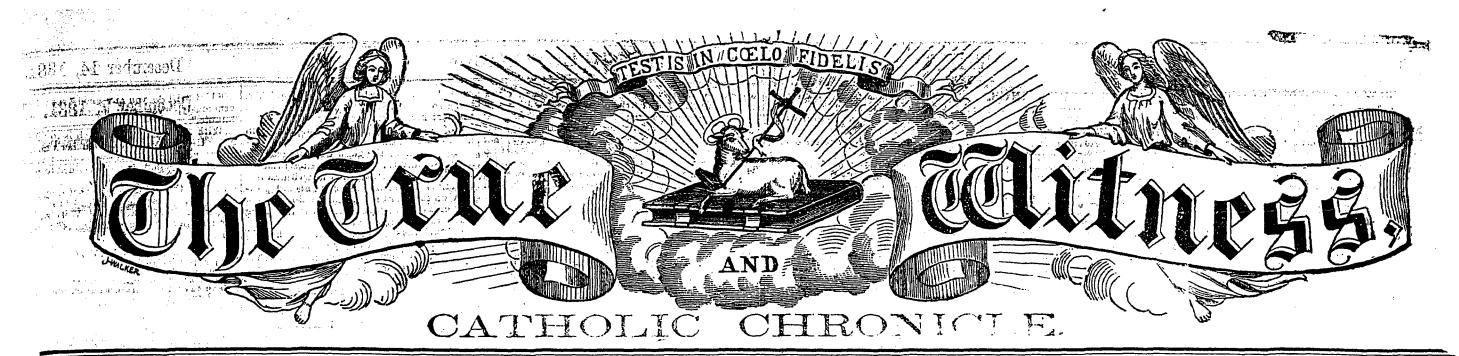
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VOL. XXXII.—NO. 18

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY. DECEMBER 14, 1881.

SATISFIED.

men around him and put an end to any fears they might otherwise have felt. The executioner

exceedingly gratifying to the reverend gentle-

the Gallows-His Last Words of Con. doomed man carefully, he gave a sign that he trition-"Hanging is foo Good for | was ready. Hayvren was at this time death-Me"-The Scene at the Scaffold-The | ly pale, and his cheeks were much sunken Executioner is Clumsy and Delay is after his long confinement. He, however the Result-No Motive Given for the bore himself resignedly and courageously, Crime-Affecting Scenes-The Last and took his place in the gloomy procession Night of the Condemned Man on awaiting him. His terrible moment had arrived. Deputy Sheriff Sanborn leading the tent.

Hugh Hayvren, the murderer of Thomas Salter, the St. Vincent de Paul convict, expiated his crime on the scaffold on Friday. All of him who in but a few short moments day Thursday he was very nervoue, but occupied the time principally in preparing himself to meet the awful fate awaiting him. He was visited during the morning by several of his relatives and friende, and very affecting | look at the windows of the jail, which scenes occurred, but as the evening progressed scenes occurred, but as the evening progressed were several female faces. On the he rallied somewhat and ate an exceed stairs he turned with an effort (the ingly hearty meal about six o'clock, rope being about his neck), and looked toprepared expressly for him by the two Sisters of Providence who have been his constant attendants. Between six and nine o'clock in the evening he still evinced signs of uneasiness, and at the latter time he was prevailed upon to seek repose. Returning to his cell he lay upon his bed for three hours, only sleeping during that time about an hour and a half. From midnight up to five o'clock this morning he spent the time in

PRAYER AND RELIGIOUS REFLECTION, assisted by the Rev. Father Caseau, the Rector of the Jesuits' College, and the two kind and gentle Sisters. At five a.m. a Low Mass, at which he was a zealous assistant, was then offered up. He was then offered a dainty breakfast, which he was, however, unable to but sparingly partake of. Some days previ ons efforts had been made by his physician, Dr. Robillard, to obtain from him his reason or motive for committing the deed for which he has now paid the penalty. Yesterday was, however, the first time since he entered the jail that he mentioned Salter's name, and when he did so it was with every evidence of deep contrition. Speaking excitedly he said : "1 don't know what in the name of God made me do over his face and the signal given, it. I had nothing against the man. I don't the bolt pulled back, and a second know whether I am sane or insane, but I know after the

HANGING IS TOO GOOD FOR ME."

HAD AT LAST GOT THE ROCE ARBANGED High Heyvren Explates his Crime on | to his satisfaction, and having pinioned the way, the small procession moved towards the

scaffold. Hayvren followed, with the priest's arms about him, half as a support and half as a means of enabling the holy man more effectually to pour words of comfort into the ears would be

LAUNCHED INTO ETERNITY.

At the door of the jail a steep flight of slippery stairs led to the scaffold. As these were reached, Hayvren took one last were filled with people, among whom wards the crowd of reporters and physicians standing near. This look lasted scarcely a moment, as he was hurried on to the scaffold and placed on the trap. Everything was now in readiness, the executioner standing behind the condemned man, waiting for the Sheriff's signal to send Hugh Hayvren before his Maker. His face was covered with a mask. It had been

HATTEN'S INTENTION TO SAY & FEW WORDS to the assemblage from the scaffold ; but this was impossible, as the upper part of the rude structure was enclosed, a number of boards, about eight feet in height, effectually closing him from the view of about two hundred from the scaffold. He had intend-ed to say that he had no motive his terrible crime, further than for that he was prompted to do it by some unseen hand and that he had repented and expected to be forgiven his sins. This little speech he was prevailed upon not to make, in view of the many disadvantages.

At eight minutes after eight o'clock he stood with his face to the jail walls, and immediately behind him stooped the executioner

WITH HIS HAND ON THE BOLT.

After a hasty prayer, the black cap was put unfortunate criminal dangled struggling kick being made and then all was t as the drop gave way, the black



REI

VIENNA, Dec. 8 .- The Ring Theatre, formerly a comic opera house, took fire to night just before the beginning of the opera. The fire was caused by the fall of a lamp on the stage. The bouse was tolerably full, and the loss of life is very great. Up to 9.30 p.m. 70 bodies had been recovered. Many persons were injured. Sixty were saved with ladders and by jumping into cloths held below. The through the roof and eventually gutting the

entire building. VIENNA, Dec. 8, 11 p.m.-Gne hundred and forty-five bodies have been brought out of the theatre, but the dead therein are still numerous, many bodies having been con-sumed in the galleries and other elevated LATER. parts of the building. The chief cause of the catastrophe was that in the confusion the iron partition separating the stage from the auditorium was not lowered. Thousands of people assembled in the neighboring streets, where they could hear the cries of agony of the people at the windows of the theatre, praying to be saved. The rapidity of the flames prevented the people taking advantage of the ordinary exits. Only a small portion of the audience saved themselves, which they did by leaping from the windows, three storyes high, into cloths held below. Midnight—Taking out the bodies from the theatre continues. It is estimated that 300 persons have perished. Some bodies are fearfully disfigured. Several persons were injured by springing from the windows. Among the missing are Fife, the Court Musical Director, and Hellmersporger. Most of the bodies identified up to the present time are those of tradesmen and minor officials. On the spreading of the news of the disaster the performances at the other theatres were stopped.

VIENNA, Dec. 10 .- In the narrow stairway between the second and third galleries the firemen discovered a confused mass of human bodies writhed together. The corpses taken out of the galleries were so mangled, so entwined, that there is no doubt the unfortunates at last struggled and fought each other this much, that if I sent poor Salter before his in space. His agony must have in order to gain the door. Three of the been but of short duration, only one corpses could not be separated and were borne corpses could not be separated and were borne away together. The scenes descriptive of the hodies awaiting recognition in various place are too fearful to repeat. Many of the dead appear to be ladies of the better classes. On the fingers of one are brilliant diamonds Most of the bodies are simply

a student's costume of red velvet, who had to sing the part of the student Nicolas, was followed by another one in a midnight robe. The cafes in the neighborhood were changed into dressing rooms and warming chambers, the police station into a hospital and

A DRATH CHAMBER.

Over twenty-eight thousand florins were collected on the Bourse to-day for the families of the victims. No business was done till noon by the members of the Bourse. One proker is missing. A score of medical students are among the victims. The mejority of the dead are hard workers, clerks and people of very limited means. The Vienna Fire Department proved itself supremely inclicient. There was

ONLY ONE FIRE ENGINE

giving a stream scarcely larger than a finger and it could not reach the upper portion of the house. The hand engines were duly fed from water butts filled from barras driven to greatest efforts were made to save life. The the ground. There were no fire escapes and scene was terrible, the flames shooting up the ladders came late on the ground and when they arrived much time was lost in planting them. There was a great display of military, who kept order, but of efficient firemen there was a lamentable lack. "There is to be a searching official inquiry into the cause of

VIENNA, Dec. 10 .- It is now feared that nearly 1,000 persons perished in the theatre fire. Among the dead is one Carr, described as from America. Owing to the fire telegraph on the stage not having been put in operation, the firemen did not arrive until 25 minutes after the beginning of the fire. They came partially without apparatus, and their work was much retarded and the excitement and confusion largely increased. Among the missing are a number of the Bourse, two bank officials and twenty members of the Fruit Exchange. Several people who ercaped have become insane. Brown, of Brown Bros. & Co., New York, with his wife and entire family, visited the theatro on Thursday alternoon and left about an hour before the catastrophe. Brown says the stairways were narrow and winding leading from the lobby to the parquette and were scarcely wide enough for two persons to pass and he vowed never to take his family into such a death trap again. There seems to have been no American medical students at the theatre on the night of the fire. Among the victims is an entire family of seven. The father arrived home on Thursday after six months absence and celebrated his birthday by taking his family to the theatre. Fifty persons who jumped from windows were

caught in sheets and saved. VIENNA, Dec. 9 -Two hundred and seventy bodies have been recovered from the ruins of not yet been explored. It is believed not a person escaped from that gallery and very few from the third culture internet. The man who should have let

escaped. A Police Sergeant, being asked by one of the Archdukes if the people had escaped, replied "NOT A SOUL HAS BEEN INJURED."

It is said that the Sergeant has resigned his post to-day. Not until 20 minutes had elapsed did the police officials dream of ever examining the auditorium of the theatre and when they endeavored to make a search they could not reach even the parquette, one storey above the ground, because of the bodies blocking up the narrow staltway. They had no idea of the exact catastrophe nutil the people themselves reported the absence of friends and relatives next morning. Death came so quickly that only a few at most in the second gallery escaped, while from the

fourth gallery, where it was computed there were 600 people, ony one or two hundred effected their escape. A young man thus tells the story of his escape :--On Thursday afternoon I mot my sister at the station. She was returning from Venice. 1 greeted her with the words, "I have a surprise for you; I have two seats for the Rivg Theatre." At helf-past six o'clock we took our seats in the first row. When the fire came out through the curtain I felt at the same time a fearful heat in my face. My sister leaned her head on my breast, sobbing

MORITZ WE MUST DIR NOW.

Quick as thought I grasped her, trembling as she was in every limb, and dragged her with me. In spite of the smoke we reached the escape stairs, but we were there almost alone. Gradually the appalling fact must have become known, that at least three-fourths of the persons were in the theatre when the catastrophe happened. Those that could escape from the galleries perished in the passages and on the parrow stairways, which, by reason of one man alone in the entire Theatre doing his duty and turning off the gas, were left in the blackest darkness. It is now ascertained this man was the only one who stuck to his post, yet he cut off the escape of many scores." The management of the theatre was criminally negligent. It is now known that the fire originated with the gas that lighted the upper storey borders. The gas having presumably been turned on before that 257 men were enrolled in the neighbour-the electric current was freed to light it, the hood of Bradford, and that the Brotherhood border caught fire. A workman, instead of lowering, hoisted it higher, and the flame at once began to spread. The engineers say that had a good firoman been at | day it was announced that £1,161 had been his post no harm could have resulted. The Gromen at this theatre are not regular firemen, but simply ordinary workmen, who are also required to assist as scene shifters, &c. These men ran away, one saying he would get the fire alarm telegraph, another that he would let on the water at the plugs, of which tices. He has been lodged in Kilmainham six were in the flies, fed by a large reservoir gaol. The Gazette publishes a return of 250 on the roof of the theatre.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

IRELAND



Bouverie, Liberal, formerly Chairman of Com-mittees of the House of Commons, writes to the Times donouncing the Government for not having summoned Parliament to meet earlier. He says he considers the longer the present state of affairs in Iteland is allowed to prevail the more drastic will be the remedy required. Not to attempt its cure is to abandon the very first duty of the Government, and will be their doom.

The Treasury bas undertaken the prosecution of Tobin, who was arrested recently after the search in his house at Bradford and the seizure of a box containing documents connected with the Fenian and Land League

movements. Poland, who appeared on behalf of the Tronsury, in opening the prosecution, said the charge against Tobin would be treason-felony. He would show beyond all doubt that the prisoner had been connected with the Fenian movements since 1871, and connected with a treasonable society called the frish Brotherhood since 1875. The Bradford police, he said, had daily watched the movements of To' in since early in the present year. The prisoner was romanded for a week.

The formal charge against Tobin is that of being in possession of arms for the purpose of carrying out a treasonable conspiracy, as defined by the Treason and Felony Act. Mr. Poland stated that he would ask for Tobin's committal either for treason felony simply or for conspiracy with persons unknown to commit that offence. The papers seized show possessed arms to equip them, and had a fund of over £200.

At a meeting of the Ladies' Land League to recoived during the past week. It was also stated that \$6,000 had been received from Egan since the 4th October.

DUBLIN, Dec. 6. --- Wholan, cashier in the United Ireland, has been arrested under the Coercion Act, charged with treasonable prac-These men never agrarian outrages in November, including two murders.

as many as two knives at a time, adding that | the air, the sight was horrible to behold. he had no doubt that if they were all searched at present there would not be ten men among whom at least one knife would not be found. He was also questioned severely as to whether the act was the outcome of any conspiracy, but he positively denied having had any such motive ; in fact could 'not say whether he had any motive at all for the act.

This morning after breakfast he smoked a cigar, walking all the time up and down the narrow corridor leading from his cell to the west side of the building. He seemed to eujoy the smoke; and greeted all those who spoke to him cheerfully. In fact this morning he gave every evidence of being

PERFECTLY RESIGNED TO HIS FATE.

For the deed which he had committed, he expressed the greatest sorrow and said that he hoped to meet Salter that day in Heaven. For some days it had been actually feared that the unfortunate man's physical condition of Hayvren's intellect that he would have was altogether too weak to bear the strain of resisted the offices of the church, and might expected under the circumstances, but his The unfortunate man had met his fate knees had given way several times under him, courageously and at perfect peace with and in view of this fact some unbecoming his Maker. The rev. gentleman spoke of trouble was feared by the officials. Their the various evidences of contrition for hisfears were not without foundation.

past seven o'clock in his chapel. At the much impressed, and afterwards

SHOWED GREAT FORTITUDE AND COURAGE in bidding his last farewell to the two Sisters of Mercy, who were a source of much comfert to him After partaking of Holy Communion he engaged in spiritual conversation with the Rev. Father Cazeau, and said that he believed his sins were forgiven, as he had truly repented, and that his soul would be in Heaven that day. The reverend Father spoke words of comfort to him and told him to fear nothing. Hayvren then furned to Sister Garnot with eyes full of gratitude, and falling at her feet he kissed her hand, thanking her in the most extravagant manner for her kindness to him.

HE THEN BADE FAREWELL

to the others standing near, thanking Mr. Payette for the many kindnesses shown him while he was under his charge. On his way to the small adjoining room leading to the scaffold outside, he was supported by the Rev. Father Godowry, and followed by Rev. Fathers Cazeau and Lavellee. At the end of the passage they entered a small room where Hayvren met his executioner attired in the usual sable garb of his horrible office. Here he was pinioned, and in placing the fatal cord around the condemned man's neck, the

for suchisinners as me. " "This answer was as soon as possible." To contraining as a basis and the second sec

에 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것이 있었다. 이 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있다. 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 있다. 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 있다. 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 있다. 가지 같은 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있다. 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있다. 것이 있는 것이 있 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 있는 것

came in possession of the knife, he said it cap, which had been loosely placed on his After hanging for about three minutes in

view of the horrified spectators, Dr. Guerin felt the man's pulse and found it beating at 150; after four minutes it was registering On many the legs, arms and hands are want-120, and at the end of siz, 72. Between seven ing. The scene outside the theatre, wives neglected. The person in charge of the iron and eight minutes 60 was registered, and after eleven he was declared lifeless.

Doctors Henderson, Robillard, Cameron, from the scaffold was about six feet. After body was viewed by the Coroner's jury. The cells and the chapel of the condemned

man were then visited by a number of the press and physicians present, and the Rev. Father Lavallee being asked to say a few words, remarked, in the course of a short speech in French, that he had entertained some fears that owing to the depraved state walking to the scaffold. His mental condition have died an unresigned death. In this was in as good a state as could be he was happy to say he was in error. crime he had shown, and said that he was After smoking part of his cigar, the doomed | edified with the result of his spiritual labors, man again assisted at another mass at half and as well as those of his brethren in Christ. The coruner's inquest was then held and reading of the Passion he was noticed to be the usual verdict returned. The deceased was buried at two o'clock this afternoon in the Roman Catholic Cemetery; his funeral being attended by mourning relatives.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

Ask no woman her age. Never joke with a policeman.

Do not play at chess with a widow. Never contradict a man who stutters.

Be civil to 11ch uncles and aunts.

Your oldest hat of course for an evening party.

Alway sit next a carver, if you can, at din-

It takes just three people to keep a secret properly, but two of the three must be dead. It oftentimes rains just hard enough to go to the theatre, but altogether to hard to go to church.

Of all evil things it is hard to say which is least. Shakespeare tells us, " There is small choice in rotten apples.

A great many people who have something the matter with them cannot exactly tell whether it is dyspepsia or religion.

find the soual of the dear departed, but who is the first moment got through. Now and

around the condemned man's neck, the hnd the equal of the dear departed, but who is executioner was fearfully clumsy, and determined to come as near it as circumstan-took such a long time that two of the ces will allow. Sofficials standing near jeaculated : "Hurry up, oh.! hurry up.", Father Lavallee whis-pered kindly to Hay Yren, "My poor, fellow, you are suffering." to /which he answered, "isreally the cause of the whole difficulty." "Oh, my sufferings are nothing: Con Long Tord u Wall than Dootor." was the whole difficulty." "Oh, my sufferings are nothing! Our Lord "Well, then, Doctor," was the reply, "fill suffered much more when bedied on the cross your glass, man and well get rid of the sause

一些"别人"的"说话"的"你们是我说我们

.

WITHOUT HUMAN FHAPE.

seeking their husbands, children looking for | curtain between the stage and auditorium fled their parents and parents for their children, at the first alarm. was heartrending. The immense crowd stood silent as death watching the flames. The Bell, McDonald, Armstrong, Wood, Beaudry silent as death watching the flames. The and Desmarteau were present. The drop telegraph office, only two minutes walk away from the fire, was crowded by persons who may be swelled to 500. The interior of the hanging for twenty minutes, he was cut down had escaped from the fire and who informed and removed to the jail vaults, where the their friends and relatives of their safety to passageways were laid out in a strangely allay their fears. Many Americans cabled home that they were among the living. It is a matter of thanks that the catastrophe, great as it is, was not greater. It being a general holiday, every seat in the house was sold, and those of men and 41 women. Twenty are had the fire broken out ten minutes later, so badly burned that their sex is indistindeath would have had

OVER A THOUSAND VICTIMS.

