidutes for seats in Parliament on every practicable opportunity. Mr. Gladetone fears that workingmon themselves are greatly to. blame that they are not more fully represented in the House. Now we doubt if the Premier cars be justified in attributing the blams. to the workingmen instead of to the parliamentary system. Good men could be brought forward as candidates, but the poundssterling are not there to cover the immense sums which the landlords are ever ready to plank down on the election coards. Workingmen who have to struggle for bars existence cannot, even if willing to, meet the expense of an election. Moreover, the members of Parllament receive no emolument, and it would be impossible for a workingman to cover the expenses which would be entailed by a seat in the House. The objection to pay for parliamentary service is preity well rooted in Great Editain, and while it exists English workngmen cannot hope to effect much progress what awaited them in Castle Garden, New in their struggle for labor representation, unless they follow the example of the Irish constituencies that have adopted the pairiofic rics. The immigrant depotet Castle Garden | proposition of providing pay to meet the exis nothing short of being a den of thieves. pensee of their representatives. It would be The whole place is filled with a lot of harpies | preferable and much better for the country to who violimize the famished immigrant with | pay its representatives for parliamentary serthe greatest impunity ; they grow rich out of vice, and have the feelings of the working the mass of human poverty which each classes respected and their interests looked steamer throws noon the quays of New York. | after, than to have an unremunerated Parlia-The immigrants are cheated and tobbed in ment in which the members grow rich and the most barefaced fashion, as has fat by legislation which benefits themselves

THE MARQUIS OF LORNE AND THE

and expense of enforcing collections. tioney can be safely forwarded to this office by Post Office order or registered letter. We hope that not one will fall in remitting at GACE.

THE Protestant Archbishoprio of Canterbury is about the fattest position in the gift of the Queen, or rather, of Mr. Gladstone, who is practically the head of the English Ohurch ; It is worth \$75,000 a year, besides what can be derived from 177 livings which are at the disposal of the Archbishop. The candidates for the office are numerous, but a personal Fiend of the Premier, the Bishop of Winchester, is likely to be handed the keys of the Oathedral.

The notorious Judge Lawson is evidently bent on arousing popular indignation, or rather, enmity. His latest sentence was to send a poor farmer to penal servitude for life | disliked in New York by twitting the Brigade for an assault upon a bailiff, an offence which of that city with incompetency and being would be punished in our courts by a fine of about as good as useless. The New York \$10 or one month in jail. Justice is singu- firemen felt insulted and they let him know larly administered in Ireland, but it is not it, so that in the rest of his travels he kept a singular that judges such as Lawson should better guard over his disparaging tongue. be so heartily execuated, as they are by an The press have not forgotten him, and on the outraged people.

lege, England, who was ordered by the head York Herald thinks he is too "fresh" for officiat of the institution to suppress his book anything, and ironically remarks that any in which he depicted the condition of Ireland as it is and according to facts, has, we are now told, been further punished by being dismissed from the college. There is evidently an element of bombast and bosh in all the lond talk of Bdtish fair play and liberty. It is no credit to be an Englishman if his usefolness must go when he dares to tell the Empire.

THEBE is still considerable illiteracy in the United States, more than one would expect, when the educational facilities of the country are considered, but not so much as to be ashamed of it, when compared and around the Queen's University of Kingwith the chief European nations. According to the latest statistics, the proportion of those unable to read or write in France is 30 per cent ; in Germany,

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it when they come across.

MEDICAL CO-EDUCATION.

opposition to the present form of government, Some little excitement has been created in concession to the English Badicals; he would ston by a rather awkward incident which ocbe placed at the head of the War Departcurred in the Medical Department. The University is run on the co-education prin- ment, in which he is now Under Secretary. ciple, that is, the fair sex anjoy equal Lord Hartington, however, is a candidate for 12 per cent; while in England the proportion rights with the other, half of mankind the same office, and his claims may runs up to 33 per cent. In the United States, in the pursuit of higher education prove paramount to these of the Badical temporary refused publication to these letters on the other hand, in a population of for a professional carser. The Medical De- element, and if they do, the ascendancy of 36,761,607. persons of tan years of partment is well patronized by young girls the 'old Whigs will be complete,-a fact cultivate sectarian appeals, for it " recognized age and upward, there were 4,923,451, in their teens, and since the opening of the which will, it is feared; bode ill, not only to no claim to cflice other than that of good scarcely move without being fleeced, and ior or a fraction over thirteen per cent session they mingled with the male students the progressive progressi progressive progressive progres returned as unable to read, and 6,239,958 or and attended the lectures together, occupying Liberals and Badicals, but also to the Irish work." Now we entirely and 'keartily them at exorbitant pilces, for instance, a sand- demnatory of Gladetone's policy towards Ireseventeen per cent as unable to write. The the same benches. It was supposed cause. Gladstone has evidently enough on agree with our contemporary, and en-Bepublic, as can thus be seen, does not suffer that when those young ladies consented to this hands to unite men who have so little lorse to the fullest extent this prinfrom the comparison, as its proportion of il. form a mixed audience and lend a joint in common, for there is as much antagonism ciple, so concisely laid down, and of thieves have gone so far as to give the not to submit until their demands are heard, literacy is brought down quite low. It is in ear to the matter of fact explanations of the between these conflicting elements of the would like to see it made the practical and immigrants hot water to drink, to make them the Southern States that ignorance prevails to critical points of the medical science, they Liberal party as there is between the Tories guiding rule in the matter of appointments thirsty so that they would have to buy had the greatest extent; in the sixteen States had petrified their sentiments and blind- and the Whigs. If the Premier can for any to all offices in the Civil Service. But we beer which is sold at ten cents a glass. The thick.

might become the victims of a Fenian plot. The Associated Press liar then added that CHANGES IN THE ENGLISH CABI-

an officer to accompany the party. NET. The reports that Gladstone intended to reup, and several changes have been made. Of yore, touch such meaningless canards, The "grand old man" saw that his place either on first sight or first hearfrom the more aristocratic sections a fierce attack upon all that is Irish. of the Whig party, although clever There are a few journals which will rise up successors could be found among the more on receiving the news and ask what do Irishmen mean in attempting to harm His Exceladvanced men of the party, the Radicals, but their time has not yet come. Mr. Gladstone | lency and her Boyal Highness? Well, they

infinence might preserve cohesion among his of the lying telegrams generally follows followers. He, however, severed his dual within forty-eight hours. And thus it is office, resigning the Chancellorship of in the present instance ; the Marquis' Secrethe Exchequer and retaining the post of tary takes the wire after the Associated Pressthe First Lord of the Admiralty, while Mr. | man has accomplished his dirty work, and Childers, Secretary of War, will assume the telegraphs that "the Royal party's enthuduties of the vacant office. The offer of a siastic reception on American soll seat in the Cabinet to Lord Derby, an would prevent their asking for an escort ex-Tory, is sufficient proof of the even if they desired it, and such a Premier's intention to strengthen and thing has not been thought of." Lincoln, the conciliate the Whig landowners. Lord Secretary of War, says he knows nothing

Derby has accepted the offer and he has about the military escort, and nothing relating been given the Secretaryship of India. His | to the matter has been received in any of the presence in the Cabinet is intended to fortify | branches of the War Department. The Marthe Whig element in both houses of quis and the Princess are not in the way of the Fenians, and consequently the latter could have no object in removing them. If the Fenians are neither fools nor cranks, Lorne and Louise would be as safe in their to see the noble Earl, whose early instincts midst as within the four walls of the Vice-Regal Lodge at Ottawa.

TARIANISM.

looked upon as quite probable The Teronto World, one of these few organs that Sir Oharles Dilke, whose politiof public opinion that is bound to neither cal principles are well known to be in party in politics and seeks the national independence of the Canadian colony, refused the will be taken into the Cabinet as a further use of its columns to two letters, one of which road tickets are annually sold to immigrants was employed. The reason why our conwas because it did not wish to encourage or

the great American Espublic, of their unquestionable capacity for self-government, the Secretary of War had ordered ten men and and of their undoubted ability to rise superior to any other people, when not bowed down Stories, such as these, are used for a purpose, by fendal tyranny or exactions and tire at the present time from active political to bring discredit upon the race to which the when not fettered by brutal laws. life, are now proved to be baseless. There Fenians belong; but we are happy to see that Irishmen, like water which is not obstructed, has, however, been a general Osbinet shake the immense majority of the Press do not, as will find their level in an atmosphere of free. dom and equality. They are coming to the front while other nationalities are sinking could not be easily filled, at least, ing, and make them the basis of into insignificance. The above statistics make a creditable showing as far as they are concerned and will be very valuable and use. ful for reference when "inferiority of the race" is whispered. Besides there are more to be heard from, and the number twenty-nine, had therefore to remain, so that his skill and generally mean no harm, for a contradiction cannot yet be considered a complete return. It is enough, however, for the purpose and Ireland may well remain proud of her exiled sons who triple the number of representatives that the nations of Europe combined can send to sit in the halls of the freest and most popular Legislature in the world.

IMNIGRANIS AMONG CASTLE GAR DEN THIEVES.

If the poor emigrants leaving Europe knew York, they would certainly select some other port wherein to land on the shores of Ame-THE TORONTO "WORLD" AND SEC. just been shown before a committee and not the people.

of investigation. Exteriionate prices, violated contracts, bogus tickets and swindling of every description are among the perils to which they are subjected. It has been ascertained that \$200,000 worth of rallwanted a North of Ireland Protestant at exorbitant rates by dealers and brokers to be made a Senator, and the around Castle Garden, who take every opporother complaining that in many offices in the tunity of swindling the new arrivals, Ontario Civil Service not a single Catholic The immigrants are not allowed to carry their own little bundles, even if it were only across the road, but must pay the sharks of Castle Garden from forty cents to a dollar and a half for the service. They can sold to them for ten. The officials in this den not near at hand, and the people are resolved

THE Government in Ireland is falling more and more into disrepate. The people loudly cheered Mr. Biggsr, M.P., when he denounced the Lord Lieutenant as a bloodthirsty English peer who hanged Hynes and Myles Joyce, although satisfied of their inpocence to gratify the English Whige. A Government which, in popular estimation, is guilty of official murder, can not well lay claim to respect or obscience. Yesterday the Oastle issued an order prohibiting a meeting of the National League at Loughren, but over three thousand members assembled, despite the probibition, and a

The ice on the Hudson siver is six inches

Dec. 20, 1882.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

LOCAL NEWS. -The los bridge is rapidly forming.

-The receipts at the Oustom House yester day amounted to \$17,814.39.

The first marquerade ball of the season will take place at the Orystal Rink on the 9th of January.

-A boy named Antoine Lapierre, 13 years of age, who is an orphan, was sent yest rday to the Reformatory School for five years as a wagrant.

_At the Ohristmas festival at Ohrist Church Cathedral 1,200 children's voices will join in the singing of the Ohristmas hymns and carols.

-Joseph Cheveller, who was sent to the Beformatory School a year ago, for three years, for larceny, has been released by the arder of the Lieutenant-Governor, on a petition sent by Mr. Ernest Desrosier, advocate.

-A young man named Peter Redmond. who has been suffering from mental aberration of late, wandered on to the ice in the canal to-day, and falling through an air hole was drowned. The unfortunate youth was a son of Mr. Peter Bedmond, lockman on the canal, and much sympathy is expressed for the sad fate of his son, whom it was intended to remove to the asylum to morrow.

_At the beginning of the New Year, Le Ganadien Snowshoe Club of Montreal, accompanied by the City Band, will pay a visit to Quebec. They will arrive on the morning of January Eth, when it is expected, the Quebec clubs will give them a grand reception. On January 6th they will give a grand concert of sacred music in the Music Hall, under the patronage of the Lieut.-Governor, who has also invited them to dine with him at Spencer Wood.

-The latest information ascertained about the unfortunate man arrested in the front of the Jesuits' Ohurch yesterday morning, for scting as a maniac, is that his name is John Hope, sged 33, a native of Nova Scotla, but a resident of Montical for 14 years. He went from here to the States last July, from which he only returned two weeks ago and since then has been living on Murray street. He is still in gool and will be examined by a doctor, to decide what is to be done with him.

.....The cable announces the death of Sir Thomas Watson, one of the most distinguished of British Physicians. He was born at Thorpe, Essex, in 1792. Was appointed Her Majesty's Physician in 1862. Created a Baronet of the United Kingdon in 1866. Was President of the Boyal College of Physicians, Doctor of Laws at one of the Universities, a member of many Scientific Societies, English and foreign, and to his enthusiastic preises Johnston's Fluid Beef is much indebted for its popularity.

ELECTRIC OIL. NOT ECLECTRIC OIL.

The two words have very different significations, as will be seen by reference to Webster. The Eclectric Oil has no claim to Electric properties only by the picture on the wrspper, which looks like begging the ques-The popularity of Briggs' Electric Oll is such as to induce unprincipled persons to sppropriate all the law will allow them to do. The proprietors of Briggs' Electric Oil have no claim to the words Eclectric or Thomas; bat to the words Briggs' Electric they do lay claim by right, as they have made them of value to themselves.

GOLDEN KTE SALVE.--- Called golden not from its color but from being more precious than gold to those sillicted with sore or inflamed eyes, granulated eyelids or dulness of sight. Sold by druggists.

AN IMPORTANT JUDGMENT.

present and an immense congregation. Rev. Father Grangeon, himself, officiated, assisted by Rev. Father Colin, as Descon of Honor, and by Bev. Fathers Toupin and Gaudin as Descon and Sub-Deacon respectively, and by Rev. Messrs. Mallet, Chevrler, Lovelle and Parent, all members' of the Sulpiolan order. The Bishop delivered, a most impressive address on the sacred duties of a priest. The choir was under the direction Rev. Father Descochers and numbered 600. The "Kyrie" and "Sanctus were given from Hayden, with Millard's "Credo" and at the Offerstory Stradles Ecce Sacendos." Rev. Father Sentenne, cure of Notre Dame, presented His Lordship with an address, to which he replied.

18 IT WORTH THE MONEY ? That's the question. Will it pay to suffer day after day when a twenty-five cent bottle OF PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR WILL give prompt and permanent ease and com-Thousands testify that it is a good infort. vestment, and if you are a sufferer from corns try it. Stre, safe, and painless. Sold by druggists everywhere. N. O. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston, Ont.

EMIGRATION FRAUD IN IRELAND. An ingenions system of fraud has been brought to light in Dublia. It appears that the well known gentleman Mr. Vere Foster has or-ganized a scheme of emigration whereby Irish-women desirous of proceeding to Ame ica get £2 10s of their passage-money paid for them. Un forwarding an application endorsed by any res-pectable gentiman in the neighborhood, each woman receives a voucher for £2 10s, which the emigration agent accepts, and for an additional sum of £3 10s in money gravis a passage ticket. The vouchers are returned to Mr. Vere Foster, who redeems them at the sum marked upon them. For some time past advertisements have been appearing in the *Freeman's Journal* offer-ing prepaid passage tickets to America at a cheap rate. Everal persons have app ied, and received tickets at £4 10s each. But on present-ing them at the slipping offices the holders were 'old that the tickets were for women only. The matter was accordingly investigated, and yes-terday at Dublin a man named (sallagher was fine ' £50 fn being concerned in the fraud. It is olear that the deception was carried out by means of the Vere Foster tickets; but whether the women who originally procured them in the legitimate way had aft.-wards sold them, or whether they had been primarily obtained by fraud, has not been accertained. The evi-dence adduced on Wedneeday seems to indi-cate that inc on person has a hand in the plot. EMIGRATION FRAUD IN IBELAND.

the plot. THE STORY WITHOUT AN END.

At the city of New Orleans, La., on Tuesday.

Nov, 14th (always on Tuesdays) under the sole management of Gen'ls G. T. Ecauregard of La., and Jubal A. Early of Va., the 150th Grand Monthly Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery occurred, and these historically famous worriors attest over their own signatures, a fac simile of which is published in the advertisement of the Company that all was fairly done. It resulted as follows: Ticket No. 52,116 drew \$75,000, the first capital prize-J M. Diron, an Insurance Agent of * nnis, Tex., had one fifth, as did also Mrs. Josephine willer, No. 319 E. 523 street New York city. Among others. No. 53,855 drew the second prize, \$25,000-sold in fifths-two (2) to Charles Mowatt, asailor on the schooner "Lucy May," of Newburyport, Mass.: and one-fifth to Chas Noe, a journeyman cig-r mvker, No. 61 New Church street, New York city; one to Her-maan Tossberg, also in New York city. Ticket No. 38,719 drew the third prize of \$10,000, two fifths of which were held by W. T. Clarke, a real estate agent in S. 9th street, thiladelphis, and one by Emil Weidig, No. 1143 Magazine street, New Orleans. There were many others, but some don't want their names published; but this is enough to encourage others. ed as follows: Ticket No. 52,116 drew \$75,000,

THE BAR.