The generally accepted theory of the fire is the accidental upsetting of a spirit lamp. The first act of the "Contes de Hoffmann" represents 'the student's peerhouse, in which a lamp is used. This set fire to one side of the scenes, and the flames ascended in a moment to the flys. Three of the Grand Dukes were present last night at the scene of the disaster watching the recovery of the bodies. They wept bitterly. subscriptions have been opened by all the Vienna papers for the relief of the sufferers. "A few seconds "says the Weiner Allgemeine Zeitung," after the commencement of the fire, M. Jauner appeared at one of the windows of the first storey leading to the Ring Theatre and shouted to the crowd, but what he meant only a few could understand. He asked the crowd to keep quiet and not to press on, only the curtains are burning, keep quiet, don't press on a human voice cried, making itself heard for a few minutes. Then it was suffocated by the

THUNDERING NOISES

produced by the fire and the human crowd. The fire had geined rapid headway inside, and had reached the gas fixtures. The lights went out in all the corridors of the theatre. In the wardrobes and restaurants, and in the lobbies, dark night reigned. A lurid light was only seen in the auditorium, where the devouring flames carried disaster, but still showed to some few the road to safety, but the staircases, those unhappy staircases, in one moment they were filled up and obstructed. The crowd pressed on, trampled, fell down, and fresh masses of fugitives went over the bodies of the unhappy once who had fallen.

THERE WAS NO ESCAPE.

There could be none as one pressed against A widow is a lady who may possibly never the other. Some few who had jumped upon that the list of missing will reach ind the equal of the dear departed, but who is the first moment got through. Now and 900. I am only a afraid that: my, then also a strong man made his way out On the Ring there were seen some faces blackened and reeking with blood. They had fought for their lives in the thick crowd. Strange forms appeared naked and half naked ; strange forms appeared naked and nathraked, the inter that only a few persons were was a sud-strangely dressed people they were. One of emerge from the building. There was a sud-them wore nothing but a woolly under jacket den rush of people into the lobby, lasting for the Land Lengue Fund. and a powdered wig. A second one did not even scarcely a minute, then there was allonce, no. and a powdered wig. A second one did not even | scarcely a minute, then there was silence, no.

from the third gallery. The corpses last recovered are a little more than charred fragments. The law perscribes the use of oil lamps in the corridors of theattes so that the exit shall be discerned in the event of the

It is considered that the fire in the Ring Theatre was caused by a spark from electric machinery. It is thought the number of dead edifice was very handsome, but the stairs and complicated manner. They proved fatal to many who escaped the horrors of suffocation inside the auditorium.

Of 157 bodies taken to the hospitals 96 are guishable. Five water taps about the stage, which might have been of material assistance in checking the fire at the outbreak, were not used in consequence of the panic.

Ten thousand floring were subscribed on the Bourse this morning for the families of victims. Business was suspended. LONDON, Dec. 9.- A Vienna despatch says

four hundred corpses have been recovered from the ruin of the Theatre In the panic the persons responsible for the

safety of the theatre neglected to use the means of telegraphing to the fire engine stations. The audience were consequently left for ten minutes struggling wildly in the darkness for means of exit. The life-saving brigade then arrived with ladders, torches and jumping sheets. People jumped from the windows a dozen at a time. In an hour and a half the whole building was a roaring furnace. Persons whose bodies were first recovered apparently died from suffocation, but others present a shocking spectacle. Many have heads or feet burned off. The building is still on fire. The funeral of the victims has been fixed for Sunday. The managers of all the theatres announce special perform-

ances for the benefit of the sufferers. The number of persons actually reported as miss-ing is 609. The Superintendent of Machinery states that the scenery became ignited as the lamps were being lit by an electric current. The theatre was the property of the State. The lessee's loss is 100,000 floring. All of the performers, except three of the chorus, were saved. Three professors and a member of Parliament are missing Baron Roths. child has subscribed 10,000 floring for the sufforers.

VIENNA, Dec. 11 .- The New York Herald correspondent writes :- Last night I telegraphed to you that the number of victims at to 1,000. Some papers this afternoon say statement of last night will prove correct, and that the loss will be even more

than this. It is gradually dawning upon the fire that only a few persons were seen to To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS;

ACTORS, ACTRESSES AND WORKMEN

fled without giving the audience the slightest warning. In one gallery was the police Sergeant whose duty is every night to attend and see that there are oil lamps in the passages. There were large doors in every gallery, which were to be opened in case of fire. When the key was applied to one of these it broke from disuse and rust, one other escape door only was burst open, and the rest were not opened. All the doors of the galleries opened inward, and when one was broken down by the pressure, the foremost persons fell and were trampled to death by those following, and few passed over this human barricade. Not a single precautionary measure for the safety of the audience had reen taken, such appears to have been the conduct of employees of the theatre, who were under no sort of control or discipline. Unfortunately it has taken such a sorrowful sacrifice to bring the fact home to the Viennese and to the rest of Europe and the world that only stern military discipline will suffice to ensure the safety of thousands who trust their lives night after night in the bands of the theatre directors. The curious fact is published to-day that immediately after the Nice theatre fire high officials said that such a thing could not happen in Vienna, for "the theatre police are quite beyond praise." The fact appears to be that the Police Commissary sent every night to the Ring Theatre had generally a good time, receiving tickets for his wife and a few friends, and never thought of doing much more than just showing himself for appear. The papers are crying out for ance sake. closing all the other Vienna theatres, and certainly there are houses far more dangerous than the Bing. All the Vienna managers have been summoned to appear before the Chief of Police and ordered to take every precaution as ordained by the wisdom of the police authorities. But the best regulations must fail to save life when architects are permitted to build theatres like a labyrinth and with

TORTUOUS WINDING STAIRWAYS,

doors opening the wrong way and space which should have been devoted to wide stairways given up to lobbies, laggias, refreshment rooms and dressing rooms. The Vienna official report, published this sfternoon, says tast the number of persons recorded as missing, including those identified and th se not identified, is 915. The list is not yet complete, and the grand total may be placed at 1,000, The bodies were transported to-day to the Friedhol for interment to-morrow. Some victims of the Jewish faith were buried this morning. The funeral ceremonies will take place at the Bing Theatre would be found to amount noon, and clergymen of the Catholic, Evangelical, Greek and Jewish confessions will officiate. The Vienna Mannergesang Verim will chant a requiem over the grave.

- CONTINUED on EIGHTH Page.

LAND LEAGUE.

and a powdered wig. A second one dd not even scarcely a minute, wien used was allence, wolf a light was assumed that all had Huntingdon, Deo. 2, 1881.

Warrants have been signed for the arrest of five additional employes in the office of United Ireland. When these arrests are made the paper will be without editorial staff. It is understood that John Dillon is about to be released from prison.

DUBLIN, Dec. 8 .- Mr. Parnoli was taken suddenly ill yesterday with chills and shivering fite, but his illuess is not serious.

The Marquis of Drogheda and Marquis! of Downshire and Lords Massarene and Cloncurry have joined the "no rent" movement. They had received midnight visits threatening them.

Patrick Egan, Treasurer of the Land League, publishes a bitter attack upon Mr. Pigott, former proprietor of the Irishman, who refuted the principles of the League. Egan rives correspondence which, he claims, proves that Pigott endeavored to extort a loan by threatening to publish a statement relative to alleged misuse of the League's funds.

London, Dec. 9 .- The Earl of Kenmare has discharged all his employees, and intende to leave Ireland for the present, on account of non-payment of rents.

The Manchester Guardian's London correspondent says : "It is believed that the Right Hon. Hugh Law, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, fully shares the objection of the Irish judges to the suspension of the jury system."

DUBLIN, Dec. 10.-Bishop McNulty, of Meath, publishes a letter declaring that if the Radical party does not compel Gladstone to reverse his policy and release the suspects, he must decide to renounce Irish support.

At the Cork assizes, in empanelling the jury, thirty-five persons were ordered to stand down, the Crown Counsel stating that this course was adopted because it was presumed they were prepared to violate their oaths.

DUBLIN, Dec. 10 -A correspondent writes : -There is no rift in the gloom that hangs over 'Ireland,' On the contrary crime and violence increase, and an unmistakable spirit of hostility is spreading on this side of the channel. The Lord Mayor's establishment of a fund for ladies who have lost their income through non-payments of rents, has been followed by a much more important step. He has decided to start a fund to aid the Property Defence Association. The Government were asked by the Lord Mayor whether they objected to the fund ? Mr. Gladstone answered that it was not a matter in which he could interfere. "The Premier is bound to act cantiously, because the Lord Mayor is a Tory and the existence of this fund implied a failure of the Government. The Lord Mayor declares that the fund has no political bias, but liberal politicians do not quite so regard it, deeming it a landlord and Tory organization for the collection of subscriptions. English hostility towards the lijsh increases. This animosity has largely increased since the Stafford and Derry elections showed the depth of Irish resentment. The Cariton Club is not overpleased with Sir Samuel Wilson's approval of the Land Bill, nor with his argument that tracket does not go far enough in cancelling existing leases. Sir Samuel Wilson is a successful, Australian squatter, but no politician. He is not noted for extravagance, but rather otherwise. It is probable, therefore, that he will persist with the threatened petition without any a

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIO CHRONICLE

REST AND COMFORT TO THE

2

BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Bhoumatism Boothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Acho. "It will most surely quicken the Bleod and Hesl, as its acting power is won-dental," "Brown's Household Panaces," Being scknowledged as the great Pain Re-Never, and of double the strength of any ether Elizir or Diniment in the world, should beain every family handy for use when wanted; as it really is the best remedy in the world for Oramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. [G26

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth in If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will selieve the poor little sufferer immediatelydepend 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 nee 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 {G36 a bottle.

WITNESS FOR 1882. THE

The TRUE WITNESS has within the past year made an immense stride in circulation, and if the testimony of a large number of our subsoribers is not too flattering it may also Jaim 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 sides 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 their 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 Take WITNESS is now what we may term an established fact, it is over 33 years in ex-Litence.

But we want to extend its usefulness and its circulation still further, and we want its friends to assist us if they believe this journal 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 poor people a reduction of twenty or twenty-five per cent would mean something and would not only enable the old subscribers to rotain it but new ones to enroll themselves under the reduction, they have no reason to regret it. For what they lost one way they gained in another, and they assisted the introduction into Catholic families throughout Canada and the United States of a Catholic paper which would de-

fend their religion and their rights. The TRUE WITNESS is too cheap to offer premiums or "chromos" as an inducement to subscribers, oven 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.

THE WORLD'S KINGS.

THE WORLD'S KINGS. Their homes are not in palaees Mid gardens stretching wide. They walk upon no veivet floors No stars they year no feathers rate No crest engraven rings. Mid courtly throngs whose pomp belongs. Et. But they are the world's kings. They walk abroad, and no one starse. No ititles high and wain. They live alone, they die unknown, They ine alone, they die unknown, They wind their death-march sings. No marble high tells where they lie. But they are the world's Kings.

Their towers are on the mountain side, And down the lowly glen, They own no fake ancestral pride, Yet are they noble men. With cunning skill their dauntless will From earth 1:s treasure brings, Their stalwart power rears bridge and tower-O they are the world's Kings!

With pen and spade they move the earth, Their charter is of God, They pay good homage in their sweat— Their birthright is the sod. Come, had me then, life's noble men ! Each head of grain that swings Allegiance yows to labor's ploughs, And honor the world's Kings. WM. LYLE.

BEAUTY'S DAUGHTERS

By THE DUCHESS.

CHAPTER XXV .- CONTINUED.

"Poor Kitty," says Gretchen; making a little grimace; "I can't help pitying her when I think what a goose she has married."

But at the mention of his wife's name Sir John grows grave sgain and goes' back to commonplace subjects.

"Do you still like that new man-Blunt ?"

he asks, turning to Dugdale. "Very much," Gretchen returus, eagerly, answering for Kenneth. "He is so gentle, and, I am sure, clever. When I see him I believe in him, he looks so strong, so able. And then there is that last successful case of his-Letty Norman's brother. He was coneldered almost hopeless, and is now nearly well. And Ken is much better. Are you not, Ken?"

"Yes, I really think I am," says Kenneth, who would have said just the same to please her were it the blackest untruth. "And really Norman's case, you know, was one in a thousand."

"One likes to hear that," says Blunden, heartily. "Hearing of a new man, one likes to know something positive about his genius before going into ecstasies over him. You have faith in him yourself?"

"Well, yes, I think so."

" That's right; that's half the battle"cheerfully. "I always think, you know, one ought to believe in a fellow when he is doing all he can for one. It's only decently grateful you know. And really you are looking better. I suppose the change from the country to this pure air-----

"That will do; you may draw the line there," says Kenneth, laughing; and Jack rises to go.

"So glad we shall see you to-night," he says to Gretchen. "Kitty"-with a slightly dejeoted air-" is never so happy with any one as with you."

"Woat a modest speech !" says Gretchen. 'Except myself.' you ought to have added." "Woll, I'm not sure, do you know ?" says

Jack, simply, almost wistfully; and then he bids them good-bye and goes home to his dinner.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Don CAR. "Pray, who was there? LARA. "Why, all the town and Court; The house was crowded; and the busy fans Among the gayly-dressed and perfumed ladies Funtared like builter flux or must the durant " -Spanish Student.

with a heaving breast. "All the pain and Blunden, and then rotices; and Jack, bending torture of the past month?" Shall I retail to to arrange a fold in Kitty's cloak; says, in: a you the angulah I have endured? But why speak to you" ories she, with andden passion: "It is too late. Go "--pointing with the ex-quisitely rounded hare white arm to the door: "And Kitty, because of something in her you have no heart."

"If that is so, I ought to be a happier man than I am." replied he bitterly. "ls'a man ever happy with his wife; I am

learning every day; and it seems to me any other man's wife is preferable." "Once for all, Kitty," said Sir John, con-

fronting her quietly and addressing her in a low but firm tone, "I forbid you to speak to of a deep wound can heal it. Sooner or later me like that again. Your insinuation a mo- it will break forth again, to wring the sufferment since about Mrs. Charteris was, I ers soul with anguish. Only the surgeon's thought, too disgraceful to be repeated. You. insult yourself even more than me when you. bitty is white almost to pallor. The band so speak."

resting on the back of the chair is tightly clenched. " If you are going to the opera to-night,"

she says, "I shall not go. I shall not sit in a box with you,"

"I should be sorry to inconvenience you in any way," returns he coldly, with a slight shrug. "You shall certainly have your box to yourself. When I take Mrs. Charteris her flowers, I dare say she'll give me a seat in hers."

After which he leaves the room and presently the house, in a most unenviable frame of mind.

Kitty, going up stairs, with her new mcod still upon her-erect and handsome, but very pale, with her eyes brilliant and her breath coming quickly through her delicately curved nostrils -finds upon her dressing table the flowers intended for her. They are-she has to confess this truth even to herself-far lovelier than those she had so cruelly ill used below; they are all pore white, exquisitely arranged, the monotony of their beauty relieved here and there by little feathery branches of rare ferns of a vivid green. She acknowledges their oharm; yet, lifting them remorselessly, as though she hates the innocent things, she carries them into Sir John's dressing room and lays them on his table. Returning to her own room, she raises the gas even higher, and deliberately and earnestly examines her features in a mirror. Yes. it is a fair face; she is handsome (it would be only ridiculous prudery to deny this fact to herself). But she is pale, too pale. And when he is beside her, he should glance If.

across and mark a defect in his own wife No, there shall be no defect.

Lifting a little gilded pot from the table, she locks into it, and then quickly, as though determined not to hesitate, yet with a faint grimace that savors of distaste, she touches her cheeks lightly with the rouge it contalas.

It has been there a long time; once, through very idlenesss, she had bought it, but had never used it. Indeed, she had no need of it, the warmth of her own skin being coloring sufficient for her.

But to-night it stands her in good stead. The rich glow it lends to the pullid cheeks makes darker, levelier the eyes above it. Iler llps are crimson. Her soft brown hair lies in artistic disorder on her low broad forehead. The maize satin of her gown suits her to perfection, and, almost cheered by the faultlessness of the vision reflected in her glass, she smiles. Mrs. Charteris may be pretty, but there will be few handsomer than Kitty Blunden in the house to-night. Throwing her cloak round her, she takes up her fan and gloves and goes down to her carriage. She finds Gretchen before her in her box

and Brandy. Dandy has gone over to Mrs. Charteris to receive some imaginary message

esslip be replaced; but faith and trust are ball, finds Kitty there, with Launceston more difficult to restore." "They are impossible to restore." "It'you are witfully blind, I cannot help. VHe goes calming up to her, and gently, but you. As for me, how can I ever forget this in a manner not to be mistaken, draws her hour !" hour !!"" Have I nothing to forget ?" retorts she, some one in the gowd, and then to Lady,

> knife, the sudden probe, the baring to one's sight of the bullet that has out so treacherously into the tender flesh, can restore peace and happiness and comfort.

But to return to Fancy and her undesired companion. Finding herself actually entrapped into accepting Arthur's assistance, she loses all patience, or at least pretends to.

"What brought you to my box to-night ?" she demands, imperiously, as they make their way through the landing. "I understood we were to be strangers for the future ; and I am no wit better now than I was this morning, when you so much objected to me."

Arthur is silent. He evidently considers discretion, when with a woman, the better part of valor."

"And why did you offer me your arm just now ?" goes on she, with some indignation. You knew I wished to go out with Sir John ; at least you knew perfectly I did not wish to go out with you!

Mr. Blunden still maintains a discreet silence. It irritates his companion far more than words. "You did it on purpose," she says, aggravatingly. "I saw it in your eyes ! You were determined to compel me against my will to accept your services !"

Even at this thrilling moment Mr. Blunden declines to speak.

"Are you deaf !" asks Mrs. Charteris, with much disgust. "If so, of course I'm sorry for you. But if there is one thing on earth I hate, it is a person who won't answer. You know you are dying to tell me you don't wish to be with me now or at any other time, and, just to vex me, you wont say it. I cant bear such meanness. !

"I'm not dying to say anything of the kind," retorts Arthnr, stung into making some reply. "I never tell lies. Why should I? I am most certainly (in spite of all my resolations to the contrary) very desirous of being with you not only now but always. I accepted most thankfully the chance thrown in my way of being of some small good to you just now. After all,-mournfully, "I should bave been wiser had I thrown myself upon

your cousin's mercy." "You would indeed," -- remorselessly. and far happier."

"Oh, no, not happier,"-very earnestly. There is a humility, a want of pride, about this speech eminently flattering. Fancy, in

her turn, is silent. Presently. the corridor becoming more crowded, and she having relinquished his arm some time since in the heat of her argument Arthur says gently.

"I think you had better take my arm again. "No, thank you,"-coldly ; "I like walking

by myself." "But not here, surely. A little farther on you may be crushed."

"I should rather be crushed than touch you, returns she, with all the air of a spoiled child-which she is. Presently, however, getting into the press

of people, and finding that gradually the

And a state of a state

and now lies heavy upon Gretchen's heart-

Has time proved so unkind as to render me a distressing fear, from which she shrinks, ill-favored in a few days? Desr Arthur, I that all is not going well with Kitty ... There must have a shameful glass ; it lies to me. is in Lady Blunden's, manner a strange retaken place.

an almost sneering tone in her voice when Here the little hypocrite sighs profoundly, compelled to speak of him, that argues badly for peace at home. She and Sir John ate and casts a lamentable glance at a mirror opposite Arthur, in which she knows he can see seldom now-if ever-to be seen together, and her if he will. He does not lift his head, though this subdued estrangement, being of however, and the touching look thrown away. an ordinary type, is perhaps unnoticed by the "I do not look at you because I dare not," world, to Gretchen's earnest eyes and loving

he says, regretfully. The regret is for his own weakness. "You make me out a thing of horror. You

dreading, perhaps, the probing of those gen. say you are afraid to look at me. One would tle eyes that seem to search and reach into imagine I was a Medusa ! Ob, Arthur, 1 did the inmost soul, and, being always fond of not think you would call me a snake-a gayety, has flung herself, with an unhealthy viper ?" desire for excitement, into a very vortex of

Her voice trembles perceptibly. And Ardissipation, wearing out mind and body in a vain effort to forget. How often had she and Jack quarreled, and confessed each to each, thur, hearing the vibration, says, hastily, if a little savagely-"Nonsense! You know what I meanand been forgiven | But a time had come

what a fool I am in your hands. Were I to encounter your eyes now, I fear-I fear-1 should forget all that has taken place."

" Is that it ?" says Mrs. Charterls, blithely, with a complete change of manner. "Then I insist upon your looking instantly." Arthur does not move.

" Must I compel you ?" she says, and, gliding round in front of him, she lays one white little jewelled hand upon his shoulder, while with the other she turns his handsome face to hers.

He obeys her touch, and marks silently, wistfully, sadiy, the lovely riante face, the lustrous eyes, the laughing lips so near his

Then he too smiles in spite of himself, and with a sigh resigns himself to the inevitable. He encircles her with his arms and draws her close to him.

"I am forgiven, then ?" asks . Fanoy, mali-

"Yes. I suppose. But, oh, darling," with infinite tenderness, " how could you do it. ?" . :

"Do what ?"

"Why-why,-encourage Sir John so terribly. "To spend the whole evening alone with him."

"I didn't," says Fancy. "But I saw you with my own eyes."

"You didn't," says Fancy,

"Not see you last night alone with Blunden ?"

"Not a little bit," esys Mrs. Charteris. "Laura Redesdale was with us, but I suppose, at the unlucky moment you saw us, she had run on to her carriage. Now that you have forgiven me for what I never did, I shall tell you all about it, and then then "-with a prophetic shake of her blonde head-" I shall torgive you."

And then she tells him all about that innocent dinner at Richmond, and of how Laura son." was with her, and that dear stupid Lady. Inman, who is propriety itself. And of course he is very contrite, and cries mea culpa as often as she requires it, and is, I think, hapa hundred years older than I seem. They pier in his renewed trust than he has ever say 'a man is as old as he's feeling ;' surely been before in all his life.

He would have kissed hor when the

serve when her husband's name is mentioned,

Of late Kitty has rather svoided her-

when bitter words had been spoken batween

them and no forgiveness had been asked by

either, and the quarrel had been sullenly laid

to one side, and had so festered and grown

rank, whilst he and she, with remembrance

of it ever near them, drifted day by day further

apart. They spoke, indeed, but more, as it seemed, with a view to meeting the exigencies

of society than from a divine desire for

One day, when things have been going with

them rather worse than neual, Kitty, out of very weariness of spirit, drives to Gretchen,

aud silent, and out of all heart, and perhapsa

little reckless, sinks into a chair in her sisters

room, and, having uttered some stupid com-

monplaces, leans back with a listless gesture,

Hardly knowing what to say, and therefore

deeming it wiser to maintain silence, Gretchen goes up to her and, taking off her bonnet, lays

it aside, and smooths back her hair with fond

Kitty, softening perhaps beneath that kind.

ly pressure, turns her face up to Gretchen's

"Tell me, Gretchen, have you never re-

"Kitty | What a question !" says Gretchen,

the tears gathering in her blue eyes. "What have I done or said to make you ask it? My

dear, no. Were it all to come over again I

should do exectly as I have done. My poor

boy! my darling! Do you know "-with a

little soft blush that renders her absolutely

lovely-" I believe I feel for him as a mother

must for her sickly child? He is my joy, my

"Yes,"-with a siga-"perhaps so. But

then what joy is there in this life that con-

"You are yet a child "-impatiently.

"You are too young to have learned that les-

"You always forget I am only a year

" And you always forget that I am in reality

"And your grief,"-quietly.

tains no element of sorrow ?"

younger than yourself."

reunion.

and sighs profoundly.

sympathetic fingers.

and says suddenly---'

pented your marriege?"

d-light."

heart it is only too apparent.

But as we have stated we want our circula tion doubled in 1881, and all we can do to encourage our agents and the public generally Is to promise them that, if our efferts are seconded by our friends, this paper will be still further onlarged and improved during the coming year.

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

Any one cending us the names of 5 new subscribers, at one time, with the cash, (\$1.50 sach) will receive one copy free and \$1.00 cash; or 10 new names, with the cash, one copy free and S2.50.

Our readers will oblige by informing their friends of the above very liberal inducements to subscribe for the TRUE 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 wantactive intelligent agonts throughout Canada and the 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 clergyman, school teachers and postmasters at \$1.00 per annum in advance.

Farties getting up clubs are not obliged to confine themselves to any particular locality, bat can work up their quota from different towns or districts; nor is it necessary to send all the names at once. They will fulfil all the conditions by forwarding the names and emounts until the club is completed. We have observed that our paper is, if possible, more popular with the ladies than with the other sex, and we appeal to the ladies, therefore, to use the gentle, but, irresistible presare of which they are mistresses in our behalf on their husbands, fathers, brothers and sons, though for the matter of that we will take subscriptions from themselves and their sisters and cousins as well. Rate for clubs of five or more, \$1.00 per annum in advance.

Parties subscribing for the TRUN WITNESS between this date and the 31st December, 1881. will receive the paper for the balance of the year free. We hope that, our friends or agents throughout the Dominion will make an extra effort to push our circulation. Parties requiring sample copies or further information please apply to the office of THE POST Printing and Publishing Company, 761 Oraig street, Montreal, Canada

In conclusion, we thank those of our friends who have responded so promptly and so obserfully to our call for amounts due, and request those of them who have not, to follow their example at once.

"POST" PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. 741 ORAIG ST., MONTREAL, CANADA.

A cough is usually the effort of mature to expel some morbid matter irritating the air passages of the lungs. It may however, proceed from an inflamed or irritable condition of the throat, a slight rash or humor often being perceptible. Let the cause be what it mays the remedy should be Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. A purely vegetables Balsamic throat and lung healer: For sale by all dealers in medicine, at 25 cents per bottle.

As dinner hour approaches, Kitty relents. A sort of tender coquetry induces her to put on her prettiest gown-the rown in which he has so often admired her-and to trick herseli out in all the little fineries and innocent gewgaws he has at various periods spoken kindly of.

She goes down to dinner, and though still constrained in manner, in spite of herself is most happy in that she can see him, and be near him, and hear his voice again.

After dinner, passing through the hall, she sees on a table in an anteroom, near the drawing-room, a lovely bouquet lying, frail pink blossoms, and little dainty buds that peep out knowingly, as though to claim a kiss or at least a caressing touch.

"Dear Jack! After all, he is grieved at this horrid coldness between us! And he has brought these charming flowers to help to make friends. How sweet of him !"

Not to be outdone in generosity, she takes up the fragrant bouquet, and returning to the dining-room, to where Jack is standing, reading the evening paper, she says, sottly, yet with some hesitation born of the late estrangement,---

"I like my flowers so much. Pink is such a favorite color with____!

"Pink !" says Jack, laying down the paper. Those flowers are not for you. I know you prefer white to any. I sent yours up-stairs to your room an hour ago."

"Not mine " says Kitty, paling. "Whose, then ?"

"They are for Mrs. Charteris, I made a bet with her last night, and lost. My payment was to be made in these pink bloggoms." his hand upon her, arm. But it is too late; the charm of the flowers is ruined and lost forever. "I have a great mind to make you pick them up again," he says, slowly, with a look in his usually gentle eyes she has never

seen there before. A moment's reflection would have prevented his making this speech, which is both ill advised and unworthy of him.

"Do not go far," says Kitty, with a little pale smile of defiance. "I am not your slave. What! was it not enough that you should spend all last evening alone with her (I learned from Oyclamen that neither she nor Laura was to be present); that you should haunt every place you think it likely she may be at; but that now-now-when I am most unhappy, you should ---- " She pauses, and, raising her hand to her throat,-unable to proceed,-points to the crushed bouquet at her feet, that in its painfol death exhales its richest perfume.

"Do you mean to tell me you are jealous of Fancy Charteris ?" demands Sir John, who is very white and stern, after a full minute's pause, during which they have gazed steadily into each other's eyes. " It is true," said Kitty, standing back and

leaning against a chair for support. " Have I not good reason ?"

from that contetto.

Fancy, in spite of her rupture with her lover, is looking charming. The black velvet gown she wears renders even more youthful her mignoone features. Her golden hair is carefully arranged ; a few simple silver chains are clasped around her throat. She has Cyclamen with her, and Dandy, who is plainly rapturously happy. But his happiness is of short duration; presently it divs a sudden d ath, as the door opening admits Sir John Blunden, and, close behind him, Arthur!

Fancy, as she sees the latter, in her heart of heart laughs aloud; but outwardly she is flozen dignity itself. In fact, it is plain to all beholders that she dues not see Mr. Blunden. He mightas well be in the moon. or in any other remote and impossible region, for all the notice she takes of him ; while shereceives Sir John cordially, bestowing upon him her brightest smile, and accepting almost tenderly the flowers he lays before her, a fac-

simile of those destroyed by Kitty's demon. Sir John stoops to say something-no doubt uncommonly flattering-as he presents his debt ; Mrs. Charteris raises her face to his with an expression on it meant to madden Arthur beyond endurance. It is a perfect tablean. Kitty even at this distance sees and marks the pretty scene, and draws her breath

quickly. Gretchen, with her great blue eyes fixed upon the "Diva," who is singing her sweetest, knows of nothing that is going on around her, being wrapt in a musical ecstasy; she is for once blind and deaf when her gentle influence is 80 badly needed.

Turning her gaze from the opposite box, Kitty lets it fall slowly upon the stalts be-"Never !" says Kitty, passionately; and, neath, and presently becomes aware of a lorflinging the flowers upon the ground, she gnette fixed immovably, upon her. The places one small foot apon them and tramplasi owner of it, seeing her glance attracted, instant's thought on my account." politely removes it, and then she sees it is, Cenil Linunceston who is so intently watching her with evident though restrained admiration.

> The demon, not yet slain, moves her. Her lips part in a careful smile. She makes the very faintest motion with her fan, and Launceston, rising, makes his way slowly past old ladies, and innocent maidens and fat men to her box.

She makes him welcome. She is, indeed, specially good to him. Yes, he may stay, if he cares to-with a bewildering smile. What a good house it is, and how magnificently she is singing ! And how lovely Mrs. Coarteris is looking to-night. No? He doesn't admire her? How strange! But he is without taste ; every one admires her."

Every one may admire her if they choose : he doesn't. And he is sorry for "every one;" there is no knowing where a lead will carry some people. She is too bizarre, dolly, soulless for him. And he cannot think he is without taste. He has his own ideal, and must worship it, not this or any other's ideal. And so on, and on.,

And Kitty listens and approves, and in her through hall and antercom to the little sanoheart thinks him wearlsome to the last de- tum he knows so well gree, but encourages his vapid talk until Sir John notices their carnestness and grows dis- | she says, in the saddest of tones, even though trait-so distrait that at the close of the even-

crowd is separating him from her, Arthu with some determination takes her hand and holds it fast,-uprebuked. Doubtless madam is rather relieved than otherwise that he has

so peremptorily disobeyed orders. In the hall Cyclamon is nowhere to be

seen. "She has gone; and she half promised to come home with me," says Mrs. Charteris, looking vaguely round her. "She must have forgotten all about it. How careless, how thoughtless of her !" tarning up two distressed blue eyes, that still sparkle with resentment to Arthur.

"If you will allow me I will see you home. "Ob, no! Not for the world would I give you so much trouble,"-coldly.

"Well, then, may I try if 1 cannot hurry your carriage ?"-quite as coldly. "I came in Cyclamen's," explains she, dejectedly. "Now, how am I to get home? I

said something to her early in the evening, about going to supper at the Lestranges', and 1 suppose she altogether misunderstood me. How awkward it all is!"

" My brougham is somewhere outside. It is yours, if indeed "-bitterly-"you will deign to make use of it."

"1 suppose I must," returns she, ungraciously, yet with surprising alacrity, and presently suffers herself to be conducted to it by this ill used young man.

Having seen her comfortably settled. Mr. Blunden raises his hat and says "Goodnight" and moves aside that the door may be closed. But beauty as we all know, is at times capricious. Mrs. Charteris, with the most unexpected concern in her tone, says, with surprise.-

"Are not you coming too ?" "Oh! thank you, no. I should not dream of intruding. Pray do not give youself an 14 How unkind of you!" says Fancy, with a charming pout, turning her face towards him,

and leaning a little forward, so that the gaslight above falls upon her, revealing every charm,-the softness of the sapphire eyes, the archness of the lips, the sheen of her yellow hair, touching even, though faintly, the pale rose that nestles in it. "How unkind of you, when you know how I detest driving by myself, and how I abbor my own society !"

Then, with a slight drawing back of her skirts. as though to make room for him, and a sudden smile that dazzles him, she says, Come. And he goes.

CHAPTER XXVII.

And though ye kill my hope, not yet my love. Ol happy world,' thought Pelleas, 'all me-

seems; Are happy; I the happiest of all." "-TENNYSON.

A SILENCE falls upon them that is almost unbroken until her home is reached, and then. when he would have departed, she touches him with her soft hand, and he follows her

"You will take a glass of wine with me," benceforth we be indeed strangers." them into the street through the open wild herself. Dandy has gone on with Lady Oy- choly, and some faint sorrow in her glance low," they and of no account; they can clamen, and Sir John, making his way to the hands it to him.

and the comments thereon are at an end, but she draws back from him, and lays her fingers lightly against his lips. "No, no," she says; "I am afraid it can

never be quite the same thing with us again."

" Fancy ! what is it you mean ?" asks he aghast.

"So many things have happened, so many words been said. You have distrusted me, you may distrust me again."

"Never, never, indeed."

"So you would have said last week. And how can you be sure? One can be certain of nothing until one goes through the fire. We were happy when you were only my friend. we have not been quite so happy since you have been my lover; let us then be friends again."

"That is absurd," says Blunden. "How can you expect me to be contented with friendship, after all that has come and gone ?"

"There is nothing so lasting as a calm triendship, founded on esteem," says she, demurely.

"To have looked upon you as my own for so many weeks and now to be asked to give you up to any other fellow who may choose to make love to you."

"Cb, no, I shan't ask you to give me away,"-provokingly ; "my brother has promised to do that. And you know he is coming home."

" I suppose it comes to this, that you don't care for me," says Arthur, irritably. " It you did, you could hardly sugrest so cold an arrangement. It is more than you can expect me to concede to. I am not a stone or a stick."

"Ob. do look at yourself," says Fancy, merrily, " you are so funny, you are making your poor hair look so ridicalous, rumpling it , pp like that."

"You are the only woman 1 ever cared for in all my life," says Arthur, pathetically, not hearing or heeding the interruption, " the only one I ever shall care for, and -----" 11111

"Ob, but do look at yourself," persists she, with the gayest laugh imaginable-a clear, ringing laugh of pure enjoyment ; "your hair is standing straight up. You remind me of some one 1 saw once at the Haymarket, or in Paris at the Grand Cirque-I forget, which,but I know it amused me intensely. I wish you would look in the glass.

"Oh, hang my hair !" says Arthur, impatiently, forgetting himself; "it doesn't count

"Well, there isn't much of it, certainly," acquiesces she, agreeably ; "" there might even with advantage, be more. "I shouldn't wonder if you got baid pretty-early, Arthur and that is always such a drawback to a man, isn't

"Fancy," says Arthur ; suddenly falling on his knees before her, "do not be obdurate. Forgive me what I confess was a great sin against your goodness. Listen to me do, darling Provis

"Well; I will," returns Fanoy, with all the air of one who is making a great concession." "Now goion ." "As she speaks she delibernot good reason ?" "As she speaks she deliber- working the door, lets Arthur take the reluc-"" It is too horrible for belief,"-"coldiy: "As opening the door, lets Arthur take the reluc-for these," taking up the flowers and casting tant little beauty to her carriage in spite of them into the street through the open with take open on with Lady Ov-them into the street through the open with a good on with Lady Ov-

that might also apply to a woman. And so, Meg-with a sigh-" you are happy ?" "Quite. Utterly so."

"And yet there is sadness in your smile." "How can I help that? Living as I do, I

surely must make this unhappiness my own. I would have him as strong as your Jack, if i was the will of God." "Perhaps if you had your wish you would

be none the happier-perhaps not as happy, _turning aside.

" My dearest, what a curious tone you use May I speak Kitty? Of late, durling,"-very softly, and with infinite tenderness-" I have chought-I have feared-that you and Jack are not to each other what you used to be. Have I offended you ?"-timidly.

"Did you ever offend any one? But how delicately you put it !"-with a short unlovely laugh. "Why disguise facts that all the world may read? No, we do not get on ; that is the precise truth ; and, however bad 1 may be, I am at least oppressively truthful. So he finds me."

"What are you saying. Kitty? "Bad'? My dear, who could dare use such a word towards you? And then your last remarkhow oddly you said that ! Would you have me believe dear Jack is not everything he ought to be l"

"I ask you to believe nothing,"-nonchalantly, though a faint spasm crosses her face. "Of course, like all women, you support the man. No doubt, if you think so, it is I who

am in the wrong?" "Darling, how can you speak to me like that?.. I am fond of Jack; he is, my brother, because he is your husband; but you, you are myself. Of course all my sympathies are with you, 'Fell me now how it is with you. It will relieve your mind to confide in some

me." "Will it? Let me try then. It is long one." since I have known relief of any kind. I am wretched, Gretchen-desperately so. My whole life is a mistake. I wish it could end, and trouble with it." "Go on," says Gretchen, faintly, kneeling

beside her, and encircling her with her arms.