LIST OF APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION TO STUDY AND PRACTICE.

The following is a list of the applicants to admission to the study of law for the district of Montreal at the examinations to be held on the 10th and 11th of January :-

FOR STUDY.

Hon. Justice Torrance rendered judgment, on J R Elliott, Aylmer, St Francis College; J plished lady. Whilst the poor grieve for their Standay, in the case of the St. Bridgev's Build B A Primeau, St Prilomene, Jacques Cartier noble and kind hearted benefactrees. The ing society. In this case a mandamus was ap-Normal School; Louis Forget, Forrebonne, funeral leaves the Academy, 1166 St. Catherine Normal School; Louis Forger, Terrebonne, It's i for by several members of the Society to distribute amongst them the funds now on hand, result-ing from the realization of the arsets of the So-cleiy. This demand the liquidators resisted, claiming that under a resolution adopted by them, and assented to by the borrowing mem-bors of the Bociety, all moneys over and above what was necessary to pay the non-borrowers one hundred cents on the dollar, abould be re-turned to the borrowers, and that they had paid the non-borrowers one hundred per cent, and bert Archambault, 'Assemption, l'Assemption, l' treal, High School, Montreal; Gouzsive at Sault-aux-Recoilet, where a Requiem Mass Desaulniers, Montrust, St Mary's College; will be chanted at 10 o'clock for the repose of bert Archambault, l'Assomption, l'Assomption College; L Raphael Fontaiue, St Hyscinthe, St Hyscinthe College; Roderick L Murchison, Dunder, Huntingdon Academy; L H Char-land, Joliette, Joliette College; James P Aylan, Aylmer ; Collegiate Institute ; A C de Lery Macdonald, St Mary's College.

OBITUARY.

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Francis Clos-, Dean of Carlisle, is dead. Alired Olivant, Bishop of Liandaff, is dead. An insane woman named Archambanit died suddenly of spoplexy last night in Ottawa jail.

A despatch from Paris says that William Galignani, the last of the well known family, is dead.

Mr. Henry Carlisle, ex-Mayor of St. Untharines, Ont., died to-day of congestion of the liver, after an illness of a few days, aged 63 Years. The Boy. Abbe Pierre Alfred Dutil. cure

of St. Jean Baptiste of Emberion, diocese of Sherbrooke, who expired on the 16th inst ... was a member of the society of One Mass. Professor Orth died on Saturday aight December 16th, at Lafsyette, Ind. The disease was blood-poisoning, superinduced by cancer. He was in his 66th year.

On December 15th, Robt. Onld, a prominent lawyer, died at Richmond, Va., 62 years of sge. At the beginning of the late war he was Assistant Secretary of War under the Confederacy, and subsequently under a cartel exchange was appointed Confederate Agent of Exchange.

Robt. L. Stuart, the last member of B. L. & A. Stuart, until ten years ago extensive sugar refiners, of New York, died on December 12th, aged 76. He leaves an estate of nearly \$6,000,000. Stuart and his brother Alexander, who died three years ago, gave nearly \$2,000,000 to benevolent societies.

The death is announced at Brunswick, Ga. of Lebanon Drury, son of the late Uol. Drury and brother of W. Chapman Drury of St. John, N.B., and of Mrs. Allan, wife of His Honor the Chief Justice. Mr. Drory had resided a long time at Brunswick, where he built up a successful mercantile business, as well as discharging the duties of vice consul to Her Britannic Majesty.

Sir Joseph Napier, Bart., who died in London, Eng, on December 12th, was descended from the celebrated Naplers of Merchistonn, and was born at Belfast, Ireland, December 26, 1804. He was retained as counsel on behalf of the Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords in the celebrated case of Lord Fermoy; sat in Perliament for Dublin University in the Conservative interest, 1848. '58; was Attorney-General for Ireland and eworn one of the Irish Privy Council in Lord Derby's first Administration, 1852, and Lord Chancellor of Ireland in the second Derby Administration, 1858-'9.

Monday morning, at ten o'clock, the remains of the late Mr. Edouard Narcisse Chamily de Lorimier, arrived at the Bonaventure Depot and were immediately conveyed to the Oote des Nelges Cemetery and deposited in the family vault. They were accompanied by a large number of friends and acquaintances. The late gentleman expired at Laprairie on Saturday. During many years he was egent for the Indians at Sault St. Louis, and during the stormy period of '37.'38 was one of the most devoted of the patriots, and was a near relative of the noble Chevalier de Lorimier, who so generously expired on the scaffold in this city for the cause of liberty and the rights which are now enjoyed by Oanada.

It is with profound regret we chronicle the ceath of Reverend Mother Marie Caroline Crescence Alschner (Superioress of the Academy of the Sacred Heart), which took place Tuesday alght, December 12th, after several months sufferings, borne with edifying resignation. The deceased was 63 years of age, 43 years of which have been devoted to religion. In the person of Revd. Mother Alechner the society mourn the loss of a zealous and a much loved religious, and education is deprived of a highly intelligent and an accom-

LETTER FROM TORONTO

Opening of the Ontario House—The Mili-tary—Dr. Wilde—A Herolas of Movern Ristory—A Free Library—Banta Claus. [PROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT,]

TOBONTO, Dec. 15.

The Ontario Legislature was opened on Wednesday alternoon with all the pride, pomp and so forth of glorious war, that is to

say, amid the clash of arms and the music of a military band. Horse, soot and artillery were represented on the occasion, and the salvos of the last awoke warlike ochoes in the hearts of the people (over the lett). The Tory journals guass their toeth at this display, and the Telegram, which is only half Tory, says Mr Mowat is trying to to revive feudalism, which is not bad, as the Premier of Onteri, is one of the most anti-

feudal statescuen in existence. Still, it must be confessed, all this military splutter could be dispensed with without injuring Onterio's militury prestige smong the nations. I believe myself Mr. Mowat parades the grand army to vex Sir John A. Macdonald. For the rest, there was nothing wonderful about the opening; no one expected there would be. The boundary matter was its piece de resistance of the speech from the throne. Ontside of that and the Streams bill reference, the speech was about as tame as a Quaker ser-And the House was like the mon. The Grit majority looked speech. across upon the diminished Conservatives with calm insolence, and the Conservatives returned the stare with that dignity, which always supports a Tory in hopes of plunder in

the good days to come. I suppose you have heard of the CREAT DR. WILDE.

the pastor of Bond street Church. But, per haps, you have never seen him. He is a very extraordinary-looking man but is not half so extraordinary as his congregation, it such may be termed, a motiey collection of male and females, who belong to all churches, come from all quarters, and in order to hear the Doc. preach one of his characteristic sermons. He is a diluted solution of Brooklynfamous Talmage. His voice is not bad, his delivery is rather good, his personal appearance is favorable, but he utters the most insane nonsense it is possible to hear. I have, no doubt, that is why such large crowds

gather to hear him rave. He has no hesitstion in answering the most abstruse theological questions. He is a firm believer in the Anglo-Israel theory, which shows him at once to be a crank of the first water. He says Adam was exactly seven feet in height, and if necessary, he is prepared to give the length of more of our primal ancestors. The doctor is well administered. The World, which cannot be surpassed for cuteness, gives a synopsis of all his cermons, and in payment, the grateful doctor reters to the one cent. morning

CAW ME AND

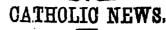
paper in his sermon.

I'll caw thee." He also pitches into the Secularists occasionally, though he is not hard upon them for divers reasons. The Secularists are a society of agnostics who meet for service in a house, or church, they rent on Albert street, and where whoever of their own number who holds forth on the beauties of nature and science, and the search mostly clever men in their way, though as a matter of the majority or them are crapks. They often attend the Doctor's vermions and ask him very awkward questions, or at least questions that would be awaward if the worthy neo-iscacilte bad any regard for what the cultured editor of the Mail calls the logic

of science. On the whole TORONTO IS GOING AHEAD ;

Hamilton can never hope to overtake her. There is a Mrs. Katle Campbell here ho is making for berselt

mind you; sleighing for Christmas week means the expenditure of an extra million dollars, perbaps more. But I think, jadging from the sky at present, they may be comforted ; the breath of Santa Olaus may be felt as he advances from Hyberborean regions, and that gentleman always travels on n aledge.



All the boarders in the Ursuline Convent, Qaebec, were sent home yesterday in consequence of the outbreak of typhoid fever in that institution.

The "notes" of the learned Father Lambert of Waterloo, N.Y., on the Infidel Ingersoll, are published in pamphlet form by the Oatholic Union. They are the most com-prehensive replies that the notorious Bob has vet received.

In the Basilica at Ottawa on Sonday at the early Mass His Lordship the Bishop of Ottaws occupied the pupit. He spoke at length upon the education of children, and pointed out the duties of parents in this respect. The Bishop referred to the same subject in a foreible and elequent sermon delivered in Fronch at High Mass.

An American Bishop spoke true and timely words of warning when he said : "The man who talks of softening his faith or modifying it to suit modern ideas may continue going to church and calling himself a Oatholic, but the germ of heresy is in his mind, and, if pressed, he would deny his faith for the sake of popularity." Such a man is no Catholic.--Patterson (N. J.) Times.

An interesting discovery of manuscripts bas just been made at the Vatican. The boxes containing them were sent to Rome by the Apostolic Vicar of Mesopotamia, during the pontificate of Gregory XVI. From that time to this day they have remained unexamined. Besides manuscripts, the boxes contain Assyrian and Babylonian antiquities coeval with the ancient Assyrian and Babylonian monarchs.

Archbishop Teschereau preached at the Basilica, Quebec, on Sunday and in the course of his sermon pitched into the proposed Freemasons ball, forbidding the faithful to attend or countenance it in any form. He also came down heavily on fust dances and the immodest dresses worn at balls, which he condemned in vigorous terms. His Grace also treated the sin of perjury, which seemed on the increase, and he warned his people againet it.

Bishop Elder occupies a very delicate position, but his well known piety, his discretion and experience guarantee all his acts to be pure and unselfish. They who strive to make capital one way or the other by maligning the Administrator of Cincinnati are doing the very thing that will alienate good-will and sympathy from themselves. Bishop Elder occupies an unassailable position, and if any blame exists it cannot be laid at his feet .-Providence Visitor.

The New York Sun is authority for the statement that the Jesuit Fathers are opposed to the system of resting pews, and have only consented to it in the new St. Francis Xavier's church, in that city, at the urgent request of likes can preach, though it is generally one members of the congregation who wish to of their own number who holds forth on the have seats secured for the last mass. At the eight early masses all seats are free, and at after the former by the latter. They are high mass there will always be plenty of unappropriated places. After the first Sunday in January there will be an ovenlog service, with sermon, every Sunday at 8 o'clock. On the last night of this year the custom observed by the Jesuits in Rome, of chanting the "Miserere" and the "Te Deum," will be observed in the new church, the Archbiehop presiding.

THE COLLEGE DIFFICULTY.

KINGSTON, ONT., Dec. 12 .- Two years ago to revive him, and immediately attorwards

now in attendance shall not be admitted. after the Christmas bolidays, but shall be compelled to finish their course, as was the original intention by taking summer seasions; (3) that hereafter males and females be kept separate in every respect. The communication further stated that if these were not grant the student- would leave in a body. The students is intrad until 9.30 o'clock, when they hoped to receive the final answer. The action of Trinity College in receiving the students is severely animadverted upon. McGill, Toronto School of. Medicine and the Western University will not accept the students without certificates; but Trinity will do so and simply allow the applicants for admission to declare that they have attended in the Kingston School for three months. Mayor Gaskin and ex-Mayors McIntyre, Gildersleeve and Pense this afternoon ventured upon a conference with the Faculty, to discover if they could be of service in the settlement of the question in which Kingston, as a city, had such a large interest. The feeling is very carnest upon the question. It was felt that the city was in some danger of seeing impaired one of these excellent institutions which have been a pride to us so long. The opinion that the ladies will have to go seems gaining ground.

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THE TORONTO CENTRAL PRISON.

ALLEGED ILL-TREATMENT OF PRISONERS --- TRE DABR CELL-"THE CAT."

HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 16 -Henry Reynolds, of this city, who has just finished a term of s'xty days in the Central Prison for stealing a stove, called at the Times office yesterday, and made a statement as follows, which is given for what it is worth : -" When in the prison some things came nuder my notice which I think it to be my duty to make public. A convict named Reindeer was working at a sawing machine in one of the shops, when a large eliver from the timber came between the saws and the plece which was being out. The work of removing it would have been exceedingly hazardons. A guard called out

to Reindeer to remove the obstruction. The man refused, telling the chicial to do it himself. Beindeer was for this offence placed in the dark cell from Monday until noon of Wednerday. I may tell you that in this cell the prisoner wears a double set of irons, one on his feet and the other on his hands. The handouffs are passed through a ring-bolt two feet above the hand of the convict, and the least twist in the chain raises the poor fellow off the ground. It has been known that prisoners so punished have been compelled to stand on tip too for hours at a time. The warden on Tuesday went to the dark cell and ssked the offender if he had had enough. He received no answer. On Wednesday the question was repeated, and on going in and examining Reindeer, it Wal

found that he was hanging insensible in his irons. The prison doctor was telephoned for and by his orders Reindeer was placed in the hospital, where he hay five days. The second case I want to tell you about is even more cruel. A convict named Morgan, while at dinner, discovered some black potstoes, which he thought were rotten, in his coup. He ploked them out and threw them on the floor. This was about two weeks ago. The warden told him to pick them up; He retuced, saying that he wouldn't work until he got proper food to est. Three of the guards marched him into a cell, where he remained until 10 o'clock next morning. At that hour the warden caused all the inmates of the prison to assemble to see the punishment. Morgan's back was stripped, and one of the guards was told by the warden to lay on the cat o'-nine-tails as severely us possible. The first cut drew blood, and lifteen heavy blows were given, when the victim fainted. The flesh flew in fragments, the blood was spattered all around, and the man's backbone was laid bare. Something was given

turned to the borrowers, and that they had paid the non-borrowers one hundred per cent, and the funds now in hand belonged, in consequence, to the borrowers. The Court maintained the macdamus, holding this resolution. Inasmuch as the non borrowers now petitionors, had not assented thereto, not to be binding on them, and ordered the liquidators, in consequence, to make a dividend of the moneys now on hand between the shareholders still continuing to hold stock in the Society.

CATABRH.

CATARRH.-A new Treatment Whereby a permanent ours is effected in from one to three treatments. Particulars and Treatise free on receipt of stamp. MR DIXON, 307 King street west, Toronto. 13-tr

AN INTEBNATIONAL EXHIBITION

TO BE HELD AT HAMBURG, GREMANY, IN 1883.

We are in receipt of a programme of the International Exhibition of Animals, connected with Agriculture (including implements, machinery, literature, &c., pertaining to them), waton will be held at Hamburg, Germany, from July 3rd to 11th, 1883, inclusive. The Exhibition will consist of horses (including mules), cattle, sheep, swine, beas and appliances for the keeping and culture of bees and of products of same, fish, poultry, &c., also scientific investigations, with their resulte, in connection with animals. Each of these sections will be presided over by a Special Committee, act ing under the order of the General Committee and Board of Managers. The Exhibition will be one of great magnitude, and much interest is already manifested in the project throughout the world. The Board of Managers are desirous of receiving exhibits from Canada, and will be glad to supply all necessary information concerning the exhibition and its management, together with circulars and other papers referring to it. For such information intending exhibitors are re-

quested to write without delay to Bichard Gottel & Co., No. 202 Walnut street, Philadelphis, Penn., or to Dr Blohard Scelimann. Hamburz, Germany.

A BRILLIANT FETE.