"Divorces are commen," says Kitty, with an attempt at lightness, "and public separa-tions worse, so we have arranged our little affair privately. We have agreed never to interfere with each other or our friendabips. We do not clash, as more vulgar people might. It is all excellently managed. I never ask him where he has been-perhaps because I know. He never asks me-perhaps because he does "It is horrible,", says Gretchen, below her not care to know."

breath. strano sila disc "To you, my dear,"-bardly in" Because you are an angel. As for me: (though I wish-

ed it over a moment since) there are times when I can still find flavor in life. I have my own amusements: L have actually, strange as

it may sound to you, my own lovers."... "You would not......" begins Gretchen, and "Yon would notthen pauses. She is feeling sad and depressed. . Realized with the form had a fin that soore; I. could not , Noblesse oblige, you know and besideswith an indescribably sorrowful look---"I am your sister. --Forgive

December 14, 1881

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

tbe

don't you remember ? . You were the one I most loved, and admired, and looked up, to; and how to how you speak as one who is withanor,

, and she mist 10 L me of yourself-of Kenneth. Is this new man really doing him any good, or is it a bare hoping against hope ?"

hoping against hope is not a strength she have a strength against defeat. Is this new r ideseems greater, and his spirits are so improved. You must have noticed that." "You have faith in Blunt, then, so far ?"

ing, "So far, yes. He has certainly been of great service to him. Yet after all, Kitty; of what real use can be be to him unless be nks, here can promise him a return to active life? That ra-ned, then slone would satisfy Ken."

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"Perhaps even that may come to pass." "It may," says Gretchen, brightening wonadly deifally. "I wish'I could cheer you, Kitty, as you cheer me. I cannet explain to you 3 0. the why, but I have a strange belief in Blunt's power; there is an intensity about him, an ring utter lack of all feebleness or indecision of any kind, that compels me, though I do not like the man, to admire his character and put faith in bim."

"How is it you do not like him? I met him once, and thought him absolutely charming in his own curt, distant fashion. So out of the common, so different from the pretty, stupid builders of compliments one meets

"I can't explain," says Gretchen, with a nervous laugh; "but whenever I part from him I feel as though some day he will put a knife in my heart.".

"Metaphorically speaking, I presume," says Kitty, laughing too, lauguidly. "What a fanciful girl you always were!" And how unhappy that wretched dark young genius is to have incurred your displeasure l'

Before two days have gone past, Gretchen knows why it is she has so instinctively dreaded the "dark young genius." Coming in one day from her drive, fresh and radiant, she goes to the morning-room, where as usual she finds Kenneth.

He has not been reading. His hands are folded idly behind his head; he has all the appearance of one who has been for a long time thinking deeply on some engrossing and

perplexing subject. "All that?" says Gretchen, regretfully; "that is too bad. I had hoped some one would have come in to save you from yourself. Have you been bored to death ?"

"No; I have not been bored,"-a little absently, holding out his hand to her, while his face lights up with the glad smile that always greets her coming. To-day, perhaps, the smile is not so full, so free from care. as usual. "Have you enjoyed yourself?"

"Immensely,"-gayly. "It has cen such a lovely afternoon, and the air so delicious. All the world was out and about, and everything was as sunny as possible. Then, quick to notice any cloud upon his face, she says, "You have been worried about something. Ken : tell me what it is

"Do I betray myself so easily?" he says, slowly, almost, as it seems with difficulty. "To me-yes. Have I not learned to read

your heart? But I won't allow you to vex yourself over trifles. Dr. Blunt says you are getting on very satisfactorily, if you will only forget to think."

"It is of him I wish to speak."

"What a solemn tone !" As she says this, half jestingly, she slips down upon a low footstool beside him, still letting him retain her hand. "Well?"

"You know he believes my case not altogether hopeless. But he was here to-day, and says I must go abroad for three months to ops of which he thinks hig me German and—I am to start next week." "Is that all? And did you put on that melancholy face about such a mere nothing ? Ah. indeed I fear I have spoiled you. It is very good news, is it not? And even if this wonderful man does not effect a complete cure, of which, dearest "--very tenderly,--" I would not have you be too certain, still the change of scene and sir must benefit you. You still look grave. Is it that you dread the trouble of travelling, lazy boy? or is it that you think I cannot get myself ready to start in four days? Were you thinking of me?" "Yes of you only. Gretchen."--with an

"Why will you take so dark a view," says Kenneth, eagerly. "Why not think of the day when I shall return to you, perhaps strong and (well), and "-with a deep breath-"as I used to be?" ask you to pause, Kenneth, to weigh everything-all that is with all that may be. Are you not in a measure happy as you now are? Why will you tempt fate? Now at least I can see you, hear you; you are with me"-She hesitates as though some oppressive

she says, "to beware of disappointment, to doctor wiser than all the others you have \$60D."

"I have seen so few, and none I felt any confidence in except this Blunt."

'He may fail you."

"He may cure me." When a few moments before Gretchen told him he had centred every thought upon this

hope, she spoke only the truth. With a longing almost terrible he has grasped it-and is clinging to it as some poor drowning wretch to a frail plank.

"Yes, perhaps-perhaps," says Gretchen, gloomily. "Oh that I knew what was best to do!" she cries to herself, rising once more to her feet, and gazing with large melanchely eves through the window, as though striving to read through all the smoke and dust of the city the impenetrable future beyond. After awhile, coming back again to earth, she says, "What is to become of me during these three months-this eternity."

"Your mother, Kitty-" ventures Dugdale, uncertainly.

"No."-with a faint return of her former warmth and a strong gesture of repugnance-"if I am to be made wretched I shall suffer in secret. I shall neither see nor speak to any one from the day you desert me until I see you again. I shall live alone in the anticipation of your letters; it indeed,"-bitterly-"this new friend will permit you to write to me."

There is a lengthened pause. The day is dying, fading ; a little rosy tint of parting sunlight creeps in and covers with tender glory her face and both her small delicate hands, that lie clasped, as though in prayer or anguish, on her knees. The skies are darken. ing, the world without is growing hushed; in all the vast sweet blue expanse of heaven but one star shines and glistens sadly, as though filled with holy grief for the restless hearts and tearful eyes and blood-stained souls of the foolish throng beneath.

Within, the minutes, as though weighted lead, fly heavily. Then Kenneth, putting out his hand, draws Gretchen with gentle force to her old position beside him. His color has deepened; his eyes are larger, darker than usual; his mouth is more determined; he is as one who has killed a heart's desire, and taking a mighty resolve to his undoing.

" Darling," he says, and his tone is eager. hurried, as if he feared hesitation and his own strength. "I resign this scheme altogether ; I shall not go abroad. ... By what right do I seek to make you so unhappy? Shall I not cneerfully make this small sacrifice for one who has given up all things for me? Basides, as you said a little while ago, am I not happy new? More blessed than most men who are strong and healthy,"-s faint twinge of pain crosses his brow,--" in that I have you ? No, let us go down again to the sweet fresh country, and forget all this madness and this wild dream that may never reach fulfilment."

At these words, uttered so bravely, yet with such suppressed sadness, all Gretchen's generosity rises within her. By laying down his arms he conquers. She presses her cheek softly to his.

"1 am not so selfish, after all," she says. 'You shall, I am now quite determined, try Tais plan. What! do you think I could watch you day by day wearing out your heart in the belief that you might have been | Tales of adventures, daring, heroism, daugers cured but for the crotchet of a silly woman ? You shall go. You shall come back to me oured.-a different Kenneth from the one I have known, but not one I can love more tondly. While In shall try to be happy in your absence,-tappy and content." But this last promise is too much for her : niding her face on his breast, she bursts into pitter tears.

alas! he is even less happy in it. To day he tells himself this hateful estrangement between them is not a lasting grievance, it is but a period of probation, a trial of his taith, a working off of the wrong done to her in his "Already his fatal spell has begun to thoughts ; she is surely his in mind, bound work," murmurs she, despairingly. "This to him by an affection no time can kill. Did man has caught you fast, soul and body...It 'Aot her glance as they parted, the faint but is too late for me to interfere. Yet I would unmistakable pressure of her soft hand, deciare it ? At these moments he is feverishly glad, and as a setting to his joyful hopes quotes to himself little passages from songs he tondly believes apply to his own case, or from old-world poems divine in boauty if a rifle rash in sentiment such as

' My true love hath my heart, and I have his," or some fond odds and ends from Shakspeare's sonnets, and so on .

And then comes the morrow and the reaction ; and she is kind still, absolutely adorsble, yet by a word, a gesture, he feels less sure of her, is pushed, as it were, a whole day's journey from her, and leaves her finally worried, distressed, full of perplexity, and, worse than all, uncertain.

Only yesterday, sitting in her drawingsom, with Arthur somewhere near her, she nad lifted her eyes suddenly, and, as he told simself, with a view to fuller self-torture, without premeditation, and had asked him eweetly, as though it were the most natural question in the world from her to him,---

" Is it true then, Arthur, what I hear, that you are going to marry that pretty Maud Steyne ? I always said she had the loveliest eyes I ever beheld. But you might have old ma!"

Whereupon Arthur, having denied the vile lander angrily and reproachfully, had gone away in a fame of mind the most miserable you could imagine. It she could see no dishonor in his contracting an alliance with another, how could he dare to hope she condered herself anything but free? This shought-need I say ?-is agony.

Just now he is standing on the hearth-rug in her morning room, gazing gravely down upon her as she sits in a low chair, playing idly with some colored silks that lie upon her lap. A little kitten is climbing up and down her knees, reveling in her work, and biting her pretty fingers, plainly to her great amusement.

"Was there every such a bad pussy ?" she says caressingly. " Is this my sole thanks for rescuing you from those little Zulus in the nursery ? Ob, kitty, you are an ungrateful creature! By the bye," laughing, and glaucing up at her silent visitor, "I had rather a time of it this morning with the children,-talking of the nursery reminded me of it,-they did behave so badly to Miss Walker, their governess."

"I'm not surprised," says Arthur, moodily ; I never saw such a nose as that woman has; one can almost see into her brain. Why don't you get some one good-looking to teach them, poor little things ?" "1 might be jealous of her. What should

I do it you-I mean, if any of my friends were to compare me uniavorably with her? I should die of chagrin. No, Miss Walker is quite delightful ; she is plain, and solid, and wholesome, like their own puddings, and very good to them. But to-day there was such a ispute."

À pause.

"Why don't you ask me what it was ?" says Mrs. Charterie, justly incensed. " I can't bear a person who stands staring silentiy at one, and never expresses an interest in auything. ' "You mistake me," replies Mr. Blunden,

with sudden energy ; " my silence arose not from indifference, but from a burning desire to know. I thought you were going to tell me all about it, and I feared if I spoke I might break the thread of your discourse."

(To be continued.)

[Markdale (Ont.) Standard.] FOOLED ONCE MORE.

Loobs Oil; we only laughed, and said hum-

bug. The week following we noticed an

other heading, "How Mark Twain Enter-

tained a Visitor." Well, thinking we might

learn a little oriquette, in case Mark should

take a fancy to send us an invitation, we

read it, but by St. Patrick. if they didn't

finish by making Mark introduce St. Jacobs

Oll. Well, confound it, we exclaimed, but

they have got another dose of that St. Jacobs

Oil on us again, determined not to be caught

the corn; along comes out Toronto Mail on

Thursday, down we sat, and almost the first

thing that caught our eye was the adven-

tures of Capt. Paul Boynton ; it appeared

quite interesting ; it told how he had bump-

ed against sharks, &c. At this point we

cause, from our knowledge of these gentry,

they would relish the captain alive or

dead, all the same. However, determined to

learn some more of his exploits, we read a

little further, when-O, well, it don't matter

what we said, you can't find it in any of the dictionaries. I'm-dashed if the captain

wasn't oiling himself all over with St.

Jacobs Oil, it may be the more easily to

evade the sharks, for we made no inriber

search, our curio-ily was satisfied. Now,

Mr. Editor, in order to fool us again it will

require to be printed wrong end up. We

bave made up our mind to look out for

anything and everything in the shape of St.

We are corry for the readers of any journal

to be thus "taken in," so to phrase it, but

what can they expect when we editors are

caught in the same storm without any pro-

tection. Whilst sympathizing with them,

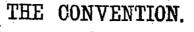
or Saint attached to their name.

began to feel a little more incredulous, be

MR. EDITOR :- The most of people relish s good story, provided it be a truthful one.

FEEBLE LADIES.

Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet, that constant drain that is taking from your system all "its elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you firitable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvellous remedy, Hop Bittere. 1rregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain is permanently removed. Will you heed this ?- Cincinnati Saturday Night.



N INTERVIEW WITH MB. J. D. PUR-OELL ON THE WORK OF THE OHICAGO CONVENTION - THE FEELING OF THE DELEGATES AND HOW THE TIME WAS OCCU-PIED

Mr. J. D. Purcell and Mr. B. Wall, the viegates of the Montreal Branch of Itish National Land League to the Chicago Convention, arrived here yesterday morning, worn out after a week's hard work. Our reporter found Mr. Purcell in his office in the afternoon and amongstother questions, asked him what real practical work had been dono at the Convention he had attended. Mr. Purcell said, " The effect of this convention will be to consolidate the union between Irishman on this continent. Hitherto there have been differences of opinion as to the means by which the common end might be attained. Now, all have united and will adopt an unanimous line of action.

"What was the most important work done ?"

" The most important work done, I believe, was the passing of the series of resolutions conveying to the people at home the expression of the sympathy of the people of America and the assurance that in every struggle for their right they would be fully sustained by their kindred here."

"What about the "no rent" manifesto?" "The unanimous opinion of the Convention was that owing to the peculiar situation in which Ireland has by centuries of oppression been placed, the "no rent" manifesto issued by the leaders of the movement was perfectly justifiable and deserving of the fullest en dorsation of the Irish in the country.

"What was thought of the choice of Dr. Betts, as a Protestant clergyman, to the chairmanship ?"

"The election of the Rev. Dr. Betts, as Permanent Chairman of the Convention, afforded proof positive of the harmony existing between all Irishmen in this movementharmony which is the surest token of ultimate success. Far from there being any religious prejudice in the matter, the Rev. gentleman on being selected was conducted to his seat by two distinguished Catholic clergymen, one from Massachussets and the other from New York. The feeling of the Irish people in the United States, represented by their delegates in the Chicago Convention, was exactly like to the feeling in United Ireland at the present day, and that feeling was that, in the interest of the common cause, all sectional and religious animosities should be buried.

"How many clergymen were present ?"

"About one hundred, some of them represonting as many as two hundred branches in their cifferent States. They were all earnest and"patriotic men."

"Did the Irish delegates take any prominent part in the proceedings ?"

"In the proceedings of the Convention proper they took no part whatever, appa-

decision to be arrived at by the American people. But in the Committee work, when their aid was solicited, it was cheerfully given and was of much value."

o be cool blood, three tho

CIVIL WAR IN IRELAND

The Ohicago Land League Convention has declared civil war in Ireland. The convention was practically unanimous. When Father Walsh thundered forth, " Has Ireland any just cause for rebelling against England ? I answer. Yes, and I swear it by the Eternal God," the members sprung to their feet and cheered, and pledged themselves to this sentiment. Under this influence the No-Rent policy was indorsed, and over \$21,000. were at once subscribed to carry out the objects of the convention. The convention

has now adjourned, and the members have time to think quietly over what they have done, and what they are going to do. We should like to ask them a few questions to assist their reflections.

Now that civil war is declared, where is it going to begin ? Who are going to begin it ? Is there to be lighting on this side of the Atlaatic or in Ireland? If here, are the conventionists prepared to fight the American

Government as well as the British in Canada? If in Ireland, where are the people to get arms and ammunition ? Are recruiting officers to be opened here for the invasion of Canada? Are ships of war to be despatched to Ireland with cannon, rifles, to establish the fact that he has been a bicycle uniforms and powder? Has the first battlefield been selected yet ? A?e the members of the convention to roll of butter is protty good circumstantial volunteer in person? Will they march evidence that the butter is genuine.-Oil against England on foot or on horse-back? Will they fit out a fleet of ironclads to sweep England's navy from the seas? Are their transports ready to land troops upon the Irish coast? Are their troops ready to be landed? Do they expect the people of Ireland to rise now, unarmed, undisciplined, or to wait until the first de tachment of officers arrive from America? If at the latter date, about when will the American recruits arrive at Queenstown or Kings-

town'? Hitherto the Land Leaguers of Ireland

have complained that they have been pressed forward too fast by their American allies. Now the pressure has come from Ireland, and the American Land Leaguers have yielded to it. The No-Bent policy is an Irish invention. It means civil war. If the Irish tenants refuse to pay any rents the British Government is determined to support the landlords in evicting such tenents. If the tenants refuse to be evicted they must defend themselves by force of arms against the officers of the law backed by the whole British army. This result of the No Rent policy is as clear as daylight and cannot be explained away by any sophisms. The tenant who declares that he will pay no rent whatever must hold his land by force or be turned out of it by force. In the face of this plain fact, the Chicago Convention has indorsed the No Rent policy. The members cannot claim that they did not understand it. The Star elucidated the whole subject for their benefit and begged them to pause. They knew just what they were doing when they cheered Father Walsh and adopted the No-Rent resolutions. What are they going to do about it now?"

It is so easy to declare rebellion three thousand miles away from the seat of war, It is so essy to talk war three thousand miles away from Kilmainham Jail. It is so easy to dely the power of England three thousand miles away from the officers instructed to enforce that power. But when the fervor of oratory has passed, the cheers have died sway, the resolutions are in print, who is to be the first to put all these hot and hasty phrases into action ? Nobody doubts that Ireland has just cause for rebel. lion against England; but the practical question is whether this is the proper time to commence the rebellion. The No-Rent rently wishing not to affect in any way the party declars that it is, and adopt a policy which leads as directly to civil war as the most hot-headed Nationalist can desire. The Chicago Convention, in what is supposed that the time for rebellion has really come. are the military operations to begin and who is to find the means? We put it to the members of the Chicago Convention whether it is fair for them to oncourage some poor farmer in Ireland to inaugurate the war by refusing to pay any rent, and then leave him to be turned out of his holding and dragged off to jail if he resists. Are they ready to back up any Irish farmer who, trusting to their declarations, stands his ground and fires the first shot? Will he see the glitter of the bayonets of an Irish army from America over the hedgerow? Can be see the smoke of a fleet of Irish ironclads from America down the coast? If not, is he to be sucrificed, and are all who imitate him in trusting to the Chicago Convention to be cut off by the British Government one by one? See what mischief may be done if anybody in Ireland believes that the American No-Renters mean what they say ! See, too, what mischief will to done if it turns out that the American No-Renters mean nothing by their solemn resolutions and enthusiastic pledges Either way, the Chicago Convention has obviously made a blunder-and, as the lives and liberty of brave men are in jeopardy, a blunder in Irish affairs just now is worse than a crime. -- New York Star.

" ON THE HIP,"

This rather inelegant expression, a used popularly to indicate that condition of things in which one person, holds another secure y by some circumstance, word or not, fights lineral exemplification in the follo-ing marrative by Mr. John Rourk, of Ottawa, Counds. Mr. Rourk says : I have been subject to hip disease for 8 or 9 years, and have tried ell kinds of remedies, but found nothing to give me any relief until a friend advised me to try St. Jacobs Oil. I tried it, and efter using bottles I am entirely relieved of pain, and have not been troubled since, now nearly six months. This is what people would call getting hip disease " on the hip."

WIT AND HUMOR.

" The battle is not always with the strong," said Smithers, as he successfully tusseled with a hunk of Limburger.

It isn't because a woman is exactly afraid of a cow that she runs away and screams. It is because gored dresses are not fashionable.