The celebration of Rev. Mr. Grangeon's fifticia anniversary of Priestbood at Noire Bame. The celebration of High Mass yesterday

morning at Notre Dame was one of the most brilliant and imposing ceremonies which has been witnessed in thatgrand structure for some, time. The Rev. Father Grangeon, of St. Sulpice Seminary, celebrated the fiftleth anniversary of his ordination as a priest. The venerable gentleman was ordained a priest in Paris, in 1832, and was born at Lyons, in 1811. He came to Canada in 1841, and for a long time was Chaplain of Notre Dame (de Toutes Graces, and cure of St. Joseph for seventeen years. Subsequently he was chaplain of the Nuns of the Congregation of Notre Dame, and

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FOR PRACTICE.

Emile Faucher de Saint Maurice, Montreal David A Latorinne, do ; Rsoul Dandurand, do; William George Morgan, do; Edward A D Morgan, do; William John White, do; Joseph Pierre Roy, do ; Tancrede Toussaint Moreau, do; Omer Benudet, do; Joseph G E Heroux, do; Louis Joseph Paplacau, do; Outhbert A Chenevert, do; Romalus Laurendeau, ao; James Orcokebaw, do; Couries Horace Saint Louis, do; Simon Constantineau, do; Joseph Bessette, do ; Hormidas Jeaunctte dit Lachapelle, do ; George Henry &) imer Brooks, do ; Arthur Prieur, do ; M I Elmour Obagnon, do; Maxwell Goldstein, do; Charles E Gagnon, do; Bobert Alexander Klock, Aylmer; Henry Aylmer, Ontremont ; Henry C B Cameron, ad. vucate, of Ontario; Joseph Adolphe Hogue, Montreal.

The following are the applicants from the District of Three Rivers :---

FOR STUDY.

Louis Thomas Polette, Seminery of Three Livers ; Bobert Emmett Malone, High School Montreal.

FOR PRACTICE

Wilfrid Camusod, Ste. Monique; Louis Alphonse Lesiour D *Auiniers, Three Bivers ; Joseph Eugene Bariheau, Ste. Anne de la

Parade. The following are those from Quebec dis trict :---

FOR STUDY.

L N Bolsvert, Angeline, County of Bouville, College of Ssinte-Marie de Monnoir; Charlas Eugene D'amours, Trois-Pistoles, Seminary of Rimouski ; Edmund James Duggan, Quebec, Laval Normal School; Theophile Gustave Faribault Hamel, Quebec, Seminary of Quebec and University of Laval; Hector Louis Laforce Largevin, Quebec, Semi-nary of Quebec and University of Laval; Wilfrid Larose, Ware Mass, College of l'Assomption and Laval University ; Arthur Germain Paradis,' l'Anolenne Lorette, Quebec Seminary ;- W. Henri Parent, Bimouski, Rimouski Seminary and Laval University; Pani Vilmond Savard, Ohicoutimi, Ohicoutimi College ; Joseph Edouard Tascheteau, Quebeo. Quebeo Seminary and Laval University.

FOR PRACTICE.

Louis Elie d'Apion, Quebec : Arthur Dellale Portneuf; Charles Macpherson Helt, Quebec: Edmond Gustave Joly, Quebec; Francois Lefebvre, St Germain of Bimouski ; Edmond Lortle, Quebeo; A T A Marquis, Quebec; Frederick Augustus McCord; Quebeo ; Joseph

street, to morrow, at 8 a.m., for the Convent her soul, after which the mortal remains will be placed in the yault of the community.

Mr. William McKay Wright, ex.M. P. for Pontiac county, and brother of Alonzo Wright, M.P., Ottawa county, died at an early hour on Saturday morning, December 16th, at Ottawa, after several months' illness. Deceased was son of the late Lt.-Col. Raggles Wright, was not born at Hull on the 26th November, 1840,

and educated at the High School, Montreal, and at McGill University, when he took the degree of B.A. with first class honors in 1861, and that of B.O.L. from the Law Faculty, 1863. He was called to the bar of Lower Canada in 1863, and to that of Ontario in 1868. He married the eldest daughter of the Hon. James Skead in 1864. He was First Lien-tenant of the Ottawa Field Battery and served with his corps during the last Fenian raid. He was at one time a member of the Council of the Dominion Bifle Association, of the Ontario Rifle Association and director of the Olty and County of Ottawa Agricultural Societies, He was first returned to Parliament in 1872, and was elected by acciamation in 1878. He was one of the best known and most popular young men in the Ottawa district.

The Bight Beverend Alfred Ollivauts D. D., Bishop of Llandaff, is dead Bishop Ollivant was a son of William Ollivant, of Mauchester, Eng. In that city he was born in 1798, and was educated at St. Paul's School, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge. At the University he was graduated in 1821 as sixth wrangler, and became a Fellow of his college. In 1822 he was elected Tyrwhitt's Rebrew scholar. From 1827-43 he was Vice-Principal of St. David's College, Lampeter. For the six following years he was Begins Professor of Divinity at Cambridge. It was in 1849 that he was consecrated Bishop of Llandaff on the death of Dr. Coplestone. At the time of his death he was the clicest bishop on the bench. Among his many published works are the following "An Analysis of the Text: of the History of

and many charges and sermons.

WORTH MENTIONING.

When anything worth saying is spoken in the terse and pointed way that bears the impress of honest conviction, we like to have people know the nature of the communica-tion. Of such a nature is the following from Mr. W. F. Halst, Camden, P. O., Lincoln Co., Ontario. Mr. Halst says: "With great joy over my restored health, I would, write a few lines concerning that wonderful remedy, St. Jacobs Oil. For the last six years I have been using various' medicines internally and externally, but nothing would help me. Finally I procured a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, which cuied me after a few applications. My

cation as second Vanhan. She lives in a house at the corner of Queen and Fennings street and defies the bailiffs with all their wiles and subterfuges. This estimable lady purchased \$100 worth of furniture from the Mesers Hay & Co., some time ago, with which, with the esthetic taste of ber sex, she proceeded to decorate her house. Unfortunately, her funds ran out (if they were ever there) and when the time for payment came, she either could

OB WOULD NOT pay. Then the merchant asked to have the

turniture back, but this Mrs. Compbell shyly but firmly refused. Then the wretched lawyers got their machinery to work and so vexed the soul of this sorely tried lomale that she locked herself in, bolted the doors, barred the windows and bidding defiance to the razcally law and its minnions prepared to stand a seige. This seige was begun a month ago, and although a bailiff and four assistants have watched night and day and used all manner of stratagem and wiles and snares known to their calling Mrs. Katie Campbell's flag is flying still. She has posted up a notice which all may see on which is written "Hold the fort, I am te. reiged by bailiffe." She obtains supplies through a windew at the back. Long may her fing wave, though such is the dogged perseverance of the bailiff. I am afraid she will have to surrender ere many days have rolled over.

They are agitating for a public library in Toronto and they will undonbiedly get it, if not from the City Council, then from some wealthy individual, for Toronto has many citizens as public spirited as they are rich. Witness Wiman's Baths, Normal School, and other public institutions, the glits of wealthy Torontonians. I do believe there is not a good library in Oanada, public or pri-

PABLIAMERTARY LIBRARY

at Ottawa, and even that is open to wide improvement. And yet, what is more necessary in a city? We are continually reminded that the present and the rising generation are a Joseph" (1828), "The Moral and Spiritual superficial, half educated race, who know little Condition of the Welsh Families Essident in we have not learned from newspapers and we have not learned from newspapers and Kondon" (1855), "Reason for Withdrawing magezines. And this is true in from the Dissenting Ministry" (1865), "The a great measure. Bat why is it so? Whose Want of Unity in the Church, and the fault is it? On the Continent of Europe, no city, no town, not even a village of any pretention is without its library, The great citles have free libraries in scores. In Conservative England, which is too slow in some respects, and too cynical, to copy continental Europe, free libraries are springing up in all directions, and the movement is spreading to the United States. The wave will strike Canada in its own good time doubtless, and Toronto first, and the

SCONER THE BUTTER.

It you force us to learn to read, Messre, Les

female students were first allowed to ten more lashes were administered. attend the lectures of the Royal Collego was the most inhuman thing I ever witof Physicians and Surgeone, Kingston. Despite many predictions to the coatrory, everything went smoothly, and the problem of the co-education of the sexes in an institution of the kind mentioned seemed proved to a demonstration. About a week ago, however, what many had foretoid happened. A remark made by one of the profeesors in his lecture, bearing upon the subject he was discussing-but not exactly suited for repetition in a drawing-room-was applauded by a male student. This the

female students attending the lecture took as an insult, and immediately arose and marched out of the room. The next day the female students sent a letter to the Faculty complaining of the conduct of the male students and the latter sent a letter of a similar oharacter containing a like complaint in regard to the conduct of the female students, and stating that unless the female students discontinued their attendance at the lectures they (the male students) would be compelled to leave the Royal College and strend some other school of medicine. Yesterdey the official reply to the protest sent to the Medical Faculty was received by the students, and, as a result, it was decided not to attend classes to day, that is, as far as the first, second and third year men were concerned. The ladies were present, and the lectures were delivered for their benefit. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the medicos held a meeting in their dep. It was of a private character, and reporters were not admitted. The letter from the Faculty was read and discussed, and considered an insult. The students then, with the exception of four, and the final class, decided that unless their demands were fully complied with they would, after Obristmas, attend lectures in Trinity College, Toronto. The four exceptions, who would not leave after Christmas, gave written guarantees to quit in the spring. Trinity College, Toronto, will accept the students of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, upon their making a declaration that they had attended the College here

KINGSTON, Dec. 14. -The College difficulty has not been settled. The Faculty, in answer to the first letter from the male students, said that they considered it disrespectial, and would not pay any attention to it. The students then sent another, disclaiming any want of re-pect, and reiterating their demand, in reply to which the Faculty said that for the present session the female students would .oc cupy the ante-room during all the lectures, and that until united action among the medical schools of Ontario be had on this subject, the Faculty teel that they are bound in honor and law to aid the female stutents now attending here in completing their course, either by recurring to summer see sions or adopting such other means as will Fogles, you should give us something to secure harmony. This reply did not sult read. Newspapers are excellent things, but the views of the students, and they accordone cannot always be reading of a dead cat ingly sent the Faculty another communicaon Blank steet. Just as trade was tion, which was couched in terms so ambeginning to assume its Ohristmas as-biguous that the Faculty could make pect, what should come on but nothing of it, and soveral of the professors a miserable thaw which half destroyed every were deputed to ascertain its true meaning. biguous that the Faculty could make At a media of the process, and the proce

nessed, and I hope I may never see the like sgain. Poor Morgan is now in the hospital of the prison, and from what I could learn be is likely to die from the result of the beating. I was irequently in the dark cell myself, bus you need not say anything about it ; I deserved the publishment I received, having rebelled against the regulations of the prison, but was not treated in the manner in which Reindeer and Morgan were. The matter should certainly be brought before the attention of the public."

SCOTCH NEWS.

In Eduburgh last week the mortality was "i and the death rate 21 per 1000. There were 15 deaths under 1 year and 28 above 60, of which 3 were ab_ve 80 and 1 above 90 years.

Beveral small farms on Lord Lovat's estate in Inverness shire, the leaves of which are about to expire, were recently re-let to the former tenanty. The rentain some instances were contenani«. The rents in some instances were con-siderably reduced, according to the require-ments of each case.

Arrangements have been made by the Town Council of Aberdsen with the Brush Electric Light and Power Company of Scotland for filuminating the fown Hall, Castle street, and the principal part of Union (street with the electric light Sixteen are lamps will be used)

Mr. McKie, 7 he Most, has presented to Damfries Observatory the plaster model of a copy in marble which he has recently purchased. It has but recently arrived from Rome, and represents Stephonson mixielling an engine.

Subgill, the grazing which the Dute of Subgill, the grazing which the Dute of Subgillion and the source of the source of the and Kildonan at fillo-a sum very much below that offered by individual competitors for the farm-is the section of the now divided farm of Kinbrace lying nearest to Helmsdale.

Kinbrace lying interest to Heimstale. John Williamson, aged twelve months, was accidentally choked in his father's house, iz Wood Lane, on Tuesday. The mother rays the child was skillag on the floor sating a crust of bread, a bit of which stuck in his throat. She took what she considered the whole of it out, but the child died shortly siterwards. The co-currence has been reported to the Procurator-Flacol. Finoal

On Morday afternoon while several men were engaged at a vessel in Messre. R. Duncan & Co's yard, at Port Glasgow, the staring gave way, and one of them, named James McKinnon was so seriously injurid by the fail that he died during the course of the evening. The other men had narrow escapes, and are expected to recover.

recover. James Linday, 65 years of age, was on Tues-day killed by a bail of cloth falling upon his obest and cruabing him while ho was engaged in the Cauldhame Works, Breehlo, Forlarahira. After the accident Lindsay roof from the ground and waiked four or five steps, when he fall down and expired. Peceased has left a widow and a grown-up family. In an action raised by David Wilson, miner. Motherwell, against the Wishaw Coal Company for fib0 damages for injuries received in defen-ders' pit at Dalziel on the 10th Jaunary last by being knocked down and run over by a train of hutches. Sheriff Birnie has issued an interlocu-tor finding defenders liable in £30 damages and expenses.

expenses. On Satirday forenoon, while a master slater named Jamue Frame, residing in Steeple street, Kilbarchan, when about to descand from a chimney he had been sweeping in Oburoh street, slipped and fell to the growind, a distance of about 49 feet. He was ploked up insensible, and Ur. Modie found on examination that his spine, was fractured in the lumbar region. The injured man lies in a very precarlous con-dition.

dition. At a meeting of the Edinburgh School Board

vote, except the

London" (1856), "Besson for Withdrawing from the Dissenting Ministry" (1865), "The Church's Teaching as to Confession" (1973),

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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W. COLUMBA, OR COLUMBRILLE THE DOVE OF THE CRURCHES.

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OF THE SAINT. 1.14

Written for the TRUE WITNESS, by TBY COBBELL, Quebec.

All who have been distinguished as heroes or benefactors of men, all who, in perilous situations, have acted their part with such benor as to render their part with such benor as to render their names illustrous bhrough, succeeding, ages, have readily been granted the admiration, and gratitude of the world. The particit will perform pligrimages the the graves of such, heroes; the wirthose Tail collect with untiling stal every relic of such hobie obaracters, and the historian will dwell upow their deeds, at d with appreciative pen point the moral of their lives. This train of thought leads the writer to an atten-The and pleasing study of how from end to and of the year the Uharoh's saints are the throne of her daily thankegiving and praise. They are heroes, and therefore she honors them, just as the world celebrates its own herees, records, beir great deads, and builds mp monuments to perpetuate their names and their glory. The Church of God in the Galendar of her Saints has fixed the 9th of Jame as the feast of the Lish Abbot Saint, whose immortal name is the subject of this Intef review. That glorious "Island of Saints and Doctors" has given a host of eminent mames to the Calendar of the Universal and Twerlasting Ohurch. But next to St. Patrick har glorious apostle and zeslous lover of mouls, and St. Bridget who has been justly styled the Mary of Ireland, stands out bright set among them all that of St. Columbkille, to name in connection with St. Patrick and St. Bridget held in respectful memory and Teneration to the ends of the earth. History. Informs us that this great saint was of the royal race of Cineal Connell and flourished frem A. D. 521 to 597, and agreeable to this account the Ecclesisstical Annals of Raphoe fitat ancient See founded by St. Adamner, who wrote the life of St. Columbkille and the learned abbot who also wrote a work. De Locis Sanclis, which gave rise to many subsequent works upon the Holy Land in the seventh century), and the "Annals of the Four Mestere." Those precious and invaluable records of our country's history compiled by Finiciscan monks in the Monsstery of Donegal, tell us that our saint was born at Gartin, brought up at Douglas and educated at Bilmacrenan, all within the stern and grand old mountains of Donegal, near the anment town of Latterkenny. At the three first mentioned places, viz., the holy and sacred scenes of the saint's birth, early eduestion and seminary life, are still to be seen thernins of monasteries of that ege when ireland was justly styled the home of sanctity and learning. And despite the lapse of centuries the walls are still standing, minaculously preserved, an enduring and beautiful memorial of that age of faith before the robber, destroyer, and as such, the re former came. Being a native of Donegal, and the Parish of Kilmecrenan, it has been our privilege to spend our youthful years in elose proximity to those venerated places-" in holy Ireland far away "-ballowed by the birth and early life of St. Columba, and around which so many beautiful traditions and legends of the sairt remain, and are still held as sacred by those dwelling in the immediate neighborhood as by the large number of pilgrims who journey from dietant places to perform the stations at the " Turris of Gartin," and ottain blessings both spiritual and temporal. In that age when Ireland was called the empire of intellect, and as the | Then St. Columna arose to reply. He first ancient historian tells us that she was "en- reputed the charges made sgainst the barde miched in books," the whole world was filled proved most of them to be false, and all of

of the Boyal Irish Academy, Dublin, where it is preserved as a national antiquity of religions veneration to the Northern Hy-Nial Presbyterianism cannot of course be expected to join in this religious veneration on account of the Latin prayers. Writing of the celebrated monastery in Ionsthrough which, A HISTORICAL GLANOE AT THE LIFE In the elegant language of the learned Dr.

of the Caledonian regions, whence savage clans and roving barbarians derived the benefit of knowledge and the blessings of religion." This is valuable testimony to, and high praise of the sancity and merits of its saint had for his native land, the blography of the "Monks of the West," Montelambert, Deposits to segives a graphio ploture :---

" Desin," said he, " in faultiess Ireland is Public ceposits... better than life without end in Albyn. What Loans from other a joy to fly on the white crested sea and to watch the waves as they break on the Irish Due bauks in shore. Ah! how my barque would fly if it were turned to my old Irien oak-grove (Derry Due banks in Columbkille) but the noble sea carries me to Albyn, the land of the tavene. Never again Due banks in in this life shall I see Erin, nor her sons and daughters. From the high prow I look over the ses and tears are in my eyes when I turu to Eria; to Eria, where the birds sing so sweetly, where the young are so gentle, the old are to wise, her great men to noble and her women so fair to wed. Noble youth. carry my blessing across the ses. If death comes to me suddenly it will be on account of my great affection for the land of the In some quarters, not long ago, it Gael. was jashionable to speak and write as if patriotism and saucify were incompatible. but it ever such a theory met the reputation it deserves, we have it in the life and example of our countryman, the dearest Columbs, the honor and ornament of the Irish Church; nay, the glory and the pride of the Universal Church. For we may repeat, where is the country where his name is not both known and revered?

In the latter end of the sixth century, a remarkable contention arose between the bards and King Aodh,or Huge, (the 140th monarch) who resolved to suppress their order, which had become too powerful in the eyes of the State, and at this time, according to Keating, they were one thousand in number. Many conterences with the bishops, monks and priests of Ireland were held, and deliberations now this end might be best secured. At last s general convention was agreed upon, to meet on the Hill of Diumkear; near the present town of Newtonlimavady, in the County of Derry. To this convention the bishops and numerous ecclesiantics and princes of Ireland, especially Ulster, were invited to attend and take part in the discussion. The intentious of King Hogh were well known; his influence with the clergy was very great; all looked Bank premizee... "black and bine" for the bards; their fate Other assets..... seemed to tremble in the balance. But just then a deliverer arose, and from a quarter least expected. From his peaceful calm retreat in the lale of lone, came forth a bard to plead the cauce of his brother barde. Need we mention the name of St. Columbkille-the Dove of the Churches-this is the deliverer who came from Iona, notwithstanding his re colution never to see Ireland again, as is stated in the forementioned quotations from the " Monks of the West." He foresaw, as it were, by prophetic instinct, the ruin most assuredly threatening his dear native land it the illustrious order of the bards should be extluguished.

The conference met on the appointed day King Hugh with many bishops and others of interior clergy assembled in Council. A case well prerared was made out against the bards. All seemed a foregone conclusion. with admiration of Irish faith and learning ; | them greatly, nay, most shamefully exagger-

He next proceeded to unfold the unfold

and to whom was due the defonce and de-liverance of their illustrious order, whose

martial strains roused up the nation to fight

with heroic courage in defence of its altars

and homes, until under Brian, "ine great

king," upholding the crucifix before his army

on the morning of Clontarf and expiring in

its embraces before supsot, when the pagar

invaders were overthrown and cast into the

ses. Then the emblem of the Saviour's love

and man's redemption triumpbed over the

gloomy and terrible worship of Oden, and Ireland was sgain won for heaven. We may well apply to the great patriot, St. Columba,

in obedience to the command of God as expressed in the language of Ecclesiastious.

"Let us now praise men of renown, and

our fathers in their generations those

men of mercy whose geodly deeds have not

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DOMINION BANKS. OFFICIAL STATEMENT FOR NOVEMBER. OTTAWA, Deo 14 .- An extra of the Canad Gazette issued to-day contains the official statement of the Banks of Carada for November. The statement is to the following LIABILITIES. 114 ATT ----Oct. 31et. Nov. 30th Capital paid up. \$ 60,720,832 \$ 60,930 961 Circulation \$ 37,941,516 \$ 37,180,399 Dominion Gov. ernmint depo-10,270,283 8,889,135 eits Provincial Gov. ernment depo. 2,160,072

2,418,915 1.162.791 1.037 413 97,052,159 95,623,055 1,367,123 1,716,310 1,271,208 1,267,543 162,404 120.612 2,054,413 1,992 449 228 983 561,374

dom...... Other liabilities. \$164,281,529 \$151,785,459 Total..... A8: 578. Nov. 30tb Oct. 316t. \$ 6,648,001 Specie\$ 6,708,167 10,310,421 11,025,296 Dominion noies. Notes of other 6,893,851 7,547,673 Banks Dne from Banks in other coun-12,009,469 12 319 912 tries Due from Banke in United King-1,304,909 2,834,754 dom Government de-1,006,880 1,021,874 beninres 1,486,797 1,479,794 Foreign securities. Loans to Govern-1,565,422 1,639,099 ment Loans ou stocks 16,459,380 15,831,163 and bonds Loans to Munici-Corpora-2,105,447 2,154,407 tions Loans to other Onrporations ... 11,765,660 11.162,082 Loans to other **559 425** 935 96 2 barks Discounts current. 146,379,355 145,696,770 Discounts overdue 1,488,605 1,561,572 unsecured Disconnte overdue 1.728 944 1,763,643 se cared 1,460,777 1,398,255 Boal estate Mortgage on an

746,309

3,102,446

2,251,342

\$233,203,390

Total \$235,563,168 Directors' liabili-

estate sold

ties.....\$ 9,934 258 9,351,505 From these tables it will be seen that the circulation for October was \$37,941,516 and for November, \$37,180,399, snowing a fulling off of \$761,117. Tue circulation, \$27,180,. 399, with the circulation of Dominiou notes, 511,025 296, brings the whole circulation up to \$48,205,695. The current discounts show a falling off o

737.424

3.062 392

2 628 932

\$682,585 as follows :--Discounts for October......\$146,379,355 for November 145,696,770

Decrease.... \$682.585 The deposits show an increase: they - 915 A

Do. for November..... 97052,159 Increase in November..... \$429,104

STAGE KISSING Miss Oarlyon, the actrese, is Mrs. Melville in private life. Shev has been a member of the company supporting John A. Stevens in "Passion's Slave," In St. Louis she threw up her engagement, and one of the reasons which she gave to a *Post Dispatch* reporter was that she did not like the star's manner of kiesing in the play.' "You see," she explained, "Mr. Stevens always used the Henry V. kiss, and it was decidedly uppleasant, as he was neither a husband, a relation, nor a lover." The audience was sure to titter. too, and she thought this was due to the actor's awkwardness. "This kiss," she kindly added, for public information, "le the one that Rignold uses in the play of ' Henry V.' The gentleman comes behind the lady, and puts both his hands over her shoulders on her cheeks, so that the flaters' meet just beneath her chin. Then he puils her head back to his shoulder, and kisses her fully on the lips, keeping his mouth to here. After he klesed me that way once I always afterward moved my month, so that he kissed me on the chin, and not on the lips, but it was

uppleasant in the extreme. I am not at all prudish, but I am an artist, and I do not want to use stage business that has descended t. the low variety theatres. It is stage etiquette that no gentleman should kles a lady on the lips. Mr. Stevens has violated this rule over and over again."

BESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE. At a special meeting of the Ostholic Literary Association of Brockville, held in their rooms Monday, December 11th, 1882, the following resolutions were manimously passed :-Moved by Daniel O'Brien, seconded by James Hall, that, whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst D. Joseph Kennedy, bo it resolved, that the Association places on its minutes the expression of its sorrow at an event which deprived a loving ismily of a kind and devoted son and brother and this Association of a member who, by his unessuming manners, won for himself the respect of its members. Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be presented to the tamily of the deceased, and published in the press W. J. McHenry, Wm. Braniff.

Ohairman. Secretary. THE THUE WITNESS FOR 1883.

FREE TO THE END OF THE YEAB 1882, The TRUE WITNESS has within the past lew years made an immense stride in circulation, and if the testimony of a large number of our subscribers is not too flattering it may also claim a stride in general improvement.

This is the age of general improvement and the TRUE WITNESS will advance with it. Newspapers are starting up around us on all bides with more or less pretensions to public favor, some of them die in their tender infancy, some of them die of disease of the heart after a few years, while others, though the fewest in number, grow stronger as they advance in years and root themselves all the more firmly in public esteem, which in fact is this life. However, we may criticise Darwins theory as applied to the species there

is no doubt it holds good in newspaper enterprises, it is the fittest which survives. The TRUE WITNESS is now what we may term an established fact, it is over 34 years in ex. itence. But we want to extend its usefulness and

its circulation still further, and we want its triands to assist us it they believe this journel to be worth \$1 50 a year, and we think they do. We would like to impress upon their memories that the TRUE WITNESS is without exception the cheapest paper of its class on this continent.

It was formerly two dollars per annum in the country and two dollars and a half in the city, but the present proprietors having taken charge of it in the hardest of times, and knowing that to many people a reduction of

request those of them who have not, to follow their example at once. "POST" PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. 761-CRAIG ST., MONTBEAL, CANADA.

hearfully to our call for amount due, and

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Ack nowledged by eminent Physi-claus and the Public to be the Guly Real Remetry for Malaria, Chills Fover, Dyspensia, Children's Dis-cases. Liver Couplaint, etc. Besure to get the Grunine. Price 5200. Sold by all Druggists or mailed post-paid. Full treatises and on application.

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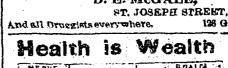


For old and Young, Male and Female For 61d and Yonng, Male and Female Positively cures Nervousness in all its stages, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power. Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats, Spermatorrhesa, Lencorrhesa, Eartenness, Seminal Weakness: and General Loss of Power. It repairs Ner-yous Waste, Rejovenates the aded Intellect. Strengthens the Enfected Brain and Restores Surprising Tone and Vigor to the Exhaosted Generalive Organs in Either Sex and With each order for TwELVE packages, accompanied with five dollars we will send our Written-Guarantee to refund the mousy if the treatment does not effect a cure. It is the Cheapest and Best Medicine in the Market. Mer Full particulars in our pamphiet, which we desire to mail free to any address. Mack's Marnetle Medicine is sold by Druggists at 50 conta per box, or 6 box s for 52.50%, or will be mailed free of postage, on re-ceipt of the money, by addressing

coipt of the money, by addressing MACH'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE OU.,

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B. E. McGALE, Chemist,

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DBOVINCE OF QUEBEC, DIS.

Dec. 20, 1882

PROVINCE: TF: QUEBRC: DIS-TRICT OF MONTREAL. In the Oirouit Court for the fibs rotiof. Montreal. Na 4644. The eleventh day of December, one thonsand eight-hund ed aud eighty-two. Prevent: The Honorable Mr. Justice Jette Amedice rlamarche, Dame Angelique Reine, Marier, wills. apparated as to pro-petty. of Wilfrid Prevost; and from the isiter authorized to the effect of these presents, and Maxime Joseph Demers, all three of Montreal and doirg their busi-pessin corpartnership, buder the name of and 0 m of Lamarche, Demers and Pre-vost, Plaintiffis, vs. Wolfred helson, of the Cuty of Montreal, physician. Defendant sons bomas Gauthir, of the said City of Montreal, trader, there's sais.
IT IS OBDERED, on the motion of the K Maj r, has much as and is given to busi-proment on be with of the Said City of Court for Lower Consel, Messers Pretontaine at the solution on the writ of sais carred attributine builds of the Province of Quebro; that the City of Montreal and vomot be found in the limits of the Province of Quebro; that the inserted in the French inserve witten on the writ of saise carred attribute the said Defen and by an adver-inserve to such the inserted in the French inserve to such inserve of the graving of Plaintiffs by there to answer the demand of the province of the inserve of the Saider of the Province of the said Defen and by an adver-inserve to such where inserve in the manage, in the newspaper of this city called in the fourt and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiffs within two months after the last inservent to such advertivement, said upon the erflaintiffs within two months after the last inservent to such used befred of to specter shall for the said Defend of to proved the plaintiffs within two months after the last inservent to such userver the and point the engle of the said Printiffs with bo permitted to proceed to trial and judzment as in a cause by default.

(By the Court). OHS. BONAGIN The Daty C. 19 2 Depaty C.C.C.



I WARBANT ONE BUTTLE a perfect curs for all the worst forms of Piles, 2 to 4 in all the worst cases of LEPROSY, SUROFULA, PSORI-ASIS, CANDER, ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM, RHEUMATISM, K ID.N EYS, DYSPEPSIA, OATARBH and all diseases of the Skin and Blood. SI a bottle, Sold everywhere. Send to Boston for 32 page pamphlets free, showing its wonderful cures. H. D. KOWLE, Chemis, Boston and Montreal. In Case of fullure, dealers please rejurd the Denote and another dealers please refund the money and abayse it back to me. 13 the



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

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Prepared by a Woman.

The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of Mistory. 13-It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmess to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale check of woman the fresh oses of life's spring and early summer time.

Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely It removes faintness, flatelency, destroys all craring for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach-That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and ba. ache, is always permanently cured by its use. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

in those sges of the faith misnamed by conated. spirators against historian truth, " the Dark Agee," our fathers were not merely content benefits of the bards in an educational and rewith filling their own land with the holy ligious point of view. He next expatiated lights of Christian truth. Across the Feis on the loss of literature, to our national anthey sped to other climes and other proples nals, and then showed the great fidelity of the bearing and proclaiming the glad tidings of a bards in all glance to their temporal princes, saving civilization.

the great power and influence in keeping up Then it was our giorious northern saint the courage of the soldiers when called on by shone forth, as his name signifies-the Dove their princes and chieftains to march against of the Churches-after filling his own land the enemy. All this and much more was put with holy abbeys, the lights and dispensaries forth in solid argument and burnof Christian tiuth, notably one, the Abbey of ing eloquence in the rich old Gaelic torgue. The enemies of the bards were expressed Columba had "Darry Columbaille," now the City of Londonderry, about twenty miles from his birth place, the saint zealous for the still greater pleaded and won the suit and thus saved the glory of God, forgot not the salvation of his country from the threatened danger. The kindred race in Scotland, but founded at cflice of bard was to be continued, and from Lons, one of Catholic Scotland's proudest this time forward for many a long century, ssions. Calvinistic writers, followers of pessessions. Calvinistic writers, minowers or John Knox, in attempting to strengthen their their order continued to flourish, and were ever the best supporters of the national cause false position, whilst admitting "the Galdees," in all succeeding years in Ireland's terrible as they style the primitive clergy of Scot-land, to have been of Irish origin and their struggle with those fierce pagan invadersthe Danes. During the 9th, 10th and early years of the 11th monastery on the Island of Ions, or Icolmkille, to have been the seminary of Christianity in century, their martial strains roused up North Britain, have at the same time wished the people and railied them under their to prove them to have been a sort of Presbychieftains on many a hard fought contested ters, strapgers to the Church of Bome and field. No wonder that one of Ireland's latest Episcopacy. Strange idea and not justified lyric bards and poets celebrated their praises by even so great a necessity as theirs, but in the woll known words and in the strains of vain attempt to prove St. Columba tha immortal poetry and music :---Apostle of the Northern Picts, having the 'The Ministrel boy to the war has gone, In the ranks of death you'd fird him, His father's sword he has girded on, And his wild harp slung behind him Land of song cried the warrior bard, Though all the word's tray thee-One sword, at least, thy rights shall guard, One faithful harp shall praise theo." faith and doctrine of the Apoette of Ireland, St. Patrick, consecrated shu commissioned in Bome by Christ's Vicar, the Holy Pope Celestine the First, as a stranger to the Roman Ohurch and Episcopacy. Least this should meet the oys of any reader of the TRUE WITNESS, who is not of the faith, and Or again, as such, cannot be expected to readily accept. "Remember the glories of Brian the Brave, "Though the days of that bero are o'er Though lost to Menonia and cold in the the teachings of the Church and the belief of Catholics on this point, for his benefit, it Be star of the field which so often has poured, Its beams o'er the battle is set. gives us extreme pleasure to state, that among the volumes in the MS Library of Trinity College, Dublin, the Protestant College, of Ireland, parezcellence is the Collectanea Hibernie, of those most valuable annals com-But enough of its glory remains on each mencing with A. D. 322 and ending A. D. To lig t us to victory yet." 1590, the second entry is an interesting one, And now that history has shown us the crisis to which the Irish bards were exposed for it states that in 432 St. Patrick came from Rome to Ireland.