The Chicago Times thinks that all that is necessary now to prove Guiteau's insanity is rider.

The corpse of a grasshopper found in a City Derrick.

We are told that the ancient Egyptians honored a cat when dead. The ancient Egyptians knew when a cat was most to be honored .-- Quiz.

Nover despise an old friend because he happens to have grown rich. Go to him, take him aside, tell him gently of his faults, and ask him to lend you £5.

"This was all written for effect," said Brown, throwing down the paper contemptuously. "Bog pardon," said Fogg, .'it was written for five dollars a column.

"Madam," remarked a testy old gentleman to a lady who rustled past him in a prodigious mass of silk dress, "madam, you make a great deal of bustle in this world."

If occasionally one may be forgiven for making a pun, we should like to remark that a dinner without pastry makes one sleepy, because it's a sort of no-pie-ate.

Physicians say that it is not healthy to sleep in the day time. The opinion is backed up by all the flies in the community, and they put a stop to day sleeping when they can.

A down-east editor said he was in a best when the wind blow hard, but he was not alarmed, because he had his life insured; " he never had anything happen to him by which he could make any money."

An old gentleman from the country stopped recently at one of the highest hotels in New York, and wrote home that his room was six stories high, and his bill was three stories bigher than his room.

"Tommy," said his mother to her seven year old boy, "you must not interrupt me when I am talking with ladies. You must wait till we stop and then you can talk." " But you never stop !" reforted the boy.

A wag, in allusion to the heavy arm of the law as shown in the punishment of fighters, was the author of the following conundrum : "It a man bites off another's nose, what will the magistrate compel him to do? Answer: Keep the peace."

"I stand," said a stump orator, "on the broud platform of the principles of 17Y3 and I'will never desert 'em." "You stand on nothing of the kind," interupted a little shoemaker in the crowd ; "you stand in my boots that you never paid me for, and I wants the money."

The latest thing in sausages is kept a profound secret. It would be wise to let it remain so .- Boston Star. Is that your dogged ation ?-New York News 1t 18. We endorses the No-Rent party, and announces are content so long as our breakfast does not wag its tall and bark .-- Boston Star. Then Ireland and America being thus agreed, when | never oat in the Bow-wowery-Montreal Post. Never eat muzzled sausages anyhow.

effort-"Blunt says I must go-alone." "How? You, in your invalid state, to go alone."

"Not quite. He himself has offered to accompany me."

"I do not understand. Do you mean to tell me that I, your wife, am not to go with уоп ?³

" Listen to me," says Dugdale, with intense anxiety. " You know how eccentric he is. He says he can cure me, but he will not undertake the task unless he has me completely in his own care. I argued, explained, in vain. He was adamant. He tells me he is willing to give up all his other patients (he has not many, you see, being yet almost unkrown), because he thinks if he restores me to health it will make al name for him.' But he said plainly he was afraid you would interfere with some of his arrangements."

"It' is infamous-inhuman," declares Gretchen, drawing her hand forcibly from his, and beginning to pace the room with rapid, agit-ated steps. She is altogether unlike the Gretchen he has hitherto known ; all the softness, gentleness, have disappeared, and here is a Gretchen fall of fire and passionate grief, and something that borders on despair. "" It is more cruel than anything I ever, ever dreamed.of. . 1'o reparate us, to tear us asunder aud you you you support this monster who seeks to render me niserable. As And while 1 break my heart you do not so much as expresson regret at the thought, of our parting." age an an built paymon sit in the set

"I shall never submit to it -- never !" to the

Dugdale's face is very palo! . His eyes are full of tears; there is a world of reproach in his expression As Gretchen looks at him: ber short lived fit of passion dies. (It could not long find shelter in that gentle home, her breast). Her lips tremble, her whole heart files to him, "Sinking on her knees beside his couch, she encircles him in her arms

"1 am unjust; forgive me," she says mournfully But, oh, my darling, think well before you take this step. Who will nurse you or guard you as I do? Gan this stranger understand your smiller wapts, your hours of weariness ?"

"It is a last hope," says Dugdale, in a curlous tone.

"Ay, a last hope, that is the horror of it. You will centre every thought, every dream of future happiness in this final trial, and if it falls you-you will die "Here in spite of a geroic effort at composure, a sob escapes her. "Yes," she goes on, excitedly, "This man will prove your, murderer's for who could survive the ruination of so sweet a scheme? He

1.74

The next morning, when Blunt calls, he

ands himself confronted by a young woman glaring impositions. We could laugh with white checks and determined line and asmewhat angry eyes. Cau this loving being, so full of quick reproach and indignation, be the girlish Mrs. Dugdale he has seen, and to reading what we thought was a very nice perhaps admired, but hardly considered as story in one of our Toronto weeklies, and one capable of helping in the work cut out towards the end it informed us about St. for him?

" You will cure him," says she, turning to aim with sudden fire ; " you must ; you have promised." Then, with a passion full of fear, she goes on, in a low condensed voice, " Do not kill him. If you do, you will have not only one but two murders on your soul."

" Madam," says the ugly young man, calmy, "as you know, or as perhaps you do not know, the world is intensely selfish : we all seek our own good, even more than the good of others. It will, perhaps, comfort you to anow that I am only rising in my profession, and that therefore your husband's recovery is with me a matter of life or death. Nay, more," exclaims this strang young man, dinging up his left hand with a curiously strong gesture and laying it on his broad brehead, ""it' is to me a matter of fame or obscurity. It shall never be obscurity ; exinction"-slowly-" will be better than that fet I'know-I know I'shall succeed."

There is that in his tone, a certainty, a selfreliance, that, in spite of all prejudice, comiorts Gretchen. A sense of peace falls upon her aching heart, a little flickering smile iights her eyes.

" I give him to you." I trust you," she says, simply, with quivering lips, and, going to her own room, tails on her knees and praysus sue swalltoonly is to before, and before, and

"But I am tied to very thee By every thought I have; Thy face I only care to see, Thy heart I only orave." -- SIE U. SEDLEY.

Wirn Arthur Blunden's engagement has ended the calm, the cheerful indifference to That the future may contain on which he we can only admire the ability shown in any so prided himself. There is no longer rest enterprise that can thus compel, as it were or peace for him on earth. Now that, he has the attention of people. When it is considalmost lost Fancy she seems to him, df. possi- | ered that only a short time ago St., Jacobs ble, more sweet and more desirable than in Oil was scarcely known in Canada, and now those happy if slightly trying days when he has so commended itself to the favor of the considered he had some just claim to her. " people of the Dominion 'as to become the

Yet he himself can bardly tell wherein lies household remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, the root and center of his discontent. She is pains, bruises, childlains, etc.; and all bestill all that can be wished, and as a friend cause of its surprising efficacy in these all-nestimable. Nothing can be kinder than ments, we think it will be regarded by nor own demeanor, nothing brighter or more | everybody as a matter of congratulation that miable than the smile with which she always we possess, so easily obtainable, such a religreets, him., Yet seldom does he quit her able means for the cure of disease. Such is side without feeling in his heart some sharp our view of the matter, although we are barb, honey-tipped, and innocently planted, "fooled," on an average, about five times a servative Cabinet maintained corporal puntan-

"What about the reception tendered Father Sheehy and the Irish members of parof the deep, battles, &c., all have their charms. Who amongst us could read the liament ?" " It was a great success. The McCormack adventures of Robinson Crusoe half way

fall, which is over double the dimensions of through and not have a desire to know the our Mechanics' Hall, and has a very large end of it ? We confess being of this class. seating capacity, was thronged to the doors, Now, the first thing we do when we receive hundreds being obliged to stand and thouour weekly newspaper is to hurriedly glance sands unable to gain admission at any price. Mr. T. P. O'Connor gave an able and comprehensive address through it and pick out what we consider the most important items. These are generally distinguished by their headings; but you on the Irish Question. He is a speaker of don't catch us thusting any longer to these great power, appealing more to reason than to the passions, never straining for effect, but at being fooled once or twice, but to get always producing it. Father Sheehy is an caught a third time is our readon for remonorator in the true sense of the word, and is strating. Two or three weeks since we got capable of swaying his audience as he rleases.

"Was Canada represented on the Convention ?"

"Yes: Mr. Gallagher from Quebec was elected one of the vice presidents; Mr. Kilroy, of Windsor, and Mr. Maguire, of Kingston, Ont, figured respectively on the Committees of Credentials and Bules. Mr. Wall was elected one of the Secretaries of the Convention, and I had the honor to represent Canada on the Committee on Resolutions."

"What do you think of Chicago?" " During the Convention the time of the delegates was occupied so much that I had so simple next time; but now, sir, I admit scarcely time to see the city at all, but from the little I did see, it is undoubtedly the great metropolis of the West."-Montreal Post.

> The great marvel of healing-the grand climax of medical discoveries is Burdock. Blood Bitters. It cures all idiseases of the Blood, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Skin and Kidneys, Female Complaints, Scroiula, General and Nervous Debility, and is a reliable Tonic in all broken down conditions of the system. Sample Bottles 10 Cents. Supplied by all dealers in medicine.

BECEPTION TO FATHER SHEEHY.

BUFFALD, Dec. 5-A reception was given to R-v. Father Sneehy to night. The hall was literally packed." Hundreds of ticketland, Moyor elect. Thousands of men esdepot on the arrival of the reverend gentleman the streets were lined, and a torchlight pro. fession of members of the Land League was formed

ABOLITION OF CUBAN SLAVERY

Council of Administration in Cobs and of the Council of State in Spain favorable to the suppression of the iron chains and collars used in Cubs to punish negroes, under the famous regulations of Senor Canovas, and the gradual emancipation law of 1880. The Sagasta Government, in accordance with there opinions, will issue, directly after the Cortes are prorogued for Christmas, a royal decree, prohibiting all corporal, punishment of ne-groes in Cubs. It seems that the late OonITS WORK IN STRATHROY.

It often happens that the opinion of an experienced man, an expert, it we so call him, conveys greater force than an aggregation of outside, uneducated testimony. And then, too, personal experience or observation is so much more convincing than mere assertion. Trained to habits of analysis and keenest accurscy, and from the very nature of daily occupation, given to the most incluive criticism of anything of a proprietary nature, chemists, as a class, hesitate very long before indorsing anything of a remedial nature whose virtues have been announced through the public press. 'St. Jacobs Oil, however, holders were unable to gain admission. ' The lis so universally successful and so unverymeeting was presided over by Grover Cleve- | ingly accomplishes all that it promises that land, Moyor elect. Thousands of men es the able chemist, W. J. Dyas, E.q., of Medl. corted the carriage of the reverend gentlement cal Hall, Strathroy, 'Ont,' sends, with his to and from the hall. On the way from the | friendly recommendation, the following from David Harrison, Esq., 5th Conc., Township of Caradoc :- Having suffered with inflammatory rheumatism since last July, and bearing of St. Jacobs Oil, I sent for a bottle of the article on the 15th of October.' At that time I was confined to MADRID, Dec. 7.-To-morrow the Gazette the house, and could not possibly get out will publish the formal opinion of the Superior of bed without assistance. After four applications of the Oil the pain cessed entirely, and was able to go about Strathroy in less than week, I cannot give, too much praise to St. Jacobs Oil for what it has done to me, and I believe it to be most reliable remedy in cheumatism." Its'woudarful' efficacy should be brought to the knowledge of everybody.

takes you train no, nover so give you back? He is not happy out of her presence, and, if takes all winter."

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ELI PERKINS' STORIES.

THE ENGLISHMAN WHO COULDN'T SEE A JOKE-GEORGE W. CURTIE' AWFUL MISTAKE.

(Special Correspondence to the N.Y. Star.)

THE OBTUSE ENGLISHMAN. The English people are the slowest people on carth to see a joke. Yesterday I was riding over the Grand Trunk, near Toronto, and the vpical Englishman, with eye-glasser, an opera-glass hung around his neck and a bundle of caues and umbrellas under his arm, got on the train.

"There is one of those thick headed Englishmen who can never see a joke," remarked a bright commercial traveler.

"O, I think you could make him see the point to a joke," I answered.

"I'll bet anything," said my friend, " that you can't make that man see the point to an American joke."

"All right," I said ; " I'll try it." So, after being introduced to the Englishman, I set out to make him smile. I told him the best jokes I knew. He always listened attentively, but, instead of seeing the precise . point, he would ask some explanation, while his face wore an expression as blank as a Chinaman when you've paid him \$5 too much change.

Finally I told the Englishman the old story of the Indian who wanted a receipt for money paid to a white man. Said I : " The Indian insisted that the white man should give him a receipt."

"What do you want a receipt for ?" asked the white man ; "you've paid the money and that's enough."

"But me must have 'receipt," insisted 'the Indian:

"Why, what for ?" asked the white man." "Because," said the Indian, " Injun must die."

"Well, suppose you do die, l'certainly can't collect this money from you then."

"But," continued the Indian," me may die and go to Heaven." The Lord he ask Injun if he good Injun; Injun say yes. "He ask Injun if he pay white mad." Injun say yes, yes. Then the Lord he say where is the re-ceipt? What Injun do then? Injun can't go looking all over hell for you!"

After 1 got through, the Americans laughed, as they always' will, even at an old joke, but the Englishman looked me straight in the face without a smile. You would think he was viewing the corpse at a funeral. Then he put his iront finger solemnly on the palm.

of his hand; and said argumentively : "Now, I don't see why an Indian is not entitled to a receipt as well as a white man 2

But a roar of laughter from the Americans drowned his sentence. This so confused the poor Englishman, to have his honest opinions

laughed at, that he turned his back on us and The editor of a newspaper that has adopted solemnly waded through the dreary columns phonetic spelling, in a measure, received a of the London Punch all the way into postal card from an old subscriber in the Toronto. uo doubt, yet venomous enough to wound and week milf St Jacob on istand it, we've made ment at the request of Capitain General your paper for eleven years, but if your paper

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

December 14, '81

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MONTBEAL, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 14.

CATHOLIC CALENDAB For December, 1881. THUBSDAY, 15 .-- Octave of the Immaculate Conception. FEDAY, 16.-St. Eusebius, Bishop and Martyr. Ember Day. Fast. BATURDAY, 17.—Ember Day. Fast. SUNDAY, 18.-Fourth Sunday in Advent. Epist 1 Cor. iv. 1-5. Gosp. Luke iii. 1-6. MONDAY,⁹ 19.—Expectation' of the B. V. M (Dec. 18.) TUESDAY, 20.-Vigil of St. Thomas. WEDNESDAY, 21.-St. Thomas, Apostle. Bp. Bese, Detroit, died, 1871. THE Orange Grand Lodge of Ireland bas

Issued a manifesto against the Land League. This announcement would be more alarming If it were not known that the Grand Lodge is composed of Ulster landlords whose dictum was at one time even above the law, but whose teeth have been drawn since ever so long a time ago.

Tue terrible catastrophe in the Vienna theatre caps the climax of great calamities outside of those attendant on war. It is now supposed that the number of dead will be over a thousand, and, perhaps, may reach twelve, hundred, which is nearly twice the number which was lost by the wreck of the "Princess Alice" on the Thames. Surely the last misfortune will have the effect of causing Governments to frame preventive laws.

THE strike against rent is spreading to an alayming extent in Ireland. The tenants of the great estates, one after another, are falling into line with those who first struck. The Duke of Devonshire's tenants have gone in with the rest, and now indeed we may expect to hear of the last resource of civilization-whatever that may be-for the Duke of Devonshire has the honor of being father of the Marquis of Hartington and the Marquis 18 next to Gladstone, the greatest men in the What the manifesto did enjoin was that no their own way over the hard road British Cabinet.

Tus cable has at last been induced to perform an act of justice. Every crime com-

Whether this be something like a crime. Mitness true or not of nations in the concrete gratitude to France. Were it not for France, Lombardy and Venice would still belong to the Austrian. French blood and treasure were freely expended in her behalf, but when in 1870, France was engaged in almost a life

uss been constantly intriguing against her benefactrees. She has, while friendly with made indecent haste to form the Holy Alliance which isolates France. She has, in can sink it is unknown to the world.

It is a very natural feeling—that of paying a tribute to the dead through the medium of the press in poetry or rhyme, or in verses which very often are without either, and, for the matter of that, without reason. Poetical contributions are among the hardest trials an editor has to endure, for in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the efforts are failures, not because of the good will of the contributors, but because nature sees fit to send so few poets into the world. But of all kinds of what is styled poetry, the "memorial" is the greatest infliction. Every one can sympathise with the mourner for the dead in his, or her, bereavement, but every one will not care about taking a newspaper which once a day dishes him up a number of verses which are not worth reading, however, laborious their composition was to the writer, and however laudable the intentions of paying tribute in memoriam. We can assure our readers that if we require the real genuine article there is no difficulty in finding it-and original too-in the pages of magazines or selected from the works of standard poets. When a contributor sends verses in memoriam for publication he does not pause to consider that the space of a newspaper is so valuable that merchants and others pav dearly for a small space of it, as also that save the writer, agd it may be a dozen others, none take the slightest interest in reading the verses. It pains the tender heart of the editor to reject such outflowings of sorrow, but business is business and it has to be done every day. We take this opportunity, therefore, of warning our readers that. henceforth in memoriam poetry will have to be paid for by the line (advertisement prices) or rejected.

A goon many people are under the impression that the manifesto of the Irish Land of no rents absolutely, but this is a mistake. rents be paid until the leaders of the people of life without being bandicapped in -thrown into prison and kept there without the race by looking over their shoultrial-be released by the Government. It ders at the distress of the isle be-

says in effect that it was his ignorance of the to pieces from internal corruption-at least law which lead to its breach in the second so they say though in good sooth it is certainly true of Italy. We do not speak as well as in the first instance, and criticises | it has had material assistance from Europe in now of the despoiling of the Pope, nor of the said law rather severely. Alas ! how many conduct towards the Vatican during the past poor people in England are ignorant of the tow years. But Italy surely owes a debt of alphabet as well as the law, and who yet are punished for its contravention, the plea of ignorance not being accepted as every one, including Lord Dunraven and the Lord Chancellor, are supposed to be intimately acquainted with the law in (all its clauses. and death struggle with Germany Italy | Perhaps his lordship imagines Nova Scotia is moved not hand nor foot. Since then she | like Ireland, where his class were accustomed. or were accustomed, until that Land League be detests so much came into existence, of Austria, intrigued with Russia to seize Aus- doing what they pleased with men and trian territory, and failing in that, she has animals. Perhaps, also, the warden who arrested him for killing cariboo without a license, may have Land League sympathies. fact, intrigued with every one of the great | But, whether or no, it is good that my lord Powers against the others. If there is a should be taught the wholesome lesson further depth of degradation to which Italy that the fact of his being a peer does not, in Nova Scotia at least, place him above and beyond the law of the land.

DECIDEDLY the most important meeting of Irishmen and Irish-Americans over held on this Continent, or, perhaps, on any other, assembled in Chicago last week. From a thousand to twelve hundred delegates were present, and three-fourths of the States of the Union were represented. The delegates were men of the highest position in their respective districts. Among them were judges, army officers, clergymen, lawvers, doctors, merchants and manufacturers. Although men of great oratorical powers attended there were no speeches; but there were three days of hard, dry work instead, which was infinitely better. The shades of opinion at the Convention were almost infinitisimal, and yet harmony reigned supreme and conciliation was the order of the day. An honest compromise was effected between the Irish World section of the delegates and the moderates, who look to General Collins as their chief. No bombast was allowed at the Convention; dynamite was not even whispered, but instead the sum of a quarter million dollars was promised, and as an earnest of sincerity twenty-eight thousand dollars were at once placed in the hands of the Treasurer by the delegates themselves. It was acknowledged that Ireland had the chiefest say in her own line of policy; Irish Americans are not to dictate but to follow. It is the interests of Ireland which are at stake in the conject; this was recognized; it is the Iri h people who would suffer if a mistake were made. We are told that the greatest of all Irish organizations now in existence - the Clan-na-Gael - were fully represented at the Convention, and that their delegates were remarkable for the practical wisdom displayed. All these things are encouraging to Irishmen on this Continent. who hope to be relieved in the near future of League Executive commanded the payment their natural anxiety regarding the land of their fathers, and being allowed to pursue

A MILLARD SHEET the crumbling business. Russia, Austria, Germany, the three vultures who partitioned Poland, are turning their glances towards the carcase "lying in the desert" and Italy. a still meaner bird of prey, is also looking for a crumb in that direction, for blessings on her, Italy is now one of the great Powers. France and England protected Turkey before, but then it was only as against Russia; it is doubtful if, even were they united as formerly, those two Powers would care about fighting all Europe to save the Sultan. They are, besides, busy watching each other in Egypt, and even if it were not so France has had enough of an alliance which looked on while

Germany was despoiling her; of an alliance which stole Cyprus away without giving an equivalent. The chances then are that Turkey will be rent asunder and then partitioned out among the spoilers, Austria taking all that district along the Adriatic, giving Italy Treste for

province known as Roumelia and the Black Sea territory, including Constantinople, if the British do not make an audacious rush for it. But then that would mean war! Just so, and that is precisely what may be the result. Germany, while this little game is being played, may either preserve a benevolent neutrality, or, what is more likely. scoop into the fatherland both Holland interfere, why, let them. Surely Russia. Austria, Germany and Italy, kept in hand by the organizing genius of Bismarck and moved in the field by Von Moltke, are more than a match for France and England. Whether these things shall come to pass or not is more pected in the spring is what is generally un-

FRENCH CANADIANS AND THE PRO-TESTANT MINORITY.

said that the English of this Province were deservedly chastised for their indiscriminate support of Joly because he was a Protestant, it might have been thought that the utterance was the offspring of election excitement. The Quebec Times, however, a week after the election is over, comes out with precisely the same idea, although clothed in different language, and in fact both journals merely echoed the words of Messrs. Davidson and McGibbon as expressed on Friday night last after the state of the poll had been made known. Mr. Davidson made use of the expression-and a happy one it was-of hermaphrodite politiwho were Conservatives at Ottawa and Liberals at Quebec with withering sarcasm. It thoughts from the French people, and it is in the Province of Quebec kept his thoughts a profound secret to himself as regards his attachment to Joly because he is a Protestant, the French-Canadians would ot the Province unite-Liberal and Conservathe pretensions of Mr. Holton as against Dr.

laborers. of the cities, create more are only useful as bookkeepers and gamblers in stocks, which often destroy labor and agriculture. If a war broke out to-morrow the habitant and the workman would fight, while the stock broker and the banker (those who would support Joly in order to rule Quebec) would still deal in stocks. At all events, and whether this be so or not, the French-Canadians have the power "and are, it seems, determined on using it. They are tolerant, but they are also intelligent. The best policy for the Protestant minority is, therefore, to be tolerant likewise, and to vote Conservative or Liberal as their conscience dictates, but to take care of uniting upon Joly-not because he is too honest ; man, but because he is a Protestant.

GENERAL M. BUTT HEWSON.

General Michael Butt Hewson is once more before the public, this time as the writer of a letter in the Toronto World, fiercely assailing Sir John A. Macdonald, Precompensation, while Russia will have the mier of the Dominion of Canada. The last time he was heard from as a public man was through a hubbub he made in the columns of the Quebec Chronicle about an opposition line of railroad across the continent. which, for cheapness and a dozen other de sirabilities, was to knock spots out of the unfortunate line taken in hand by the Syndicate. As, however, nothing is heard about and Belgium; and if France and England the grading, or even the surveying, of the General's line, it must be concluded that the wicked Syndicate carried its point, and that the star of General Michael Butt Hewson has paled before adverse and more powerful combinations. Before dealing with his grand assault against the belted Knight, Sir John, it than any man can say, but that war is ex- may not be uninteresting to give a short, a very short, biographical sketch of the Genderstood among the diplomats of Europe. eral himself, condensed to an alarming extent from the Whitby Chronicle, whose editor plumes himself somewhat in being a countryman of the subject. The General is then a Limerick man, from Jackey Hall, and a re-WHAN THE POST, the day after the elections, lative of Lord Emly, a most respectable Whig, whilom William Monsell, Esq., of Tirvoe. He is also a cousin of the late Isaac Butt, who did so much for Ireland in the Imperial Parliament by making a mild Home Rule speech once every year. He (the General) came to Canada some time about thirty years ago and got mixed up in railroads; and made the acquaintance (says the Whitby Chronicle), of Mr. John A. Macdonald, since become a belted Knight through merit, just as Mr. Hewson has grown into a General. Not being as successful as he perhaps deserved on the railroad, Mr. M. Butt Hewson went zians, and Mr. McGibbon referred to the men to the State of Mississippi, to which. after a while, he was appointed Adjutant General of Militia. Hence his well earned is useless trying to conceal political facts or | title. After having made large sums (savs the Chronicle) in railroad engineering he reimpossible. Even if every Protestant | turned to Canada for the benefit of his health. (unlike our Princess Louise who left for a like reason) renewed his cordial relations with Sir John-unfortunately for him-and was induced by that Machiavelli to writ still arrive at the truth. If the French editorials in the Irish Canadian, con amore as Canadians find that the Protestants | far as the proprietor was concerned, but with a promise from Sir John of \$5,000 a year tive-throwing their differences aside to when he returned to power. Well, what are achieve a grand object, they will become the facts? The General placed the Knight alarmed and also unite, and as they compose | in office-don't believe for a moment it was the vast majority of the electors we know | Mr. Phipps did it-and the Knight, like some what will generally be the result for we even of the Crusaders, proved recreant to have seen it on the second of December. his plighted word! Then General Hew-Protestants rule in every Province of the son went into the courts, and by British empire except one, and that one is some sort of compromise which we Quebec. They rule Ireland although the cannot easily understand, obtained \$2.500 Ostholics largely preponderate and they have and a promise of more. But a made a mess of it. But then Catholics of | Knight who was false once will be false twice; Ireland do not enjoy an extended suffrage, and | and the General is disappointed; grievously although they too have had treatles which so. Now in these days of newspapers and would secure them rights, they were broken, mixed drinks the man who is disappointed while the treaty with Quebec was kept. This rushes head foremost into print, and so it was the idea of the Protestants of the Province | need surprise no one if one who is a journalwith few exceptions "We shall all ist as well as an engineer takes advantage of vote for Joly, who is sound on the goose ques- the press to attack Sir John A. Macdonald tion; the French Liberals will also vote for He does not, however, air his grievances him, English speaking Catholics will be that would take the point from his assault. divided and we shall thus secure a majority | If he said in substance, "Sir John promised and have a Protestant Government in sub- me a berth as Deputy Minister worth \$4,200 stance if not in name." When the generos- a year; he now refuses to give it and ity and the extreme tolerance of the French- he is, therefore, both a knave and a fool.' Canadian character are considered this line | But that would never do, and so he attacks of policy was as stupid as it was ungrateful. | Sir John on the merits, and oh, sublime im-The Protestant minority had far more pudence, he complains of the injustice done than its share of Government representation the Irish Catholics of Ontario in whose favor under Mr. Chapleau and it has now. Pro- he, the General, made a treaty with Sir John. testants were elected in constituencies in He was to obtain a fine position and which the French and English speaking they were to get ten members returned Catholics were overwhelmingly in a majority to Parliament. But let us quote from and no questions were asked about religion. Hewson's letter, lest people may not This is all changed now and it is the believe that such cheek can exist bigots who are to blame. In future it will co-existent with military virtue:--- "As a be extremely difficult for Protestants "condition of my interference in poli-" tics Sir John Macdonald pledged himself in gislature, or even from the Province | "1876 to make good the just demands of the for the Dominion House. Wo supported | " Irish Roman Catholics to representation. " He accepted as a sine qua non of that devia-" tion nom my ordinary pursults, my demand would not do so under similar circumstances | " that that tabooed body of my fellowto-morrow. There is only one way of get- " countrymen supply ten ' oandidates. ting certain people to keep to their party "Alarmed subsequently for his sincerity in " bring into the field in 1878. This he did "during lunch at my chambers in this city " calling, out the names as I wrote them "down. Mr. John A. Macdonnell, Mr. J. J " Foy, Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin, knew this "immediately afterwards, even though one or 'Itish 'element in the audience, who refused "more of them did not see the list." It seems to, us that every charlatan, who. comes along imagines that "my fellow cound confidence by dumb show was defeated by up." and that generosity on their part would be full of what he considers biting sarcasm. He the European armies. Turkey is crumbling counties of the Province, and the and power. It is really too bad, not that dispersed.

Such men as General Hewson should essay, wealth than the bankers and the brokers who through being thought the mouth piece of Irish Oatholics, to make his fortune, but that those in power should conntenance the idea. That is, however, what Sir John Macdonald has done, although few derived any benefit from it, save himself and his party, if even they.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President Arthur has issued his first Message, and it is an interesting one, dealing as it does with such a variety of subjects and leaving nothing untouched which is of any interest to the people. The first part of the Message goes over the foreign policy of the United States and is not of very great importance, except in few instances wherein the Clayton-Bulwer treaty which affects the Panama Canal and the relations existing between the United States and Chili in regard to Peru are treated of. The references to Spain, Turkey, Russia, and from those countries down to such small fry as the Argentine Republic and the Hawaiian Islands, although interesting to sections of the American people, are not of much importance to the general public. The President's Message shows the enormous revenue of \$260,782,292, and an expenditure of \$228,608,506. The item which absorbs most of the expenditure is that for civil expense, comprising over one hundred and seventy million dollars. His reference to the reform of the civil service, later on, will be appreciated by those who think that item appalling in its magnitude. The next item of importance is the respectable sum of \$50,000,000 for pensions or at the rate of a dollar a year from every man, woman and child of the population The Message touches lightly on the star routes, but says nothing of the enormous frauds connected with them. Perhaps it would not come with good grace from a stalwart President. The expense of collecting the revenue for the past year is \$64,000,000, a very handsome sum of money indeed. Reference is made to the great disparity between the revenue and expenditure, and hopes held out that if it continues the national debt will be reduced, but no promise is made that t=xation will be reduced which will disappoint these who are of the opinion that the future should bear some of the burdens. An increase in the army is recommended naturally enough from one who holds the same opinions as Grant and the Stalwarts generally. The Message lays great stress on the formation of a navy commensurate with the importance of the great Republic, and its growing trade, and the commercial interests all over the world which must be protected by the American flag backed by an American navy. While hoping that the Republic will continue in the present relations with all foreign powers President Arthur is sufficient of a pessimist to think it possible a war may some day arise. which will render the possession of an efficient navy a matter of vital importance, and though he implies that the salute to the British flag at Yorktown will do a great deal towards keeping the peace with England (which has such a soft heart) yet there is Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and other sources of danger which need not be mentioned in the Presidential Message. The President thinks the solute equivalent to the wreath of flowers and perhaps it was, and he no doubt plumes himself on bringing about an entiente cordiale with England although the Standard hinted he was a Fenian. His reference to the decline of American commerce is worthy of consideration. 'The continuing decline of the merchant marine of the United States is to be greatly deplored. In view of the fact that we furnish so large a proportion of the ireight of the commercial world, that our shipments are steadily and rapidly increasing, it is a cause of surprise that not only is our navigation interest diminished, but it is less than when our exports and imports were not half so large as now, either in balk or value. There must be some peculiar hindrance to the development of this interest. or the enterprise and energy of American mechanics and capitalists would have kept this country at least abreast of our rivals in the friendly contest for ocean supremacy. The substitution of iron for wood and steam for sail have wrought great revolutions in the carrying trade of the world, but these changes could not have been adverse to America if we had given to our navigation interests a portion of the aid and protection which have been so wisely bestowed upon our manufactures. I commend the whole subject to the wisdom of Congress, with the suggestion that no question of greater maginitude or farther reaching importance can engare their attention." The Ressage is on the whole a readable and interesting Message enough, but nothing that a Washington clerk who knew his duty, or an average newspaper man, could not produce without crowing. President Lincoln was right when he said that if the whole American Government were any fine morning blown sky-high, a government quite as good might be selected from a volunteer regiment. It is not the cleverest man in the country who rules; no one need be; therefore frightened at being thrust into the Presidential chair, or having a crown forced upon his marble brow.

mitted in Ireland has, since the present agitation in Ireland commenced, been credited to the Land League, and when it is recognized that there are still left in that country five millions of people, there is naturally crime in proportion, including marders. A few days since a farmer named Milligan fell from a cart near Shannon Bridge while in a state of intoxication and was killed. The cable said he was beaten to death by Land Leaguers. The true facts have now been made public, for a wonder, by the English papers and the cable condescends 50 make the correction. The world moves.

THE British Government are stuck in the mud. The attitude of Ireland puzzles them as there is no precedent for dealing with such hundred and what is known as the loyal a state of things. Writers from all parts are population of Ireland, including the landlords coming to their assistance with all kinds of and those whom they control and employ. sheories more or less "crankish." One suggests that Irish criminals be tried by English Juries, another, that trial by jury be suspended, another recommends a whiff of grapeshot and so on. The Government itself, fearing the mblic opinion of the world, dates not suppress "United Ireland," but it arrests all the staff. Mr. Gladstone is teaching mankind to what miserable expedients an Imperial Government can have recourse before being hurled from power. Lord Salisbury was decidedly in the right when he apologized to the pettifogging Attorney for comparing him to Gladstone.

As our, readers are doubtless aware, a fire, supposed to be the work of incendiaries, broke out in the premises of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS on the morning of the day of the general elections, which were on Friday. the 2nd December. The fire damaged the press room to such an extent as to render the presses-except one-perfectly useless. The expense of putting matters to rights will be very great, and, as it will take time and money to do so, we request of our readers and friends that they will have forbearance until the TRUE WITNESS is up to its old standard, and also that in order that it may be so with as little delay as possible, each and every one of them will forward to this office at once, or through our agents, the amount of their indebtedness, which to them may not be much, but which to us, in the aggregate, will be of incalculable benefit.

that they know will be refused, and others | past."

again block up the Land Courts and refuse to pay rents until their cases have been heard which is almost tantamount to an absolute refasal. The Government bave evithe Irish people of to-day for the Irish people of the last generation. Those who suffer most from the agitation are the chiefs of the League to the number of four such as solicitors, agents, bailiffs. The Government have blundered, but as Govern-Irish people, let them make an honest attempt eternal justice or rather, let them allow the Irish to govern themselves, and there will be thing is in readiness:no necessity for the formation of societies for were of any avail against stubborn facts,

could rule the universe as it has never been ruled before.

LORD DUNRAVEN is an Irish 'nobleman, a in danger? Why should these good people keen sportsman, a great traveller, and is, be- light at all? The answer to these questions sides, afflicted with the itch for writing-what | is that so great is the strain upon the finances Latin scholars call cocoethes scribendi. He of Europe that the armies will either have to to be elected for the Quebec Lenever misses an opportunity of writing to fight or disband, and as the monarchs are not the newspapers and periodicals, and whether in the habit of disbanding the probabilities are engaged in explaining the beauties of Irish all in favor of fighting. When a gladiator landlordism or upholdi the star star star star and star and star and start a Peers, of which he is one of the training, what will he do except wrestle or ornaments, he feels equally at home. become insane. So it is with a well organ-He was on a late occasion arrest- ized army, which is collectively what a ed in Nova Scotia for shooting deer gladiator is individually. If the perfect allegiance, and that is by teaching them that "that pledge, I warned him that I would without a license, and as the affair obtained | machine which Prince Bismarck holds in the | bigotry does not pay; that a knife may be | " not become a party to a'cry that had become wide circulation in the Maritime Provinces, hollow of his right hand is not launched on made to cut both ways. Of course it "false. He met my pressure on that point and, indeed, all over Canada and the United its career of destruction it may turn against is often said that the Protestants "by giving me the names of nine Irish States. Lord Dunraven was delighted with the itself and destroy itself. But there is are building up this Province, and "Roman Catholics whom he promised to opportunity it gave him of appearing in print. little danger of that. The Herr Von's that they, as the wealthiest and It seems the Forest and Stream ammiadverted | vulture eye sees any amount of adventures | most enterprising element, should rule it. in courteous terms on the wholesale slaughter all over Europe. There is always France, That is not so clear. Ten brokers may be It is every day coming to light more and of carlboo by sportsmen without even a and there is that excellent fable of the wolf the wealthlest men in a Province, but their more what a faithless nation is the new King- license, and expressed itself to the effect that and the lamb drinking at the stream to serve combined energy does not add to the public. dom of Italy." In order to gain 'an accesion as Lord Dunraven was fined for a similar as an example, though when the war is all wealth. A farmer clearing off sixty acres of territory, she is prepared to commit any offence before, he could not have been unsc- over it may not be so easy to tell which is of land has done more good to the world than iniquity, nor is she ashamed to own it. It is quainted with the law, in such case made the wolf and which is the lamb as people may all the Bothschild's. The Rothschilds do not said, with some force, that nations know no and provided. Upon this his fordship ex- | imagine. But there is always lurkey which | create wealth, they merely transfer it to themgratitude, that they are intensely selfish, plains in a letter of portentious length and can be made a buffer on which to practise selves from others. The habitant of the trymen" should be a stepping stone to place roar; and the gas being lowered, the meeting

was thought by the enemies of the Irish | yond the seas. The Irish race was never people that they would not have courage so united as it is now in all its history, enough or audacity enough to refuse payment, and it seems to the most intelligent men of of rents, but we now see that they have, and affairs who are watching the Irish question that the refusal is almost universal, for while that the dawn of a brighter day is upon hersome of the tenants refuse point blank, others that as the poet says, "the sunlight glints of them ask for such enormous reductions the fringes of her shores as the night goes

THE STATE OF EUROPE.