" A. D. 432, S. Patricius Venit ad Hiberniam a Roma."

The post Campbell, too, has lent the help of his smooth flowing verse in his creation "Beullura," which embodies and is supposed to adorn the opinions of those heretical writers. With all due respect to the postio genius of the author of "The Exile of Erin" and "O'Connor's Child," as regards the submission of the Abbot and Monks of Iona to Rome and Episcopacy, we prefer to take the opinion of the historian O'Callaghan, who 88y8 :---

"In Scotland, too, we find in the tenth sentury, the Crozier of that Irish saint, as her apostle, borne for a standard, under the desigmation of the 'Carbus' or battle-victory, against the heathen Norsemen."

It is a source of joyful gratification to know that Ireland still possesses a venerated re-liquary of her illustrious son and eminent failed; good things continue with their seeds, their posterity are a holy inheritance, and their seed hath stood in the Covenants and servant of God ? This relic consits of a portable square box of several metals their children for their sakes remain forvariously ornamented and gemmed, and conever, their seed and their glory shall not be tains in a small wooden case a "Latin forsaken. Let the people show their Realter," written by the hand of the saint. wisdom and the Ohurch declare their forsaken. Let the people show their The box containing that relic is in the care | praise."

The specie reserve shows the following log if:-Specie reserve in October \$6,798 167

for November..... 6 548 001 Do Decrease in November.. \$60,165 Directors' liabilities show a decrease as ful

lo#8:---Directors' Habilities for October.. \$9934 258 D٥ for November. 9,354 505

Decrease in November. \$579,752 The decrease in the October statement of Directors' Habilities from that of the previous month was \$230,000.

FATAL BAILWAY COLLISION.

FIREMAN HILLED-PNGINEEB AND PAREENGERS INCUBED.

EXETER, Ont., Coc. 15 .- As the mail train was going north last night about one mile south of Hensall. it collided with the snow-plough coming south. The fireman was killed and engineer Brown seriously hurt. Several passengers were hurt, but not seriously.

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 15. -As to the CBUSO of the catastrophe at Hensall, it is stated that the mail train from Wingham, Conductor Walmsley in charge, had orders from the despatcher's office in this city, to flag the snowplow all the way down to London, the last named to follow about half an hour behind. The snow-plow was seting under corres-ponding orders. At Clinton the mail train switched off on the old Grand Trunk Bailway line to wait for connections, as there was delay on that branch. The former L. H. & B. station at Clinton is not now in use. Whether the conductor of the mail train should have left a man at the junction to fisg the snow-plow when it arrived at Olinton, in order to inform them of delay, or whether those in charge of the snow-plow should have stopped at Clinton to make enquiries, instead of passing through, or still further, should have received orders themselves for, are questions the solution of which will tend to throw light on the cause of the disaster. At all events, the snowplow appears to have come on southward, under the impression that the mail train was still shead, till the cross between Hensail and Excter apprised them of the fact that some fesrful mistake had been made. The snow blockade had thrown all the regular train arrangements into disorder, and this doubtless contributed in some measure to the cause of the accident.

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF a KIDNEY-WORT No other discase is so nrovanis in this count for try as Constipation, and no remery has over of contailed the colorated Eliney-Worr as a form. Whatever the canse, however obstants the case, this remody will overcome it. Discusses, this remody will overcome it. Complicated with constipation. Eithey word complicated with constipation. Eithey Worl scores all kinds of Files over when physicisms canse all kinds of Files over when physicisms and medicines have before failed. PRICE SI. USE Druggists Sell KIDNEY-WORT

the Balance of the Balance of the

CONTRACTOR AND A

something and would not only enable the cld subscribers to retain it but new ones to eproll themselves under the reduction, they have no reason to regret it. For what they lost one way they gained in another, and they assisted the introduction into Catholic families throughout Canada and the United states of a Catholic paper which would defend their religion and their rights. The TECE WITNESS is too cheap to offer

premiums or "chromos" as an inducement to subscribers, even if they believed in their efficacy. It goes simply on its merits as a journal, and it is for the people to judge whether they are right or wrong.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DIS-TRIOT OF MONTREAL, In the Superior Court for Lower Canada, No. 801. The ninth day of December, one thumand eight hund ed and eighty iwo. Present: The Hon Mr. Justice LORANGER. The Roman Catholic Bishop o Montreal, in the Pro-vince of Lower Canada, a body politic, and incorporated by Letters Patent, under the Great Se I of the Province of Lower Canada, the filteenth day of August, one thousand, et, it hundred and thirty-nine. Plaintif, vs. Urgel Bachaud, heretorore of Montreal, but now absent of Canada, joiner, Defendant But as we have stated we want our circulation doubled in 1883, and all we can do to encourage our agents and the public generally is to promise them that, if our efforts are seconded by our friends, this paper will be still further enlarged and improved during

the coming year. On receipt of \$1.50 the subscriber will be entitled to receive the TRUE WITNESS for one V681.

Any one sending us the names of 5, nev subscribers, at one time, with the cash (\$1.50 each) will receive one copy free and \$1.60 cash; or 16 new names, with the cash, one copy free and \$3.50.

Our readers will oblige by informing their friends of the above very liberl inducements to subscribe for the Tays WITNESS; also by sending the name of a reliable person who will act as agent in their locality for the publishers, and sample copies will be sent on application.

We want active intelligent agents throughout Canada and the Eastern, Northern and Western States of the Union, who can, by serving our interests, serve their own as well and add materially to their income without interfering with their legitimate business.

The TRUE WITNESS will be mailed to clergy-

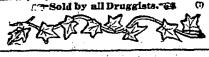
Plaintiff, vs. Urgel Bachand, herefolore of Montreal, but now ab.ent of Canada, joiner, Defendant. IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of Meesrs. Taillon & Nantel, of Counsel for the Plaintiff. insamuch as it appears by the return of Michel Jette, one of the bailiffs of this Court, on the writ of runmons in this cause issued, written, that the Defendant has lett his domi-cile, in the Province of Quebec, in Canada, and cannot be found in the District of Mont-real; that the said Defendant, by an advertise-ment to be twice inserted in the En, lish iangnage, in the newspaper of the City of Montreal, called THE THUE WITNES, and twice in the French language in the news-raper of the said city, called Le Monde, be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plain-tiff within twe months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiff will be remiled to proceed to trial and judgment, as in a cause by default. (By order): 19.2 DROVINCE OF OHEREC. DIS.

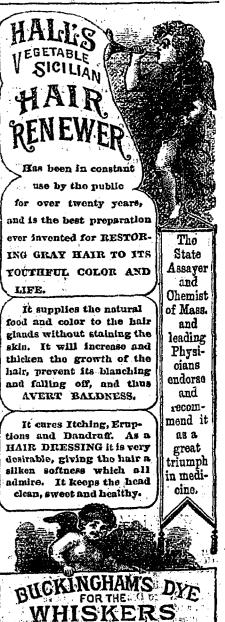
Interfering with their legifimate business. The Tang the achieves and postmasters at some of districts; nor is it necessary to seen all the names at once. They will fulfil all the conditions by ownarding the names and the conditions by ownarding the names and other sex, and we appeal to the ladies, there-tore of which they are mistreeses in our ichail on their husbands, lathers, brothers and sons, they for the matter of that we will take subscriptions from themselves and their five or more, SI per annum in advance.
 The Stower Barden State of the State of the State and the State of the balance of the year free. We hope that our ichail on the state and coaline as well. Bate for clube of the year free. We hope that our free of the balance of the year free. We hope that our free balance of ageins throughout the Dominion will make an extra stoat to push our circulation. 74. The state and the State December, 185. The state and to State December, 185. The state and the State December, 185. The state and the State December, 185. The state and the state of the s

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER trill crudicate every vestice of Eumors from the Blood, and give to the and strength to the system, of than woman or child. Insist on having it.

. Lot's the Compound and Blood Purifler are prepared at and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of eithor, H. Sir bottlee for US. Sent by mall in the form of plins, or of lozonges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all lotters of inquiry. Enclose 3ct.stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDLA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constitution, billourness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box. (T)





will change the beard to a BROWN or BLACK at discretion. Being in one preparation it is easily applied, and produces a permanent color that will not wash off.

PREPARED BY R, P, HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines but all out of post in the second start الحجام ببناك متناعي العلامية مؤربتها مؤربيها .

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Dec. 20, '82

100TE SORTE DE CHOSES.

In 1881 Berlin had-a a fine child crop-45, si6; 521 twins; four triplets, males; one quadraplet, females ; 31,055 died. Wounds by Fish Hooks, or the Fins of

Fish, may be cured by bathing with Porry Davis' Pain-Kuller. A sneak thief lived six months in Obleago

at the cost to the public library of thousands

The Sketching Club of Detroit is composed of fashionable young amateur artists. It is divided beyond a probability of reunion on the question of employing a female model.

A healthy body is indispensable to a vigorons mind. A bilious and dyspeptic man, shose blood drags sluggishly in his veins. an neither think clearly nor act wisely Ayer's Pills will stir up the liver, excite the somach and bowels to activity, open the pores of the system, renovate the blood, and restore a healthy tenement for the mind

The success of a Roman Catholic colony, including coveral County Cork (ireland) inclusing in Greeley county, Neb., have en. toursged Mr. Lane, of Oork, to form a syndi ate of capitalists, with the view of establish-ing a similar Irish colony in that State.

hr. U. P. Brown, Orown Land Agent, Sault se. Marie, writes :- "Two or three of my Hends and myself were recommended to try Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Ood Liver Oll and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, in reference to Compound Sying of Hypophoshites. We prefer your Emulsion, and think " better for the system than the Syrup," &c

About the oldest member of Pailiament toay, in point of age, is the Bight Hon. Charles filliers, Cobden's foremost coadjutor, Mr. hight alone excepted, in abolishing the Corn ave. He is brother of the late Lord Olarenion and of Ludy Theress, wife of Bir George fornwall Lawis, a lady of conspicuous ability, Mr. Villiers is 80, and has sat for Wolver-Ampton since 1835.

H. Gladden, West Shefford, P. Q., writes; for a number of years I have been afflicted with theumatiam Two years ago I was atacked vary severely. I suffered a great deal dysin, from which I was not free for a day, ustil last spring, when I began to use Dr. Thomas' Ecisotric Oil, and I rejoice to say it bicured me, for which I am thankful.

Tennyson's " Promise of May," which has made such a signal failure, was refused at the Court Theatro and by the Kendelle. A young heiress of great wealth then took the Globe, of which Mrs. Beeze is the nominal lessee, setermined it should have justice. It has. She paid the Laureate \$5,000 for the play.

*TWENTY-FOUR YEARS' EXPERI-ENOE," says an eminent physican, " convinces me that the only way to cure nervous extantion and weakness of the sexual organs is to repair the waste by giving brain and serve food, and of all the remedies componded Mack's Magnetic Medicine is the best See advertisement in another column. Sold in Montreal by B. E. McGale.

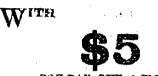
in the British Army Report for 1880, just published, it is stated that the total number of recruits inspected during the year was 46108, aud of these 18,794, or 407.61 per 1000, were rejected. It is believed that most of these were driven to the recruiting office Webeer necessity. Of the number of appliants 27,885 were laborers and husbandmen by profession, and 10,165 of these were found mft to be soldiers.

'.' " Unbidden guests are often welcomest then they are gone." Disease is an unbid-in guess which Kidney-Wort almost inmisbly "shows the door." Here is a case point . " Mother has recovered." wrote an

6	DRIED FLOWERS!	tian d have t
1	DRIED FIOWERS!	Sir, th
1	the Subscriber has just received his used in- portation of PRUSSIAN DRIED FLOWERS.	is this
1		to his
	Rete, Grames, Moss, &c., at the GiASCOW.	4 Spar
>	RICHELIEU RENAT. MUNEDAT WATER	Mr.
9´	STRUCTOR DEFINERT TOP REPUBLICS (Japaness) Ha	words
ı l	betes, and all diseases of the Bladet and Kid- heys. enior call for Pamphirt.	taken
	HOME BATH IC MEDICUTER AND DOOTE	Glade

DROVINCE OF QUEBFC. D'STBIGT OF M.NTEBAL. Superior Court: Not 1552 Dame Ella M. Green, of the city of Montreal. wife of Emile A. Bernard. of the same place, trader, duly authorized a ester en jusice, Pigin tiff, v. Emile A. Bernard, of the same place, trader, Defendant. An ac ion for s-paration as to property has been is used in this cause. Montreal, 2nd December, 832. T. & C. C. DE LORIWIER, 17.5 Attorneys tor Plainliff.

17.6 Attorneys for Plaintiff.



FOU OAN BUY A WHOLE Imperial Anstrian Vienna City Bond.

Which bonds are shares in a loan the interest of which is paid out in premiums four times yearly. Every bond is so long entitled to

Four Drawings Every Year.

Until each and every bond is drawn. Every bond MUST be drawn with one of the following premiums:

4	Bonds @	Q. 2	-000,000	810,000	florius.	
	Bouds @					
2	Bunds Ø	fl.	-000.03	60 03.1	dorins.	
	Bonds Ø				floring.	
20	Ronds Ø	п.	1,003-	20.0 /0	florins.	
48	Bonds @	Ħ.	400-	19.0 0	florius.	
4720	Bund @	fl.	180-	612 00	floring.	

Together with 3,800 Bonds, amounting to 16.53 200 florins-(1 florin equal to 45 cents in

gold) Every one of the above named Bonds which does not draw of the large premiums must be drawn with at least 130 Florins. The next drawing takes place on the

and JANUARY.

Every Boud which is bought from us on or before the 2nd Japuary, with Five Dollars, is entitled to the whole remium which will be drawn thereon on that date. Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Registered Letters, which will secure one of these Bonds goad for the Draw-lng of the 2nd Japuary.

Ing of the 2nd January. For 5n d, circulars, and any other infor-mation address:

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO., No. 150 Broadway, New York City. ESTABLISHED IN 1574.

N.B.-In writing, please state that you saw this in the TRDE WITNESS. ZEP The above Government Bonds are not to be compared with any 'ottery what scever, and do not conflict with any of the laws of the United states.

OUR HABITS AND OUR CLIMATE

All persons leading a medentary and inactive life are more or less subject to derangements of the Liver and flomach which, if reglected in a changeable climate like ours, leads to chronic disease and ultimate misery. An occasional d'se of McGale's Compound Putternut Pills, wi i stimulate the Liver to healthy action, tone up the Stomach and Digestive Organs, ther by giving life and vigor to the system generally. For sue everywhere, Price, 20: per box, five boxes \$1 (0. Mailed free of postage numps.

B. E. McGALE. Chemist. SCINTBEAL, 1716

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. LONG NOSES IN PARLIAMENT.

(Mr. O'Donnel speaking during the Egyp-an debate)-Mr. O'Donnel: I am said to treated the chair disrespectfully at times. his is not true. My opinion of you, et. s (the hon. gentleman puts his thumin s nose to brush away a fl.) Ories ... me," " Name him," "Order ")

Gladstone-Sir, I rise to move that the Oster's Little Liver Pills are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only; very small; very easy to take; no pains; no griping; no purging.

the Prime Minister is wrong. 'Fae hon, member did it this way. (Sis Stationd pute his toumb to his nose and twiddles his fig. gers).