Prophecies of war next spring are again heard throughout Europe. There is no predently made a blunder in mistaking paration for war witnessed for the simple reason that all the great nations have been prepared, up to the handle, for a number of years. The machines are believed to be absolutely perfect, and nothing is now required but an apportunity to prove them. There are Gattling guns and Krupp guns, and as for musketry and other small arms, they are so perfect that the terrible Sniders and Chassepots, and Remingtons of ten years ments are not infallible they can repair the ago are looked upon with a benignant but blunder. Let them open the jails, let them | contemptuous smile, good only as wood compromise with the League, which is the splinters and old iron. The Government have been piling on the battalions and to govern Ireland according to principles of squadrons to their already bloated armaments until they can pile no more, and now every-

the relief of Irish landlords. This is the The monarchs have embraced all round which only way of emerging from the fix they have | is in itself an ominous sign of coming conbeen placed in by the Heaven-born orator, | flict as all history shows, just like the hand-William Ewart Gladstone, who, if talking ehaking and false smiles of prize-fighters before the "mill" commences. But it may be asked what will be the casus belli? When will the war break out? What territory is

THE IRISH IN NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. A telegram from Newcastle-on-Tyne on

address a meeting in the Town Hall, Newcastle, this evening, but there was a strong to allow him's hearing. He was told there were 244 men in 'Irish' prisons who could not "

December 14, 1881

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

A GOOD THING TO KNOW. Professor Hermann, the wonderful magiian, known throughout the world for his skill, used St. Jacobs Oil for a severe attack of rheumatism in the shoulder, and was cured by it. He considers St. Jacobs Oil a valuable reparation.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS THE MONTREAL AND SOREL RAIL-

2

WAY. Nearly all the grading for the Montreal and

Sorel Railway has been finished, commenc-ing at St. Lambert, through Longuouil, Boscherville, Varennes and Vercheres on the St. Lawrence, thence across the country to st. Denis on the Richelieu, passing through the parishes bordering on that river down to Sorel. A large number of country residences being erected, will, no doubt, be the outcome of the opening up of so beautiful a country, and the convenience afforded by the Railway for husiness men to reach the city.

CONSOLIDATED BANK BILLS.

Information was received yesterday by Mr. Gianelli, the Italian Consul in this city, from the Italian Government, of a charge preferred against five men now in jail at Turin, of Baving uttered some of the stolen \$10 bills of the Consolidated Bank. It will be remembered that four thousand of that Bank's bills of this denomination, signed by Sir Francis Hincks, but not countersigned, were stolen from the Bank's office in this city in 1876. Mr. Gianelli at once communicated the matter to the Police Magistrate, and during the afternoon the deposition of Mr. Kennell, late of the Consolidated Bank, was taken, to the effect that the countersignature of Mr. Imrie was a forgery. Another deposition was taken from a broker, late employee of the Bank. Mr. Imrie, the Bank's manager in Toronto. had only the right to countersign \$4 and \$5 bills. The depositions have been forwarded to Turin.

MEETING OF THE MONTREAL BRANCH OF THE LAND LEAGUE.

The usual weekly meeting of the Montreal Branch of the Land League was held on Sunday in the St. Patrick's Hall. In the absence of the President, who was out of town, Mr. M. Donovan was called to occupy the chair. After the reading and adoption of the minutes, Messrs. Purcell and Wall, who recently returned from Chicago, where they went as delegates to the Irish National Convention, made their report. It was of a most satisfactory nature, and related the proceedings of the great Convention in both concise and graphic terms. The meeting listened to their remarks with the greatest attention and interest, and frequently interrupted the speakers by outbursts of applause.

The report was adopted, and received a practical endorsation in the shape of a motion being unanimously carried, binding the Montreal branch of the Land League to furnish the sum of \$1,000 before the 1st of February as its quota towards the Chicago Convention Fund of \$25,000, the amount decided upon by the Convention to be forwarded to the Land League headquarters by the end of next January.

Dr. Casper recommends Kendall's Spavin Cure in the highest terms, and thousands of eminent physicians do the same. See advt.

THE LADIES' NATIONAL LAND LEAGUE.

The weekly meeting of the Ladies' Irish National Land League was held on Tuesday week at the rooms, Upper Sackville street. Miss Helen Taylor presided. Fifty ladies attended.

The Treasurer, Mrs. Molony, announced having received since last meeting the sum of £498 98 9d. and read the following letter, received "The Palace, Thurles, Nov. 9.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM WESTPORT, ONT. To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS: Sin :- Your interest at all times in our holy religion, and the hope that anything pertaining to Catholic faith and practice may be acceptable to your numerous readers, prompt me to request publication of the following remarks in your truly valuable paper:

On Sunday, 27th ult, I attended Mass at St. Edward's Church, Westport, Ont, and on entering that stately edifice I was much struck with the beauty of its interior, every advantage which its spacious and graceful dimensions afford being turned to the best ing-a simple, chaste elegance pervades and

January, and for the financial success of country ! which active preparations are now being

suitable bell. After Mass, the Pastor, Rev. Father Stanton, ing week, and, commencing on Tuesday, priceless benefits and deserving the peculiar

Sacred Scriptures as to the nature and object of a Jubilee were related in lucid, graphic language, and produced a marked effect on the large and attentive audience - an effect which, I am proud to say, was lasting and bore good fruits, for, on Tuesday morning, and Jubilee, crowds thronged the Church-going to confession, to Holy Communion, and discharging the other obligations of the occasion. The clergymen present, besides the Reverend Wolfe Island; De Saunach, Brewers Mills; ive masses which were largely attended, and after the last mass Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The Reverend Father Spratt presided at the organ, and the masterly manner in which he perbis part gave strength and formed effect to the singing of the clergy, and left a pleasing and grateful impression in the memory of ail present. There were also two sermons preached-one by the reverend gentleman just named and the other by the

men spoke well, to the point, and eloquently. promise in the exalted calling to which they

God. His gift will enable the parish to erect a handsome church, thanks to early training and a good mother. May he rest in peace. A. D.

Rawdon, 9th December, 1881.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

To the Editor of THE POST :

SIR,-Elections are singular things, they take away all a fellow's metheticism and leave him a complete Philistine, to say nothing of his morality. I do not mind telling you in confidence that the Snookses were never famous for possession of last-named quality, but they did lay claim to a little. It is now purpose by Catholic taste and generosity. all gone. I, the last of that illustrious name, Within, everything is complete in its appoint. stand to-day before the gaze of astonished ments: a rare taste speaks in every adjust- mankind a complete wreck in so far as ment of ornament; bothing tawdry or glar- morality is concerned. In my present frame of mind I would not hesitate robbing an tends to increase the admiration and pisty of editor of his last coin, and if there is any the visitor or worshipper. The exterior is crime more beinous than that I would humbly certainly an enduring credit and monument like to know what it is. Stealing her only to the Catholic head that planned, and the cow from a poor blind widow with seven Catholic hearts that reared it in their midst, small children is a virtue in comparison. I

to be for themselves and posterity a have known men enter election contests "thing" of prayer as well as of "beauty" with the purest intentions, who emerged with for many a coming year. There is, money in both pockets and a longing however, one feature conspicuously needed to | for another election that is positively revoltdo the structure justice and develop the sym- ing. Bleeding an unfortunate candidate metry of its proportions, and that is a spire, is no crime in their eyes. As for myself I for without so essential and, I might say, in- am to-day a poorer if not a purer man than I dispensable an addition, St. Edward's must was a month since. No one will trust me appear lacking in that finish and harmony of and the pillars of St. Lawrence Hall conceal outline so grateful even to the ordinary and me no more. The clock may tick for one untutored eye; and it is, therefore, with real day or for eight days as it pleases, but there pleasure that I hear this great desideratum is no tick for me and my dearest hopes are will, before many months, be supplied, and blighted. I am like a faded flower nipped in that the proceeds of a bazaar to be held in the bud. 1 did not even succed in stuffing the latter part of the coming month of the ballot boxes. And they call this a free

Dear Sir, I am afraid you will think my made, will be exclusively devoted to that brain is somewhat effected on account of this praiseworthy object and to the purchase of a incoherent style of writing, but if you were

in my place you would sympathize with your. self. Here was I before the election doing preached a beautiful and impressive sermon- comparatively a good business, just begina sermon indicative of singular power and ning to get the hang of the saloons and elequence-to his congregation, in the course restaurants and recognized as a connoisseur of which he told them that the Jubilee for in estheticism. While now-my nose is the parish would be held during the follow- out of shape, my eye is out of color, my mind is out of gear and my name bears no credit. would last for three days; and that they all, It is true my candidate won, but such a by complying with the requisite conditions, victory. I have seen poor patriotic men would have a rare opportunity of reaping the standing for hours at a starch near the polling places and " 'a soul go near privileges which that time of mercy and grace to ask them if the and a mouth on them. brings to the faithful of every clime and And then brings to the faithful of every clime and And then by the saloous closed. Who tongue the world over. Instances from the ever heard of such a piece of tyranny? Once more I ask if you call this a free country?

You newspaper men are making an awful iuss about nothing atall, as our great English poet, William H. SLakespeare says. I refer to the internal machines. I am the culprit, until the closing day of the exercises of the if culprit there is in the premises. I merely wanted to blow up the Court House and all the legal and illegal documents contained in it, and also to let a little pure air into the building. It is true that if I succeeded a few Parish Priest, were Reverend Fathers Spratt, lives might be lost, but then look at the amount of money which would be saved and Walsh, Toledo; Leahy, Perth; all of whom of lives ultimately. All the writs of cer-were kept for several hours each day in the tiorari would be blown sky high and every confessionals. Every morning there were man would commence with a clear record. The lawyers-half of whom are starving at present, would ere long riot in luxury. This would give an impetus to trade. Debts would be paid, which were never paid before, carriages and horses would be purchased, labor would be employed, money would circulate, and I, as well as you, would partake of the general prosperity, for I am sure even newspaper subscribers would pay up And all this has been prevented by the blundering of Reverend Father Walsh. Both these clergy- | busy bodies who could not see an innocent infernal machine lying ready to accomplish and gave unquestionable evidence of bright | its work without meddling. But I shall have better luck next time. 1 shall place the belong. With the exceptional facilities | machine where prying eyes cannot discover which their esteemed pastor placed at their it. The machine is an invention of my own. disposal, and their devotion quickened by the | It is simply one of those old clocks, hundreds

CATHOLIC NEWS.

The editors of three Spanish newspapers have been excommunicated for attacking the clergy.

A number of Roman Catholic Quebec clergy are at present preaching retreats in different adjoining parishes. The funeral ceromony of the late Rev.

Brother Cooney, of St. Joseph's College, Ottawa, took place last week and was very imposing. The community of the Congregation of

Notre Dame of Montreal has just suffered a great loss in the death of the Rev. Sister St. George nee Marie Anne Le Moine, which occurred at the Villa Maria (Monklands) Convent a few days ago. The deceased lady was born at Chateau Richer, County of Montmorenci, on 4th October, 1821, and entered the noviciate of the Order in 1843. She occupied successively the position of Superioress of the St. Roch, Quebec, and Bellevue Convents and at the time of her death was Superioress at Villa Maria.

FEAST OF THE IMMACULATE CON-

CEPTION. LONDON, Dec. 8 .- A celebration of the Feast of the Immaculate Conception of the

Virgin Mary was held at Mount Hope, when three young ladies, in the persons of Misses V. Langiois, of Windsor; J. McManus, of Goderich, and O'Brien, of Guelph, dedicated themselves to the church.

THE NUN OF KENMARE AT KNOCK. A correspondent of the Evening Telegraph

writing on Monday, says :--The most wonderful cure which has yet taken place at Knock was effected on Sunday. Miss M. F. Cusack, the "Nun of Kenmare," who has been an invalid for the past nine years, reading and hearing of the miracles and cures which were taking place at Knock, determined on visiting and inquiring into the subject personally. She arrived here on Saturday, and on yesterday attended Mass at Knock, and was carried on a couch to the altar rails to receive Communion, but before receiving it she stood up from the couch, knelt at the rails, and received the Communion kneeling, a thing which she had not done for nine years. This miracle was witnessed by the priest, the nuns, and hundreds of the laity, who were attending Mass in the chapel at the time. She is at present the guest of the Sisters of Mercy, Mount St. Michael's, Claremorris.

DEATH OF FATHER M'CARTHY. AN ATTEMPT TO LYNCH HIS MURDERER BY AN ENRAGED MOB.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Dec. 7 .- David McMilien, who shot Rev. Father McCarthy, reached Greenfield last night in charge of an officer. Fears were entertained of an attempt on the part of some of the enraged parishioners of Father McCarthy to lynch the prisoner, and, by permission of the Assistant Superintendent of the Fitchburg Railway, the train was stopped 100 rods below the depot, and the prisoner, with two officers, was taken into a carriage and driven rapidly to the jail. News of this plan had, however, in some way loaked out, and the yard before the jail was crowded with people anxious to get at the prisoner. A committee from the Catholic Church was however, present and assisted the officers in preserving order and guarding the prisoner. The crowd was in earnest, and closed around the team with shouts of "Pall him out," "Shoot the villain," but the revolvers of the officers deterred them from any actual application of force. Father McCarthy died about midnight, but before his death he made a declaration as to the circumstances of the assault.

LETTER FROM HIS EMINENCE CAR. THE ARCHBISHOP OF QUEBEC.

12th November, 1881.

buque, another Dubuque man, \$100 each; such is lovingly remembered by a number of students who are now abroad in the world pursuing their different avocations in life. Father Shea, in the same year, left Montreal and completed his philosophical and theological studies, partly in Boston and partly at Fordham College, N. Y., in which latter city he was ordained by Archbishop, now Cardldinal, McCloskey. In 1866 he returned once more to Montreal and was appointed Director of L'Union Catholique. During the years 1867 and 1868 he delivered a course of English sermons in the Jesuit's Church, but in the latter part af 1868 be was again transfered to New York and appointed Rector of St. John's University, Fordham, in which position he remained for five years, displaying great energy and doing good work

in the Lord's vineyard. He next resumed his professorship in St. Francis Xavier College and was kept busy as a teacher, preacher, and confessor until the day of his comparatively early death on Monday last. Father Shen's

tity of his life. Requiescat in pace. [Quebec and Kingston papers please notice.]

ROME, Dec. 8 .- Rome has just witnessed the spectacle of canonization. The government precautions insured perfect order. Numerous police guarded the entrance to the Vatican. Three companies of Bersaglieri were under arms behind the Church of Santa Maria. The persons invited entered the bronze gates, where the Swiss guards paraded; the Papal gendarmes were at the foot of the Regia stairs, the Palatine guards half way up and the Noble guards at the summit. Thus all contusion was avoided. Passing through the Sala Ducale the spectator entered the long ball over St. Peter's vostibule. It was splendidly illuminated and tapestried with gold cloth and large painted banners representing the Saints' mirales. An abundance of beautiful flowers covered the Papal throne at the southern end of the hall. The altar was richly decorated. In the centre were three tiers of seats at each window space, the geutlemen on the right side and the ladies on the left. By eight o'clock the ball contained 1,500 persons. Among them could be noticed many rich diplomatic, military and ecclesiastical costumes. Especially remarkable was that of the Grand Master of the Order of Malta. Among the numerous foreigners present were many American ccclesiastical and civilians. The Roman aristocracy were also present. At ten o'clock the Pope entered processionally from the Sixtine Chapel, carried in the gestatoria chair and surrounded by nobles, Swiss guards and court functionaries. He was preceded by ecclesisstical dignitaries, the head of an impressive group. The Pope blessed the spectators with dignified sauvity. Around were seated members of the monastic orders, one hundred and thirty three bishops and fifty-six patriarchs and cardinals. The choir sang "Tu es Petrus" while the Pope ascended his throne. The Cardinal Procurator, Mon-signor the Master of Cermonles and the Consistorial Advocate, advanced to the throne. The latter read the first formal demand of canonization. The Pope, through his Secretary of Briefs, ordered the litanies to be sung. The advocate made the second demand, and

the Pope intoned the "Veni Creator." THE SANCTIFICATION.

At the third demand he read the ritual of sanctification. The church bells were ringing and the cannon firing. After the "Te Deum" the Pope said the "Confiteor" and gave the Papal benediction with plenary indulgence. Then he assumed the pontifical vestments to celebrate mass. After the epistle and gospel had been read in Latin and in Greek His Holiness delivered and elegant Latin homily, alluding first to the festival of the Immaculate Conception and enlogizing DINAL SIMEONI TO HIS GRACE the blessed Virgin, and passing alterward to the heroic virtues of the newly canonized saints. The expected allusions to the political situation by the Pope were restricted to a more expression that, whereas formerly these sacred functions were always celebrated in St. Peter's, such was now prohibited, " hodie prohibemur." After this modest complaint he exhorted the bishops to discharge their duty with zeal. Then the choir chanted the "Credo," the cardinals of rites went to the Chapel of the which the Holy Father has deigned to give in Sacrament for the oblation, presenting them to the Pope, according to the custom. The Pope then ascended the altar, consecrated the host and completed the ceremony on his throne. He then received the purse with fragans have given proof of in executing the the five gold crowns from St. Peter's chaporders of the Sovereign Pontiff, either by ad- | ter pro missa bene cantala. The Pope retired dressing pastorals to that effect to their dio- to his private apartments at about three cesans or by publishing the opportune decla- o'clock. During the caremony Cardiration (21st October), of which you have nal Mertel fell in a fainting fit and was carforwarded me a copy. I am sure that by ried out. During the whole ceremony an means of the efficacious co-operation of the orderly crowd filled St. Peter's Church and the piazzs, and splendid equipages occupied the courtyard of the Vatican Palace. The weather was magnificent. At the Papal chapter next Sunday the bishops now in Rome will be present.

Patrick Ford, \$500 ; Capt. Mackay, for him-self and others, \$150 ; Dr. Edward Johnson, of Wisconsin, \$500; Dr. John Guerin, \$200; Michael Keeley, of Chicago, \$1,000; Bernard Callahan, of Chicago, \$500; Mr. Kilroy, of Canada, Patrick Meahan, Ste-vens Point, Wis., \$100 each; the Misses Cleary, of Chicago, the neices of Oharles J Kickham, \$500; Dr O'Reilly, of Detroit, Col O'Keefe, Creston, Ia, Patrick Mealy, of Louisiana, B N McGarry, California; John B Quiliban, Connecticut; Father Slatterly, Michigan ; John Burmingham, Chicago ; Chicago policeman; Lawrence McDonald, Rockford, Ill; Petersburg, Va, Land League; Rev H McMahon, Wisconsin; Patrick Ford League of Chicago; J J Curran, Chicago; Land League of Peterson, N J; John Fitzpatrick, Louisiana; James Mooney, N Y; Denis O'Connor, Chicago; P C Hannen, Mobile; John S Mullin, Chicago; Mr McDavitt, Nebraska; Mr McDonald, Des death is looked upon as a calamity, especially Moines, Ia; WJ Nynes, Chicago, \$100 each. among the priests, of which talented order he | Dr Stowe, of Massachusetts, \$100 a year until was recognized as a bright ornament, not Ireland is independent, and to arm, equip only for his fame as a scholar, but the sanc- and put in the field one soldier when the proper time comes; Des Moines Board of Land League, \$250; Andrew McKinnon, Brooklyn, \$500; Patrick McGovern, Jersey City, \$50; A P Callaban, Chicago, \$200.