The Speaker I was under the impres. sion it was this way. (The Speaker makes a long nuse at Sir Stafford).

Several members-No it was this. (The entire House makes long ucses at caon other),

Mr. O'Donnel-Hir-I did not Go what the Prime Miulster states. I was merely brushing away a fly. (Irish cheers).

After some two boars' discussion the House doolded that Mr. O'Donnel meant no cfience to the Speaker, and the debate was resumed.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsis, Impotence, Sexual Debility, \$1.

CATHOLIC ABMY UHAPLAINS.

The Lordon Evening Standard, refers in the following terms to the key. J. B-hord, the Ca-holic army chaptain in the late war in Egypt:

There is an instance of one reverend gent's There is an instance of one reverend cent's man who went into action closs behind the Royal Ir sh at Tel-es-Kebir, was wonnded in the leg, and was being corrien to the field hospital when he heard that a dying soldier was asking for the conscitutions of religion. The first thought of this brave padre was to order his bearers to take him to the spot, and it was only when he had discharged his spiritual functions that he consented to have bis own w unds at-tended to This same clergyman stood in the square at Ulundi. If there are any stray Vio-to is frame to the Church Militant. It would be a graceful compliment to the cloth.

for The Scarlet, Cardinal Bed, Old Gold, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Diamond Dyes gives perfect satisfaction. Any fashionable color, 10 cents.

FATHER HYACINTHE.

Father Hy cinthe was driven from the chapel Father By² cluthe was driven from the obapel in which he mide his debut, after casting off his railgions habit, with a debt of 44.000 frances which his English friends subscribed to pay and he is now in Loo don to get them to aoma again to the rescue and subscribe for an allowance of \$5000 a year for the support of his new church. For the present he is very poor y lodged in the rue d'Assas, and the French rapers say that the cares of matrimo y begin to tell an his temper, and that the once magaideent Pere Hyacinthe is geiting sour and di-appointed.

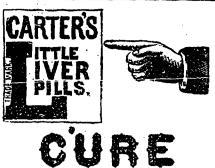
" BOUGH ON BATS, Clears out rats, mice, rosches, flies, ants bed-bugs, skunks, chipmanks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION. The pumber of immigrants arriving in Canada thus far this year from January I to November 30, were as follows :---Previously reported to October 31st..... 158,055 Bt. John, N. B. November. st. John, N. B. November. Subjection Bridge via United States 1.377 Ports Emerson, Maniloba, from the United States. 8,083

2,607 Agencies from the United States..... Total..... 162,267

Of this number of arrivals the following de-

- 21



Sick Readache and relieve all the troubles inci-dent to a bilicas state of the system, such as Diz-ziness, Nansen, Drowsiness, Distress after cating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success loss been shown in curing

SICK Readache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this amoging complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver

and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who enfire from this distressing complaint; but forta-uately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valu-able in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and They are strictly regetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents: five for \$1 Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City,

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO'S IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR A NEW DISCOVERY. to For several years we have furnished the alrymen of America with an excellent artiial color for buttor; so meritorious that it me th great success everywhere receiving the ghest and only prizes at both International airy Pairs. Dairy Pairs. EPBut by patient and scientific custoical re-search we have improved in soveral meants, and how offer this new color as the best 1... in world.

t Will Not Color the Buttermilk, It Will Not Turn Raneld. It is the Strongest, Brightest and

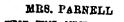
Choapest Color Made, tor And, while prepared in oil, is so compound. I that it is impossible for it to become randid. ad that is is impossible for it to become randi. **EFBEWARE** of all indications, and of all other oil colors, for they are Hable to become randi and spoil the butter. **EF if you** cannot get the "improved" write up to know where and how to get it without estra erronse.

WELLS, RICHAEDSON & CO., Barlington, Vi-

EARS for the MILLION Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oi

Politively Restores the Hearing, and is the Uniy Absolute Cure for Desiness Known.

Known. This Oll is alstracted from peculiar specieso. small Whate Shark, caught in the Yellow Bea. known as Caronerodon Kondeleth. Every Col-ness fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a re-soraive of hearing were discovered by a Bud-oblic Priest about the year 1410 Its cure were so numerous and many we seeming if mira-culoms, that the remindy was officially pro-claimed over the entire Empire Its use became so universal that for over 300 years mu Deafness has existed among the Chimese people. Sent charges prepaid, to any address at \$1 per bottle. $\frac{10}{390}$ 75



FOR THE FIRST TIME FINCE HES BERBAYEMENT SPEAKS AT & LAND LEAGUE MEETING.

Mrs. Della S. Parnell spoke last evening in the hall of St. Vincent Ferrer's Oatholic Oburob. It was the first time that she had addressed a public meeting since the death of her daughter, Fanny Parnell. The hall was crowded with members and friends of Branch 19 of the Parnell Land League. Mrs. Parnell ---; blas

"I see that it has been reproachinly said that in this low tide in the Irish sgitation not one word of ancouragement has come from the tonely firthe home in Bordentown. So I have thought it my duty to come bere to-pight and say 'Never give up.' Your patience, courage, and perseverance will furnish a basis for an edifice of national glory such as the Irish genius slone can build. The closure scheme will be a great boomerang to the man wao made it a law. The discussion of Lilsh affairs will be forced on Parliament again and again. I believe the closure will turn out a trap and a net for the British aristocracy. It Lord Hartington comes in, as I do not believe he will, he cannot defeat the Irish. Gladstone, it is hald, talks of retiring, but he will not retire unifi us conclitates the Irish and concodes nome rule to save England from destruction.

"A fine imagination is a five thing. It is like tinder in the Irish mind, so ready to catch fire with the hope of immediate success and I fear it will still work mischief to the Irish cause. But it is not by impossible schemes of war that we can save Ireland. Keep to practicable means, and not all the British payonets, not all of British wealth, can deprive you of the foothold you have acquired. "Evictions are another boomerang which will fly back into the faces of the British people. The landlords will be impoverished and disgusted. So every hand raised against Iroland will fall, and when Ireland reaches the pinnacle of fame all the nations of the world will say to her : 'Come to our hearts, young giantess; we will honor and cherish and support you so long as the world lasts.""

"The celebrated Vegetable Compound for females, which, within a few years, has made the name of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham known in every part of the civilized world, relieves suffering by the safe and sure method of equalizing the vital forces and thus regulating the organic unctions. It is only by such a method that disease is ever arrested and removed.

A DISCARDED LOVER'S REVENCE.

ST. SCHOLASTIQUE, Que., Dec. 13 .- A man named John Craig, of Lakefield, has recently given bimself up to the Sheriff of this district. voluntarily accusing himself of baving in. advertently shot and killed a young lad named Willie John Armstrong, aged 12 years, also of Lakefield. For some time past it appears Oralg courted a young lady. The latter, after having been taithful to him for a time, fell in love with another young man, who, in return, showed her every possible attention, and did all in his power to injure the first lover. Craig, suspecting the reasons of so sudden a change on the part of his sweetheart, resolved to take his revenge. A few days ago be met the unfaithful girl, drew his revolver from his pocket and discharged it upon her. The shot missed its mark, but struck Armstrong, who happened to be ten paces from him, in the chest. The trial of Uraig will take place at the approaching criminal assize In January.

in January. THE DEAD OANNOT BE RAISED, nor if your lungs are badly wasted away can you be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Gol-den Medical Discovery." It is, however, un-equalled as a topic, alterative and nutritive, and readily cures the most obstinate cases of bronchitis, coughs, colds and incipient conbronchitis, coughs, colds and incipient consumption, far surpassing in efficacy cod liver N. -- Advice gratis, at the above address,



Medical.

7

Fackache, Sorenoss of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swelfings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals Sr. Jacons One as a serie, surre, simple and cheap External lemedy A trial entails but the comparatesly lifting outlay of 50 (ents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheep and positive proof of its claims.

Bins. Birections in Eleven Languages. SOLD BY ALL DEUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.

HEALTH FOR ALL **HOLLOWAY'S PILLS**

This ireat Rousehold Medicine Ranks Amongst the Londing Nocessaries of Life.

These Camous Pills Furify the BLOGD, and most powerfally, yet soothingly, on the

Liver, Stomach, Kidneys & Bowels.

Giving tone, energy and vigor to these greaf MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFF. They are cons-fidently recommended as a never failing remedy the all cases where the constitution, from what-ever canse, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully effections in all alimenti-incidental to females of all ages, and, as a **GEV**-ERAL FAMILY MEDICINE, are unsurpassed.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Scarching and Healing Properties are Known Throughout the World. FOR THE OURS OF

Bad Legs, Bad Breases, Old Wounds.

Sores and Ulcers!

It is an infallible remedy. If officiantin co-

ire of 11 and 4, or by la

Illinois girl to her Eastern relatives. "She took bitters for a long time but without any So when she heard of the virtues of Lidney-Wort she got a box and it completely cured her, so that she can do as much work wwww.sebe could before we moved West. Since she get well every one about here is sking it."

A campaign joke of the Harvard students purporting to be a circular from a "Society, for the Reform of the Social Habits of Foreignore," and almod especially at the conamption of Limburger cheese and sauerthat receives sober and condemnatory reatment in several English periodicals.

4. Maybee, merchant, Warkworth, writes: -I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oll, and it is prowonced by the public "one of the best me. ficines they have ever used ;" it has done monders in healing and relieving pain, scra troats, &o., and is worthy of the greatest onfidence.

With the exceptions of the Phoenix Park urders, committed under his windows, the byce murders in Galway are believed to be te only crimes personally investigated on he spot by an Irish Viceroy. Lord Spencer atefully went into every dotail on the scone, ided by engineers, police, magistrates, &o.

A large proportion of children who die aly, are those whose brain development is wasually large in comparison with the body. Why is this? Simply because the fuctions of the body are too frail to supply he wasts going on in the brain consequent upon active intelligence. Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is so prepared that timparts the vital principle directly to the baln, while it assists in developing a vigorwand robust body.

Hilk powder, mixed with powder of beef, s reported as having been used successfully by Dr. Dujardin-Beaumetz in keeping up the trength of consumptive patients. For use both articles are discolved in ordinary milk, and the stomach is said to be very tolerant of the mixture.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate In Dyspepsia FRANOIS H. ATKINS, A. A. Surgeon: U. S. A., says: "For dyspepsia, whether in the lean or corpulent, in nervous debility and in hight sweets of consumption it has commonly given speedy benefit, and some of my army friends and quite enthusiagils about it and on promiside out a start and widemouth on when

KIDNEY-WORT IS A SURE CURE tor all placed as of the Aldreys and a situation of the second state of the Aldreys and a situation of the second state of the A- BOLD BY DRUGOISTS, Price \$1. KIDNEY-WORT

time and then have them return and n. I mean a radical cara I have mide the disease of FITS, EFILEFSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. Iwarrant my remedy to cure the worst caves. Because others have falled is no reason for nat now receiving a cure. Send at ouch for a treatise and a Pres Bottle of my infailible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, iss Pearl St., New York.

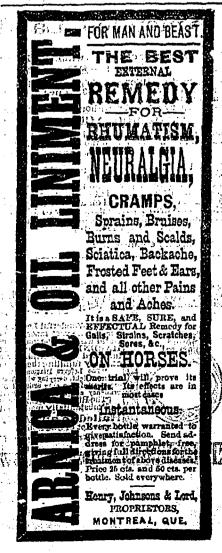
CURE FITS!

158 **DR. J. L LEPROHON.** OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

237 ST. ANTOINE STREET. 45 C

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Par Lament of Canada, during next session, for an Act to incorporate the Provident Life Assur-ance Society, for the purpose of carrying the business of Life Insurate on all its branches, Montreal, 33th November, 1832. HATTON & NICOLLS. 17 DD So Ichtors for Applicants.

Sawing Made Easy. MONARCH LIGHTNING Invitabuli Libritind Is the chappen and best A boy Bistoen years of consawlogy for and best in and foil period. Send Morarab Lightning Baw Co., 163 Bandalph St., Okloagy, 15 CDD eow



parted to the United Sates :---Agencies..... 73,523 Total.....

Leaving the total number remaining in the Dominion to November 30th at.... 88,745

ASTEMA, BRONOHITIS, CATARBE and consumption in its first stages are treated at the International Throat and Lung Institute, 173 Church street, Toronto, where the Spirometer is used, an instrument invented by Dr. M. Souvielle of Paris, and ex-aide surgeon of the French army, which conveys the medicines in the form of cold inhalations to the parts diseased. Buitable constitutional treatment is used when required. Consultations and a trial of the Spirometer free. Poor people bearing certificates furnished with the instrument free. When not convenient to visit the office write, enclosing stamp, for pamphlet giving full particulars to International Throat and Lung Institute, 173 Oburch street, Toronto, or 13 Phillips square, Montreal.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFEBING " BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA has no equal for relieving pain, both internal nd external. It cures Fain in the Sile ack or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, oothache, Lumbago and sny kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is won-derful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Re-Sever, and of double the strongth of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remody in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Fains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggisst at 25 cents a bottle. [G26

Is IT A HUMBUG? Some people think all proprietary Medicines humbugs. In this they must be mistaken. A cough medicine like Rev. N. H. Downs' Elixir that has stood the racket of 53 years must have some virtue, and must cure the diseases for which it is recommended, or people would not continue to buy and use it, as they do. It seems to us that even if we knew nothing of its merits, the fact of its large and continually increasing sale justifies us in recommending. Downs' Elizir to all who may need a reliable cough medicine. Sold by all druggists. Price 25c and \$1.00 per bottle.

11 -MOTHERS: MOTHERS: MOTHERS: Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a high child suffering and orying with the exerciciating pain of critting teeth T If so, go at once and get a bottle of MBS. WINSLOWS SCOTHING BYBUP. It will colleve the poor little stifter immediately-Lepend upon it ; there is no mistake about it There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle. [G2

HEAR WHAT THE DEAF SAY! It has performed a miraole in my case. I have no uncarthly noises in my bead and hear much bettor. I have been greatly benefited. My dealness helped a great deal—think an-other bottle will cure me

HAYLOCK & JENNEY, (Late Haylock & Co.) 7 Dey Street, New York. Sole Agents for America. 6 G

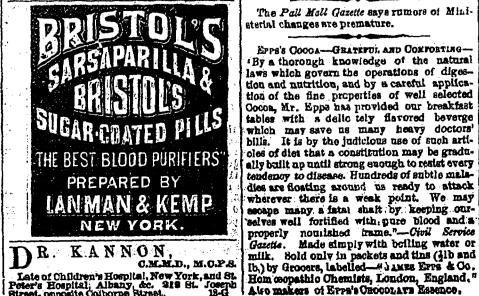
N OTICE-The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St. West, Toronto, W. W Butcher, Manager, 1 anthorized to receive Ad-vertisements for this Paper. 14



It is a preparation of pure and healthy in-gredients, used for the rurnors of raising and shortening, calcussed to do the best work at least possible cost. It contains neither alum, lime, nor other deletorious subtance, is so prepared as to mix readily with flour and retain its virtues for a long period.

RETAILED EVERYWHERE. None genuine without the trade mark on 5 G DBORRS

MULL WARNED, OR BY EXPERIENCE TAUGRT" people will continue to weaken their systems by the use of the ordinary disagreeable drugs, whon the Oriental Finit Largelive is a greater purifier and strengthener of the digositive organs. It is pro-pared by the MEDICAL SPECIALTIES MARUFAC-TURING CO., Montreal. Price 25c. 61 U



And the first second second

oil. Send two stamps for Dr. Pierce's pamph let on Consumption and Kindred Affections. Address World's DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSO-CIATION, Buffalo, N.Y. 139 мг

THE FENIAN BROTHEBHOOD.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.-The Council of the

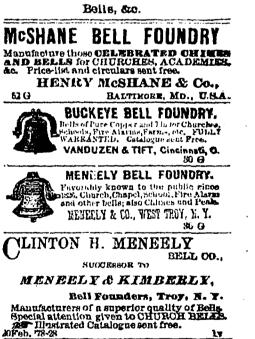
An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrb, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actusted by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Novis, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. 15-13 eow

THE FUNEBAL OF LOUIS BLANC. PARIS, Dec. 12 .- At the grave, M. Edmond, the executor of M. Blanc, read an address written by Victor Hugo. The post says :----"Consolation for the death of Blanc must be sought in belief in his immortality, for the law of heaven willed that such a man should remain. If light had spent itself, the source of that light was not quenched. Blanc had fulfilled a double mission, serving and loving the people before bistory and God." Henri Martin, Barodet, Madlor de Montjean, Lockroy, and other well known men spoke at the grave. The crowd exhibited visible feeling, and often ebouted " Vive la Republique!" and "No disorder 12

The Pall Mall Gazette says rumors of Ministerial changes are premature.

EPPS'S OCCA-GRATEFUL AND CONFORTING-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 Oocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delic tely flavored beverge 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 bailt up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle mala dies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping our-selves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."---Givil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or Late of Children's Hospital, New York, and St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, &c. 218 St. Joseph Birset, opposite Colborne Birset. 18-G Also makers of Epre's OBOCOLATE Essence.

and a set of strate a line of the



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

\$5 to \$20 softee. Address STINSON & Co., Fortland Maino.

ESTROYER OF HAIR !

ALEX. ROSS' DEPILATORY

ALEX. MOSS' DEPILATORY Removes hair from the face, neck and arma-without injury. Frice \$1; sent scurely packed from England by nost. Alex Ross' HALK DYE produces either very light or very dark colors. His Spanish Fig Oil or Oantharides pro-duces whiskers or hair on the head. His Strin Tightener is a Hauld for removing furrows and crows' icet marks under the eyes. His Bloom-of Roses for excessive pallor, and his Liquid for black speaks on the face, and each sold atf. or sent by post for Post Office Order. The Nose Machine, for pressing the cartiage of the nose into share, and the Est or sent for Post Office. Order. Letters invited. Had through chemists or direct from ALEX. HORS, 21 Lamb's Conduit street,

ALBX, BORS, 21 Lamb's Conduit street, 15 G Righ Holborn, London, England

 PSG
 Ange Honoran, London, Linguist

 DBOVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MOSTREAL, Superior Court. No. 715.

 Dame Helene Rothman, of Montreal, wife of

 Adolph Silberstein, of the same place trader,

 duly authorized a cster on justice. Pisittin, vm.

 Adolph Silberstein, of the same place trader.

 Defendant. An action for separation as to property has been issued in this cause.

 Montreal, i6th November, 1682

 T. & C. C. DE LOBIM HER.

 175

S72 A WEEK. \$12 s day at home casely ande. Costly outfit ires. Address Trom a Co., Augusta, Maine. 15-6

GE CO., A DEDISING, MALDS. 15-0 CONSUMPTION. This a positive romedy for the above disease; by its two thousands of cause of the worst kind, and of head section that bound and two BUTTLES FIRE, together with a VIL-time I will sond two BUTTLES FIRE, together with a VIL-trable TREATIBE or this disease, to any softmere. Give Re-press & P. O. address. DR. T. A. BLOCUM, its Fueri BE. N. T. 2-0

S66 a week in your own town. Term and # S66 outsit free. Address H. HALLETT & OL. Fortland, Maine.

The second second second second

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

ered. In coffee and spices there is no change.

IBON AND HARDWARE. - Prices are exactly

bled balmorals, \$1 75 to 2.00; men's split do

balmorals, 50c to \$150; do inferior bal-

morals, 45c to 50; do cong. balmorals, 50c to \$1 25; bucksskins 75 cents

Misses' pebbled and buff balmorals, 85c to

\$1.20; do split balmorals, 75c to 90c; do

LEATHER .- Business is quiet in the city, but

a fair trade has transpired on country account

a good number of orders for Spanish sole

having been filled at about former

prices, and we quote as follows :- Spanish

sole, No. 1, B A, 26c to 27c; do No 2, B A, 24c to 25c; China, No. 1, 23c to 24c; do No 2, 21 to 22c;

Buffalo No 1, 21c to 22c ; do No 2, 20c to 21c

slaughter, No 1, 26c to 28c; rough (light)

25c to 28c ; harness, 29c to 32c ; waxed upper

light, 36c to 38c; do do, medium and heavy,

33c to 36c; grained upper, long, 37c to 38c;

Scotch grained upper, 38c to 40c; buff, 14c to

17c; pebbled cow, 12jc to 15c; splits, medium,

26c to 27c; do juniors, 19c to 22c; calfskin,

light, 60c to 75c; do, heavy, 75c to 85c; French calfskin, \$1.05 to \$1.35; English

FISH AND OILS. - At about our quotations a

small jobbing business has been done in

Labrador herring, and several lots of green

cod have changed hands at \$6.50 for No. 1

and at \$7 for large and at \$5.50 for No. 2.

Haddock has been sold at \$5.50 per 200 lbs.

There is no change in other kinds

and we quote as follows :- Labrador her-

ring, \$6.50; other kinds \$4.50 to 5 50; green

cod No 1 \$6,50 to \$7 ; large dealt, \$7 to 7 25

kid, 60c to 70c; patent cow, 15c to 16c.

infants' cacks, per dozen, \$3 75 to \$6.50.

Rice remains quiet at \$3 60 to \$3.65.

THE SITUATION IN DUBLIN.

The shoeting afray-Thell police; the aggressors-"The Cours, nothing bet-ter than Orange Lodges where Catholics are sure of being hanged anyhaw"-The pational spirit in the Uaplish-The prosecutions against Davist and Healy.

8

LOPDON, Dec. 2 .- Again the sky in Ireland is heavily overcast, and there is that vague and alarming uncertainty with regard to the morrow which follows on the sudden revelstion of unseen and reckless forces. It is hard to get at the real troth in regard to the affray in Dublin. The men, with whom the police came in collision, were notoriously and avowedly known to the police. It is, indeed, one of the curious phenomena of Dublin His that the constable and the revolutionist seem to be on excellent terms during the truce between the discovery by the one of something to incriminate the other, and there was, accordingly, no immediate necessity for the two parties to come into corflict. Probebly both sides feared aggression on the part of the other; and as shooting seemed likely to be done, each preferred to open the attack. The story about organized bands of assassination I believe to be all nonselse, and merely one of the many crazes that haunt the dreams of the Dublin Cestle. The whole business I think to be nothing more nor less than a shooting affray, and the evidence, up to the present, plainly points to the conclusion that the police were the aggressors. The first thing which suggested this idea to the public was the fact that Cox, the detective killed, was wounded in the back of the head, and, therefore, presumebly by one of his own comredes. At the subsequent investigation the Orown lawyers adopted the peculiar course of keeping back a portion of the medival evidence. One doctor, however, admitted that there were two wounds, one in the elbow and the other in the back of the skull; and the defence, it is said, will probably be that the fstal shot must have come, not from Dowling-who at present lies in Jarvis street hospital-but from a fellow policeman of Cox.

It is hard to say whether there was any connection between this affray and the attack on Mr. Fleid, the juror shot at Donegal. There seems no good reason to connect the two occurrences. Mr. Field was the foreman on one of the packed juries which, under the guidance of Mr. Justice Lawson, recently found three Catholics-Francis Hynes and the two Walshes-guilty of murder. An in-cident occurred during the trial of Patrick Welsh-that on which Mr. Field was foremen -which created a great deal of adverse if not angry comment at the time. This was the exchange of a note in open court between Mr. Field and Mr. Norris Goddard, Mr. Goddard le, perhaps, the most obnoxlous representative of landlordism in all Ireland. Throughout the land war, he organized all the various expeditions that 'went to the re-Hef of the beleagured aristocracy : he superintended evictions, relief enterprises, the distribution of processes, and all the rest. Armed with revolver, and walking between a hedge of soldiers and police, he formed the central figure at these painful and exasperating scenes, and from the British eyeglass to the British swagger there was nothing wanting, I believe, in his demeanor to make his is enough to excite disgust or despair, and to shale in these proceedings as bateful as possible. He was the moving spirit in either the Emergency Committee or Property Deience Association, the two organizations which were started by the landiords to defest the combination of the tenants; and, later on, when the police force of Dublin struck, Mr. Goddard was one of the first to offer his services to the Lord Lieutenant as a special population, partly over waste land that is constable. To see Mr. Field-notoriously reclaimable and partly over the broad a bitter Protestant partizan himsell-thus fields which are now in the hands of hob-nobbing with the very ngurehead of the graziers, Orange landlordism in Ircland, at the very manent benefit of those congested dristricts. moment when a patriotic tenant farmer was No doubt, too, this plan has over and on trial for his life, was regarded as evidence over again been pressed on the attention that the court was little better than an Orange lodge, where Catholics were sure to be hanged anyhow. Then the conduct of the presiding Judge served but to lend too much color to this idea. Though, of course, he was bound to stand impartially between the crown and the prisoner, he backed up the prosecuting coupsel in the packing of the jary; and when Mr. Gray-the High Sheriff their counsellors will be rent to jull .- T. P. and most influential popular journalist of the O'CONNOB, in the N. Y. Sun. city-ventured to remonstrate, he find him and sent him to jail. A trial for murder under such a Judge, with such a jury, and with all the surrounding circumstances, appeared to be little better than legalized assassination." To understand the bitterness of feeling which such a condition of affairs must elicit, It is necessary to know something of the relations in which the different religious creeds stand to each other in Dublin. That city, in many respects, still remains what it was when it was the capital of the Pale, or the English garrison within the Irish nation. The official classes are the only aristocracy and they are as bitterly opposed to the aspirations of the body of the people as the apostate Greeks of a Constantinople Ministry to the ambitions of their Obristian compatriots of the Grecian Archipelago. Their the Protestants still retain some shreds of the absolute ascendancy they once held, when every piece of landed property, every preferment in the Ohurch, every office in the State, was the appanage of Protestants, and of Protestants alone. Little patronage is now left to the Protestants-when I speak of Protestants, of course I mean Protestants of the Orange and anti-Irish pattern-but that little they vigorously guard. For instance, the medical boards of several of the hospitals in the city are in the hands of the Orangemen. Except in one single case, I believe there is not a single Oatholic doctor is one of there Boards. On the other hand, there are several Protestants on the Boards, the patronage of which is under the control of Catholics. The arrangements with regard to the treatment of patients in two of the chief hospitals of the city bring out the social-religious question clearly. One hospital-the Mater Miserloordize-is Catholic to the fullest extent; patronized by the Car-dinal, subscribed for by the religious, and controlled by Sisters of Charity, but persons of all denominations are admitted, and can be attended by clergymen of their own persussion The Adelaide Hospital is as strong-ly Protestant as the Mater Misericordia is Catholic; but the Adelaide will not admit a Ostholic patient within its walls, and there is a forrible story of a dying Catholic being on one occupion acidally sent away from its dcorg. Under such circumstances, you will not be surprised to bear that there exists be-tween certain sections of society in Dublin a fierceness of hate as bitter as that which, in Oriental lands, divided the orthodox Mussulman from the accused Glaour ; and the savage and murderons attack on the unfortunate Mr.

judgments of our English rulers, I would draw a contrast between the feelings aroused by. the trial of Hynes and the Walshes and that of the Maamtrasna murderers. In the latter case, there was no attempt at packing the jury ; the prisoners got a perfectly fair trial, and I don't believe there is a man in Ireland who does not feel grateful to the jurore, Catholic and Protestant, that they did their duty in convicting these abominable cri-minals. Meantime, the attack on Mr. Field threatens to have important consequences. The Dublin special jurors are but a small body, some 193 I believe in all, and they scarcely like to be made the targets for assas-

einstion ; and at a recent meeting they denounced the action of the Government in transferring cases from Connaught, Munster, and Leinster to that city. This throws the Government into a difficulty. Their first idea when they introduced the Orime Prevention bill was to have prisoners tried by Judges alone without any juries ; but the Judges protested so strongly that they were obliged to resort to the special jurors, and now that the jurors protest, where are they?

As I have spoken so much about Dublin, 1 may append the remark that a vast change is coming over the spirit of that town. The last | choice between this and being catered for ; and municipal elections-though the franchise is restricted to a degree that would scarcely be distinction between innocent and guilty suscredible to a citizen of your land of universal suffrage-have ended in an overwhelming triumph for the National party. Wherever they put up a candidate, he won; and this took place occasionally in some instances in wards in which the Orange Tory or the Oatholic Whig reigned supreme a few years ago. Among the new members are Mr. Altred Webb, a Quaker of strong National opinions; Mr. Edward McMahon, an energetic man of business, who has done enormous benefit to the movement in favor of active manufactures, and Mr. James Carey, a man supposed to be of advanced views, and more publicly known as the exposor of many mulcipal shortcomings and jobs. Buckshot Forster endeavored to blast this man's character, by putting him into jail on suspicion of being concerned in one of the affrays in Dublin; but everybody who knows Carey knows this to be a wicked and infamous slander. Dawson will be Lord Mayor next year again ; he has been stanch and true, but there is talk of his being succeeded in 1884 by a politician before whom the opinions of Mr. Dawson, strong though they be, will pale their ineffectual firer. There is also an ides of running a strong National candidate at the next general election. The lodger franchise, if properly worked, would give the National party control of one it not of two seats. However, it is not easy to get Inishmen to attend to the dry drudgery of

seeking for votes. 1 cannot close without some allusion to the prosecutions which the Government have thought fit to institute against Mr. Healy and Mr. Davitt. I deeply regret the whole business, and I am unable to see what good can come of it. The words of Mr. Healy came at the end of a long and, on the whole, very moderate speech, and were, I believe, uttered without any previous preparation or consideration. Mr. Davitt, on the other hand, spcke, I fancy, with deliberation, and there are passages in his speech which look as if he were putting a policy of his own in contrast and competition with the policy of Mr. Parnell. The fact that, after all the professions of Mr. Gladstone and the promises of the Land act, we are once more on the brink of famine in several parts of the country evoke in the mind of a man of such an intense and savguine nature as Mr. Davitt sentiments of hot anger and resistance. It is doubtful, however, if any Land act would relieve the districts where distress is threatened : it is almost impossible for halfa dcz in people to live comfortably on an acre or two of lend; and no doubt a redistribution of

NO CHANCE FOR THE ACCUSED.

The haste with which these trials are being forced on is most ornel and oppressive in the ase of miserably poor people from the remote districts of the West, who are in most instances "utterly unacquainted with any other language than Irish. A strange looseness is observable in the evidence adduced on the part of the Orown and in the whole conduct of the trials on the side of the prosecution: (Thus on Higgins' second trial a model produced by a Grown witness on the first trial was allowed to be altered, though material points depended on its absolute accuracy. BLOOD-MOSEY,

Everyone is commenting on the exorbitant reward of twelve hundred and fifty pounds distributed to the informers in the Maamtruana case.

THE INFORMERS AND THE LEAGUE.

the same as last week, and our reference is necessarily limited. There is no change in In reference to the pound a week paid by pig iron, stocks here being barely sufficient the Ladies' Land League to the informer Kerrigan, out of which it has been sought to to meet the hand to month demand, and torture an atrocious meaning, it is to be re-marked that every one of the thousand prices are, therefore, easily maintained, at \$24 50 to 25 50 for leading brands, and at suspects, from Parnell down, was given his \$22 50 for Eglinton. Bar iron is quiet at \$2 25, with the sale of a round lot at \$2 15. Siemens is firmer at \$2 30 to 2 35. Tin plates that there was no possibility of making a remain quiet, I. C. charcoal at \$5 25 to 5 50, pects unless all Buckshot Forster's lies were and I. O. cokes at \$4 25 to 4 50. Canada plates are dull at \$3 25 for good brands. accepted as truth. Ingot tin is quoted at 25]c to 26c, and copper

THE "HANGING GALE."

Commissioner Litton's decision in favor of the tenants on the "hanging gale" difficulty are fair. has been confirmed by the full court of the Land Commission. The Mansion House Arrears Committee, which is under the man-The Mansion House agement of Mr. Healy, M.P., is greatly en-couraged by the decision which is in full accordance with the advice given by it to the tenante.

THE IMPENDING DISTRESS.

The Times and other leading English papers at last confess the severity of the impending distress in Ireland. The Boards of Guardians in the districts threatened continue to pass \$1 35 to 1 75; shoe packs, \$1.00 to 2 00; women's pebbled and buff balmorals, \$1 00 to 150; do split balmorals, 90c to \$1 00; do prunella strong resolutions; but Government refuse to institute relief works and propose no remedy but emigration.

A MINISTERIAL THREAT.

Meanwhile Mr. Shaw Lefevre, who was formerly fond of advertising his sympathy with Ireland, and who is now a subordinate mem. ber of the ministry, proposes that the irish members shall be reduced to ninety-five, in consequence of the decrease in the population.

As the result of a consultation in London on Thesday between a deputation from Edinburgh, Mr. Gladatone, and Lord Restberry, the Premier's visit to his constituents in Mid-Lo-thiau has been postponed for a month.

UNREASONABLE EXPECTATIONS are often entertained respecting medicines of real merit. Sufferers from complaints of long standing, anticipating and being disappointed in obtain-ing immediate relief from some remedy which, if persisted in, would eventually cure them, precipitately abandon it. This is unfair and absurd. We would urge, in their own interest, upon those troubled with affections of the throat and lungs who resort to Northrop & Lyman's Emuision of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophoephites of Lime and Soda, that they give this sterling and proven remedy a fair trial. In obstinate cases this is par-licularly desirable, and though instances are not wanting in which it has over-come a severa cough with abion shing rapidity, it would be uncreasonable to expect such a result in every case. Use it for asthma, bronchills, irritation of the throat and lungs. Sola by all druggials. Prepared by NORHEAP & LYMAN, Toronto. Toronto.

Finance and Commerce. FINANCIAL.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 19, 1882.

640 to 640, half-barrels selling at 640 to 640. SIGN. and the second second second Vostingas are steady at 94c in Cases. Eleme figs continue to meet a main enquiry at 15c to One sign of Good Times is, that S. CARSLEY is selling very good qualities of Winter Dress Goods for Christmas Pescats. The Dress Lengths laid out on centre tables are now Choice Goods, very good quality, and very low in price. S. CARSLEY. lee in pound boxes, and at about same figures for 1b boxes, the latter being very fine. Prunes have sold at 63c to 65c for Violet's standards, and at 61c for ordinary. Some fresh arrivals of Bordeaux walnuts have been S. CARBLEY.

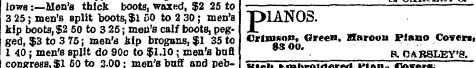
DRESENTS! placed at 84c to 8fc in jobbing lots, and the <u>____</u>

At present all are thinking of what Christmas present they will present. At the present tim maay will buy to present a present that will give present and lasting wear at do on ort. Our advice to all is, be present at the present Great Sale of Dress Sitks • t S Carsiey's, and you will not present yourselves in vain, for traly great reductions have been made; so that the present time is a grand opportunity for selecting a rich present at a small cost. sale of a round lot of shelled almonds has just taken place at 201c. The tea market is passing through a bad spell of indisposition, and no improvement is looked for until it can get rid of the plethora of stocks which bothers it at present. During the week several lots of Japans have been placed at 135 to 20c, and a lot of 250 half chests of old stock blacks was pushed off, and had to be mercilessly slaugh-

NEW BLACK SILKS. NEW COLORED SILKS. NEW SATIN DE LYON. NEW SATIN SUBLIME. NEW BLACK SILK BROCADES. NEW WATERED SILKS. COLORED SILK BROCADES. NEW NEW MARCHIONE IS SATIN. For the best value in Silks, go to S. CARSLEY'S

MONTREAL. ACE CURTAINS.

Nottingham Lace Curtains. S. CAESLEY'S. Nottingham Lace Cartains. S. CARSLEY'S. at 1910 to 20c. General hardware is quiet, but prices are generally steady. Remittance Guipure B'Art Lace Cartains. S. CABSLEY'S. BOOTS AND SHORS .- In consequence of the still existing strike among the lasters, there Guipure D'Art Lace Curtains. S. OARSLEY'S. is nothing of particular interest to report Cartain Net from 14 inch to 72 inch. S. CARSLEY'S. Prices are steady, and we quote as fol





The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and cularged Scheme to be drawn Monthly. REP CAPIEL PEIZE, 875,000 TEX.

prunella balmorals, 60c to \$1; do cong. balmorals, 60 to 70c; children's pebbled and buff balmorals, 60c to 90c; do split balmorals, 50c Tickets only \$5. Shares in proportion to 60c; do prunella balmorals, 50c to 75c;



Lopisiana State Lottery Company

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi Abunal Drawings of the Louisiana State Lot-fery Corupany, and in person manage and con-trol the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with nonesty, lairness, and in good failth toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-limites for signatures attuched in its aforalmiles of our signatures altuched, in its adver-tisements."



Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legis-lature for Educationa, and Charitable purprases -with a capital of \$1,000,000-to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming ; opular vote its fran-chise was made a part of the present State Con-stitution adopted December 2d, A.D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.



BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS, Church Ornaments,

STATUARY & RELIGIOUS ARTICLES,

275 NOTRE DAME STREET

MONTREAL.

Dec. 20, 1882.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

less task of pointing a moral to the blind the case of the Freemone

is required for the perof the Government, has failed to receive recognition from them, and has accordingly left them responsible for the continuance of the misery and hunger in these localities. But telling these people not to pay rent will scarcely, so far as I can at present see, help to mend-matters. The tenants will pay their repts-lithey have the money-and O'CONNOB, in the N. Y. Sun.

Young and middle aged men suffering from nervous debility, premature old age, loss of memory, and kindred symptoms, should send three stamps for Part VII of pamphlets issued by World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

IRELAND COERCED

Hanging Judge Lawson Proposes the Suppression of the National League-The

Reptile Press-Hurrying Prisoners to their Doom to Please the Orange Faction -The " Hanging Gale"-Blood Money-The Impending Distress-The Informers and the League-Proposed Reduction of Irish Members.

[By Cable from Irish News Agency.]

LONDON, Dec. 15, 1882.

The newspapers, both English and Irish, contain accounts of meetings all over Ireland to establish branches of the National League. The movement is making great progress, but grave anxiety is felt lest excuse may be given to Government to fulfil their threat of suppressing the agitation altogether.

JEDGE LAWSON AND THE LEAGUE.

Already one meeting has been prohibited in Galway, and Judge Lawson, when opening the assizes at Sligo, suggested that all meetings in connection with the League should be prevented, as leading to disturdance and crime. Mr. William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, and a man of advanced views and determined character, gave the keynote of a wise policy when he said last Sunday at Mallow: "I for one shrink from the responsibility of using any language at this moment that even a gravedigger amongst the legislative remains of the dark ages could constitute a pretence for destroying the organization of the people, and throwing us back into another winter of wild misery and chaos."

THE CONNEMARA MURDERS.

The conduct of the authorities in connection with the criminal trials in progress is daily becoming more shameless. In the Lough Mask murder case a postponement of the second trial was refused through the pressure brought to bear on Government by the London and Lublin Orange papers, which commented freely on the failure of the first trial, the Daily Express of Dublin even point- lots of Valencias having changed hands at 71c Field is the outburst of such feelings, excited ing out to the vengeance of the crown a par-to 740. Sultanas have been placed at 100 to the point of madness by what appeared the compiracy of an Orange gang to do Oatholics interfere with these journals is contrasted by \$1.95. London layers are quoted at interfere with these journals is contrasted by \$1.95. London layers are quoted at If I wanted to attempt the somewhat use- the Pall Mall Gozette with Lawson's action in \$2 60 to \$270. In currants the sale

 $\begin{array}{c} 373; \\ 373; \\ 18, 547; \\ 18, 547; \\ 18, 547; \\ 18, 547; \\ 18, 547; \\ 18, 547; \\ 18, 5647; \\ 18, 5647; \\ 18, 5647; \\ 18, 5647; \\ 18, 5647; \\ 18, 5647; \\ 18, 100; \\ 18, 1$ píd, 54; W U, 82.

COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY REVIEW --- WHOLESALE

MARKETS.

As usual on the eve of the holidays trade in all the wholesale departments has ruled very quiet indeed. At the retail houses there is an unusually good exquiry for goods in the fancy line, the various stores being thronged with customers from early in the morning until late at night, many shopkeepers extend-ing their hours. As far as dry goods are con-cerned, the chief features refers to remittances, which have shown decided improvement during the past few days. The present seasonable weather has not yet produced the effect looked for, orders coming in very slowly, but should it continue favorable, as soon as the roads are in good shape a healthy distribution of heavy goods is certain.

GEOCERIES. - Granulated sugar is now firmly held at 8 to for round lots, with the usual advance of 10 for smaller parcels. Yellows are also a trifle firmer, especially for the brighter kinds, which are much in demand and wanted. We quote 630 to 830, as to quality. In raws there is nothing doing of any account and prices are merely nominal. In syrups there is but little doing, the low prices of molasses having checked sales; prices may be quoted at 5210 to 65c. Molasses are also dull, Barbadoes being offered freely at 50c, but we hear of a sale to-day of 50 puncheons at 494c which may be considered "hard pan." A lot of sugar house molasses sold at 36c. The Grape Sugar Befining Co of Canada, limited, at Walkerville, Ont, is offering a very superior class of corn syrups on this market, which appear to be selling readily, as we hear ol large sales of these syrups at 55c to 68c per imperial gallon. Those who have bought speak very highly of them as being fine and full flavored syrups. This company has also placed a splendid quality of glucose on this market, which is said to be equal to anything produced by American or German manfacturers. The fruit market is quiet and unchanged, one or two is reported of a carload at 610, and we quote

TUESDAY, Dec. 19, 1882. There was a good deal of manœuvering on the Stock Exchange to day, and we would advise "puts" and "calls" sold on the Exchange, as this is generally done for effect and in the in-terest of specurators. The local market for money and sterilog is stock Sales-6 Mortreal 1931; 63 do 198; 6 do 1983; 25 Merchants' 1271; 69 do 120; 68 Toronto Stock Sales-6 Mortreal 1931; 63 do 198; 6 do 1983; 25 Merchants' 1271; 69 do 120; 68 Toronto Stock Sales-6 Mortreal 1931; 200 North-west 478. New York stocks ruled strong, with money at Stock Sales-6 Mortreal 1930; 200 North-

1011 35 Jurdans 116; 150 Passenger 130; 200 Northwest 47A.
New York at 51 per cent.
The stock market was dull, but in the main stronger at this morning's secsion.
The Chicago market was diffuer and then easier to-day. Corn sold at noon at 403c February. 51c year, 49ic January. Lard sold at 50 year, 49ic January. Lard sold at 50 year, 49ic February.
New York at 5.7 25 January, 817 60 February.
New York, Dec. 19, 1 p.m.Btocks advanced then declined. Am Ex, 911;
O S, 70 ; D & H, 110; D & L, 1315; Erie, No. 1 buff at 10c per 1b, and 05, 70 ; D & H, 110; D & L, 1315; Erie, 875; proceed. respectively, tanners paying 1c to 1c more for inspected. Western hides are dull and easy, No. 1 buil at 10c per 1b, and No. 2 at 810, second steers at 101c to 101c, and bulls at 84c. Dry salted Western, 17c for No. 1, and 15c for No. 2. Sheep skins are steady at \$1 each, and calf skins at 120 per 1b Only a limited business has transpired in sait at about former prices, and we quote coarse at 621c to 671c per bag, as to quantity : fac tory filled quiet at \$1 40 to 1 50, and Eureka at \$2.40.

FURS.-The off-rivgs are stil small, and all arrivals keep well sold up, the demand running principally upon beaver, bear, otter and \$1, red fox at \$1 25, marten at \$1, otter \$8 to S10, beaver at \$2 to \$2 50 per 1b, skunk at 60c, bear at \$8 to \$10 for large and at \$4 to \$5 for small, lynx at \$2 to \$2 50.

OHRISTMAS CATTLE MARKET, DEC 18.

CHRISTMAS CATTLE MARKET, DEC 18. At both St. Gabriel and Viger markets to-day there was a splendid show of fat live stock such as is always to be seen at Montreal just prior to the Christmas holidays. Not a few prize cattle and steers were among the number, but our li-mited space will not allow us to go into details. A fine bunch of heavy prize cattle, sold at 370 each or about 6c per 16, and Mesers. Drolet and Smith of Quebec purchased 25 head at 5jc per 16 live weight. Wm. Moody of Ottaws, sold 20 eather at \$32 each and 160 lambs and sheep st. \$4 30 per 100 lbs. There were sales of dressed hogs at \$3 per 100 lbs. At Viger market the re-ceipts were 400 head, and the average price was 6jc. About 200 sheep and lambs sold within the range of ls to 5c for lambs and \$1 to 37 for sheep. Some high holiday prices were paid to day which of course are not a correct criterion of the regular market prices. A mong the largest droyers operating to day, were P. Bonner and Son; John Ryan; Price and Delorme; J. R. Hopper; B. Roy; Bencil; Taillfeur and Emond : R. Cochrane and others.

DIED.

KENNEDY-At Irish Creek, Ont., on the loth lost., in the 23rd year of his age, and forti-fied by the rices of our Holy Church, Daniel J. Kennedy, late station agent C. P. Railway, and eldest son of J. D. Kennedy, agent Grand Trunk Reilway, Brockville, Ont. May his soul rest in peace. May his could rest in peace. May his could be deam Marie Caroline Creation

May his sour reson percer. A set a s



Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

it never scales or postpones. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take

place Monthly. A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIRST GBAND DRAWING, CLASS A, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUFSDAY, January 9th, 1853-152d Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75 000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

do do 1 do 2 PRIZES 5 do 10 do 20 do 100 do 300 do 500 do 500 do OF 20 100 300 500 APPEOXIMATION PRIZES. 1967 Prizes, amounting to.\$265,500 Application for rates to clubs should be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans. For jurther information write clearly, giving ning principally upon heaver, bear, otter and skuns. We quote prices as follows :--Mink at ed Letter or Money Order, addressed only to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Urleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN, 193 607 Seventh St., Washington, D.C.

Montreal, 5th December, 1882.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "For Mounted Police Olothing supplies," and addressed to the Hon, the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, will be received up to noon Wednesday, 10th January, 1883.

Will be to see a second second

required, may be had on application at the De-partment. No Tender will be received unless made on such printed forms. Patterns of all articles, except boots and rugs, may be seen at the De-partment. Each Tender must be accompanied by an ac-cepted Canadian Bank cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party making the tender declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned. No payment will be made to Newspapers in-serting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained. INDEAY RUSSELL, WRED, WHITE. Deputy Minister

1	FRED.	WHITE.	Deputy Minister		
'		Comptroller,	of the	Interior.	

Ottawa, December 12th, 1882.

CANADIAN PACIFIC BAILWAY COMPANY Amended Land Regulations. The Company now offer lands within the Railway Belt along the main line at . \$2.50 PER ACRE AND UPWARDS,

with or without conditions requiring collivation. A rebate of from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per acre, according to price paid for the land, allowed on certain conditions. The Company also offer, without conditions of Settlement or Cultivation,

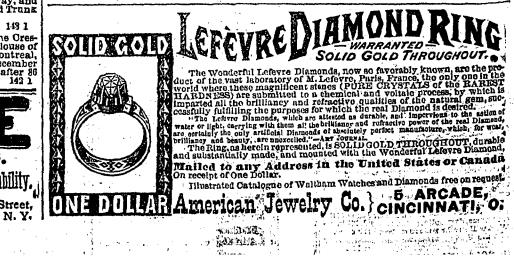
2,500,000 ACRES IN SOUTHERN MANITOBA.

in the Pembina Mountain District, along the South Western Branch of the Canadian Pacific Italiway and in the districts of the Souris, Folican and White Water Lakes and Moose Mountains. TERMS OF PAYMENT.

I DAVID UP PARIFICNT. If payed for in full at time of purchase, a Deed of Conveyance of the land will be given, but the purchaser may pay one sixth in cash and the balance in five annual installments with in-terest at six per ceat. per annum, payable in advance. Payments may be made in Lond Grant Bonds which will be accepted at ten per cent. premium on their par value and accrued interest. These Bonds can be obtained on application at the Bank of Monireal, Montreal; or at any of its segoncies. For inther particulars apply to JOHN H. MCTAVISH, Land Commissioner, Winni-per, to whom all applications for lands should be addressed. By order of the Board, CHARLES DEPENDENT Constants

CHARLES DRINKWATEB, Secretary.

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