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A large number of smaller subscriptions

were handed in ranging from \$5 to \$50. Judge Rooney, of New York, gave \$100 for the Land League and \$900 for arms to tight the English with. M.C. McDonald, of Chicago, gave \$500 ; the Rev. F. H. Wilson, Virginia; 'M. P. Farrell, Chicago; John M. Carroll, Chicago; "Friendly Sons," Galesburg ; William Devine, Chicago ; Patrick Carroll, Leavenworth ; John Hart, Lawrence, Mass ; H. F. Sheridan, Chicago; Arthur J. Delancy, New York ; James Fay, New York ; P. J. Flatley, Boston; Jas. A. McGough, Boston, Daniel Corkery, Chicago, Central Branch Lesgue, Pittsburg, Father Dalton, Kansas City, John M Ryan, Rhode Island, Patrick Ruthven, Columbus, O, Daniel Haley, Pawtuket, R I, Fort Wayne League, gave \$100 each; Father Hayden, Kansas City, \$50; Wendell Phillips Branch, Boston, \$1,000; Lebauon (Ky) League, \$200; Michael Davitt Branch, Watertown, Mass., \$200; Mrs. M. C. McDonald, Chicago, \$500.

On motion of S. J. Fitzgibbon, Dennis O'Connor, of Chicago, was appointed tomporary Treasurer. About \$27,500 was paid in and pledged.

Father O'Lenry, of Kansas Oity, gave \$50, and said his treasury would be ready when a subscriptions was opened for a military fund (cheers).

Thomas M. Brady, of Somerville branch of the Land League, stated that that organization would subscribe \$1,000 (cheers)-\$5 a man.

Father Keenan, of Fond du Lac, said he would give \$10 a month until the prisoners in Kilmainham Jail were released (cheers). The Rev. Mr. Graves said he would give \$50 a year for five years.

Mr. J. McMahon handed in \$5, and said he would equip a man for the war and pay his expenses to England and back again.

The Illinois delegation subscribed \$4,000, and Father Dorney said that \$1,800 in the treasurry would be added.

The Land Leagues and branches of the A O. H. from all over the country were pledged for amounts varying from \$50 to \$500.

On motion of the Rev. Father Cronin, of Buffalo, N. Y., the thanks of the Convention were voted to the Rev. Dr. Betts, and three cheers given for Michael Davitt, Dr. Betts, Parnell and others.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

The following are the resolutions adopted at the late Land League Convention held at Chicago :---

Resolved, That, as in the words of the American Declaration of Independence, the consent of the governed is the only power from which a government justly derives its authority, and as, in the words of one of her Majesty's present Cabinet Ministers, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, after 100 years of English rule in Ireland, English rule there can only be maintained by 50,000 bayonets, this convention declares English rule in Ireland to be without either legal or moral sanction, and demands the establishment in Ireland of a national Government based upon the will of the Irish people. Resolved, That as the English Government has avowed' the resolve to subjugate the Irish nation by wholesale eviction, by the arrest of every friend of the popular cause, the suspension of every popular right and the terrorism of military force; and, as the Irish people have shown an equal determination to meet these, and by passive resistance defeat this attack on their liberties, this convention, representing the Irish-American race, pledges the people of Irish birth and Irish descent in this country, to stand by the people at home in this momentous struggle, to the full extent of their power and resources. Resolved.-That this convention thoroughly indorses the policy of the Irish leaders at home in the present crisis; that we have entire confidence in their patriotism and statesmanship, and that we tender to them and to the Irish people at large the expression of our sympathy, and the assurance that in every struggle against British rule they will be fully sustained by their kindred in America. Resolved, That we heartily endorse the "no ent" manifesto of the home executive of the Irish National Land League, at once as the best available weapon to strike their landlord jailers, and as a swift and smiting instrument to abolish utterly a bad and hateful system. and as the fitting answer of the Irish people to the attempt of the coercion minority to torce the acceptance of defective legislation at the point of the bayonct. Resolved, That, with the view of giving practical effect to the foregoing address and resolutions, the convention recommends that a special levy: from the organizations here represented, and all other organizations friendly to the Irish cause, and from the friends of such organizations, be forwarded as an instalment before the 1st day of February, 1882, to the Central Treasurer of the Irish National Land League. "Signed by Rev Thomas J Conaty, chairman; P C Hannan, J J Shiel, John Guerin, Timothy J Fox, Michael J Costello, Rev J F Nugent, A J Kelly, John F Finerty, Matt O'Doherty, W H Bourke, E T Joyce, D M Mannix, John C Maguire, Lawrence Farrell, Patrick McCarthy, J B Mannix, T V Powderly, Thomas Nestor, Rev Thomas J Wilson, J G Donnelly, E D Wright, F W McGettrick, John D Purcell, Col F L O'Reilly, John T Donohoe, Ellen R Ford, Thomas Moffatt, Rev W J Dalton, E T Tobin, Rev F M Hayden, John Rush."

"The Fakee, Thurles, Nov. 9. "MY DEAR MRS, MoLONY--ADOUT a week ago I received the sum of £210 (two bundred and ten pounds) from the Irish priests and people of Buenos Ayres, and surrounding districts, for national purposes, and a few days before that a draft value £59 is 6d (fifty-nine pounds one shil-ling and sixpence) reached me from the Irish-men af the Humbra gold fields, West Coast of New Zealand, to be employed in like manner. Both remittances represent the sum of £266186d. I enclose cheque for that amount. You can dispose of it either for the maintenance of our impulsance countrymen or for the relief of avidimplisoned countrymen or for the relief of evict-ed families, just as you and Miss Parnell may think fit. -- I remain, my dear Mrs. Molony, your

laithiui servant, † T. W. CROKE, Archbishop of Cashel. Mrs. Molony, 43 Mounijoy Square.

It is a fact that Kendall's Spavin Oure is all it is claimed to be. See advertisement.

DAN. O'CONNELL.

THE MEMORIAL STATUS TO THE GREAT AGITATOR

COMPLETED. LONDON, Dec. 7 .- The national memorial statue to Daniel O'Connell, which has been fin hand for many years, is now completed. It is a colossal bronze casting. It will shortly be shipped from England for erection in Sackville street, Dublin. The memorial cost

£12.5000.

THE FIRE FIEND.

A PITTEBURG, PA. BOARDING HOUSE IN FLAMES-TWENTY-SIX PERSONS SERIOUSLY AND SIXTEEN FATALLY INJURED.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 10.-At Rock Cut, seven miles from here, this morning, a fire occurred in a house where nearly fifty workmen boarded. Sixteen men were burned to death, and a large number fatally burned. The disaster exceeds in horror anything that has occurred in this neighborhood since the terrible destruction of life caused by the collision at Twenty-eighth street. Between two and three o'clock this morning the frame house situated on the line of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad, some seven miles below this city, was set on fire by the explosion of a lamp, and of fifty persons known to be sleeping in the building, only twenty-four escaped alive, and everything was more or less burned. None of the inmates secured their clothes, so rapid was the progress of the flames. The rest were roasted to death without the possibility of an effort to save them.

From the dest sources of information possible, to reach at present, the following is a list of the ie who are known to be missing or dead, but jthere are others yet to be added to the list :- Patrick 5 Foley, Michael Donohue, Thomas Foster, James Curran, John Relley, John Kennedy, Jerry Hanlon, John Connors, John Conley, John Duffy. Among those sent to the hospital seriously injured are John Connolly, Martin Taffey, Michael Morgan, Michael Leonard, Hugh McKeown and William Barr.

Whooping Cough is successfully treated by separating the patients beyond hearing distance of each other, and by the employment of Fellows' Hypophosphites. Whooping Cough is a nervous disease of so sympathetic a nature that a paroxysm may be produced in one susceptible by simply hearing the cough of another person The above named treatment has been found singularly effective. 136-2-18

excellent and impressive exhortations they of which may be seen in the old Clothes stores those services in their behalf. Very few indeed, if any, in the parish who did not receive the Holy Sacraments of Penance and the Blessed Eucharist; and a pleasant and edifying sight, in truth, it was, to see the various vehicles, with their loads on Tuesday morning, which broke bright and genial, coming from the most distant parts of the extensive missions as well as from those only a few miles away along the different roads leading to the village. Westport, as I should have said, is picturesquely situated at the head of Bideau

Lake : ites partially hidden by a long chain of high, ridgy hills, whose base the waters of the Rideau kiss where they form a pretty bay, diversified by a few tiny islands, which in summer are folisge-covered and pleasantly dot the lake as far as the eye can reach; and if the hardy pioneer who, many years ago saw a resemblance to his native Westport in the little harbor and in the surrounding hills, and named the place accordingly, had lived to see the crowds enter and leave the Church during the three days of the Jubilee, the material resemblance would have been heightened by the spiritual one, and he would have said that the spirit which moved thousands to devotion on " Crogah Patrick long ago lost none of its force and fervor here in Canada.

At the close of the exercises the Rev. Father Stanton, in a few well-chosen words, addressed the congregation, expressing his joy at the manner in which they had all fulfilled the conditions of the Jubilee, and hoped, as they were now in a state of grace, they would long remain so, and thus prove that the great blessings conferred upon them by the All-bountiful Giver, were not a thing of passing gladness and virtue, but a lasting impression of wondrous tayors received, and of deep and thankfulness to God for His mercies. Thus, Mr. Editor, ended the jubilee in this parishthus ended a grand set of public devotion to which all who have participated in it may look back with pleasure and with profit, and which will be always for them the object of a holy and a satisfied remembrance. Truly yours,

F. H. Westport, Ont., 8th December, 1881.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS:

In accordance with previous resolutions some weeks ago, on Friday, the 9th instant, a solemn requiem Mass was celebrated in St. Patrick's Church, Rawdon, for the eternal and happy repose of the soul of the Mr. Thomas Tiffin, a resident of this parish in his youthful days. The altars, and church on that occasion were draped in deep mourning; the brilliant light from the numerous wax tapers that lit up the church reflected back on the imagination of the minds of many of the old people present, who recollected same party years ago, when he, as a little boy of 12 or 14, years, used to serve at the altar at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. Little did they think then that he would become the benefactor of the same little church by his magnificent bequest to replace it with a more suitable edifice to the greater honor and glory of

had heard, it is not to be wondered at that the and pawn offices on Craig street. The day people cheerfully responded to the "call of after the election-having spent all of Mcgrace," and showed by their large attendance Swelter's money-not a difficult task, I how much and how generally they appreciated pawned my hat at one of those places, and, as the Hebrew had no change, (I got a quarter on the sombrero) he threw in two old clocks. They are the infernal machines the police found, and which have created such a profound sensation. Nevertheless, they would undoubtedly have blown up the Court House just as a recalcitrant husband is blown up by his wife, and they would have ventilated that house of bad odors just as said wite ventilates the doings of said husband when he does not come home early.

I belong to a Club in this city whose mem. bers are watching the Guiteau trial with intense interest. We call ourselves the Emotional Insanity Club, and, although I say it, we are an intelligent body of men. If Guiteau is acquitted we consider that all our fortunes are made, or even if he be sent to the lunatic asylum. A lunatic has no terrors for a man of emotional insanity; neither has a penitentiary. One of our club went the other day into the Bank of Montreal, and while there walked off with aroll of bills which a lady was negligently hand ling. He was unfortunately collared before he could escape. His plea before the Police Magistrate was sublime in its "simplicity." He merely said : "Your Honor, I am afflicted with emotional insanity-that is to say, the sight of the roll of bills so overpowered me that emotions carried me away, and I carried off the bills." Mr. Dugas is not a scientific man; he has not an æsthetic soul, and so our worthy member was sent for trial. And it would have been just the same if he cut the lady's throat. And, pray, why should not emotional insanity procure a verdict of acquittal? Is a man responsible for his acts who is subject to waves of emotion? It my candidate, Mr. McSwelter, does not bring in a bill making emotional insanity perfectly legal he need never again show his face in

Montreal North, South, East or West. And talking of insanity and McSwelter reminds me of the late elections. Is not the result much to be deplored? Here is the man Joly, whom Diogenes vainly strove to find away back in Greek mythology, turning up in Quebec as leader of a party, and yet the people will give him only ten of a following and a half, for I believe one of the Independents is afflicted with emotional insanity. I would not mind it so much if the Montreal Herald had not told the electors repeatedly that Joly was too honest. Yes, by jove, that's it ; Joly was too honest for the party, and so the party has gone back on him, all but the 101 refrered to. I could almost weep for the depravity of the electors. I voted for Joly a dozen times, and so did all true Protestants. So did all the brokers of St. Francois Xavier street, the men who build up the country in spite of the farmers, and others who would build it down. I admire the way in which brokers build up a country extremely much, They just sit in their offices and get rich. don't know where the riches come from, but I imagine some party or parties have to suffer. But never mind, hurrah for Joly and McShane and honest Government. Yours, in poverty, we can a

Most Illustrious and Reverend Lord:

I duly received from your Grace the three letters under date of the 14th. 21st and 22nd of October last, to which I now send the following answer :---

It gives me pleasure to have to inform Your Grace that the letter of thanks from the bishops of your province for the decision favor of Laval University will be presented to His Holiness in the audience of next Sunday. I also saw with pleasure, by your letter, the solicitude which Your Grace and your sufsame bishops all will soon see throughout the whole province the return of that peace and that tranquility which are altogether necessary to promote the salvation of souls.

In regard to the divers rumors which Your Grace informs me are spead in this country to stir up more dissensions and discussions, Your Grace will readily see that it will never be possible to prevent particular individuals from misusing the liberty of writing and of speech.

Your Grace knows, in any case, which is the official organ through which the Holy See makes authentic news reach, its destination, and, in consequence, Your Grace should not give to any other news more value than it is worth. With these remarks I conclude by wishing

Your Grace all sorts of divine blessings. Rome, Propaganda, 12th November, 1881. L. † 8.

Of Your Grace, the most devoted servant, JEAN CARD. SINEONI, Prefect. I. MASOTI, Secretary. MGR. ALEXANDRE TASCHEREAU,) Archbishop of Quebec.

DEATH OF FATHER SHEA, SJ.

Our readers will regret to learn of the death of the Reverend Father Joseph, Shea, S.J., which melancholy event took place in New York on Monday last. Father Shea is well known in Canada and the Northern States, and highly esteemed for his erudition, and great classical attainments. He was born at Quebec in 1831 of Irish parents and was therefore only fifty years of age when he died, that is to say in the full prime of intellectual life. He was a nephew of Bishop Phelan, of Kingston, which distinguished prelate took him in charge when he was still very young and had him educated in the first instance at the College of Kingston. He joined the Jesuits in 1850, being then only nineteen years of age, but having a reputation for learning remarkable in one so young. After

his noviciate he became teacher in St. Mary's College of this city, and was thence transferred to the College of St. Francis Xavier, N. Y., when he became teacher and professor of belles lettres and rhetoric, and where he gained great distinction for his scholastic acquirements in general. He returned to Montreal once more in 1858, and was ap-

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The ceremony of the canonization of Labre, De Rossi, Laurent and Claire took place according to programme. Groups of people assembled as early as six o'clock in the morning at points wherever it was thought possible to obtain a view of the spectacle. The weather was splendid and the proceedings were without any untoward incident. The ticket-holders were closely scrutinized before being granted admission. The hall in which the ceremony took place was crowded, and several ecclesiastics fainted. The Pope entered in great pomp, borne upon the sedia gestatoria. He was proceeded by a procession of 350 dignitaries, including cardinals patriarchs, &c. After the ceremony was concluded the city bells were rung. The Pope celebrated tho mass. His voice was very feeble, and be constantly required the support of his assistants. He subsequently delivered a homily on the part played in the world by the holy persons who had since joined the communion of the saints. He said he was rejoiced, in the midst of his tribulations, to be able to augment the number of the elect, who interceded with the Almighty for the Church and society. Regret was generally expressed that the proceedings were not held in the basilica of St. Peter's itself, even if it had been necessary to close the outer doors, instead of in tho hall above.

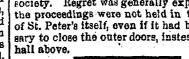
OHIOAGO CONVENTION.

The subscriptions rolled in in the following manner :---

Father O'Connor, of New York, said that, though he was not a man of much resources, he wanted to give \$500 to the cause (great applause).

John F. Finerty said Chicago should not be outdone, and he, though not a millionaire, would cover Father O'Connor's subscription with one for a like amount (great cheers). \$100 ; Alexander Sullivan said an Irish wife HRAM SNOOKS, JR. | pointed prefect of St. Mary's College, and as | naugh, of Dubuque, Mayor Linahan, of Du- | business.

Says a prominent horseman, in giving his opinion of Vanderbilt's mare, Maud S., whose great feat at Chicago put her at the head (and dubbed her "Queen of the Turf"), "In my opinion the time is not far distant when a two Mr. M. V. Gannon, of Iowa subscribed, minute gait will be recorded." It will certainly be the case if horsemen continue to directed her American-born husband to sub- use Kendall's Spavin Cute, as it limbers up scribe \$100 ; , Mr. Tierney; of Newton, Is., J. | the joints, removes all blemishes, and in fact good J. Fitzgibbon, of Chicago, Thomas Kava- has made a complete revolution in the horses re



THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

MARK TWAIN

6

The Great American Humourist Hon-ored by the Citizens of Montreal-The Banquet at the Windsor Hotel-A Distinguished and Large Assemi Diage-The After Dinner Speeches-A Brilliant Flow of Genuine Humor.

The great American humorist, Mark Twain, (Mr. Samuel L. (Clemens) was tendered a banquet Thursday evening by a number of his admirers in Montreal. It was held in the Windsor Hotel, and was a decided success in every respect. The company was composed are improving all the time. Now, we of citizens who hold the most prominent have with us a fellow-craftsman, born on positions in literary and commercial circles. The evening afforded not only a gastronomic feast, but also a rare intellectual treat which will long live in the memory of those present. The chair was occupied by the Hon. Lucius the distinguished honour of being Seth Huntington, who was supported on the right by the guest of the evening, Messre. Louis Frechette (post laureate), H. Beaugrand, and on the left by Consul-General Smith, Rev. J. F. Stevenson and Mr. T. White, M. P.

The CHAIRMAN, in proposing the toast of the evening, "Our Guest," suid :

I shall have now to ask for a bumper while I give you the toast of the evening. I know in the weather. (Applause.) I would not say your impatience for a great treat, and I will such a thing as that outside, in my own only detain you very briefly. It is a long country, but to criticise your weather in a protime since cynics gave up affirmation that time since cynics gave up antimistor that insectors game up antiparties in and applause). But it was ever so interest-nobody reads an American book. No doubt Before I go further, I will say that no dis- and applause). But it was ever so interest-contest is meant-I will apologize if it is ing. It was about eleven cords of wood to for some years in the new world the writings of Americans were modelled after the so-but you, in Canada, have a reputation far wits, the politicians and the essayists of the Old World. But as the and a weather prophet (laughter), who is new country developed, as its characteristics bound by every sentiment of honour and became marked, there grew up an original American literature which commanded the respect of scholars everywhere and of mankind throughout the world (cheers). But there was no branch of this literature more distinct or peculiar than that quaint humor which had | yet only the country is in fault, only the grown up in America, and whose master they country is to blame, because you have no had the honor to recognize that night as right to blame the prophet, for this is not the Speaking French strains me more than you their guest. (Cheers.) Mark Twain required kind of weather that he promised. (Laughter can possibly imagine, and I shall have to no compliments, but he did not think he would go too far when he said that he was lack in weather, you make up in the means the foremost man in the school of humor to of grace. I never was in a city before where which he referred. (Hear, hear.) He might you could not throw a brick-bet without go further and say no school of humor had breaking a church-window. (Loud cheers.) done so much to enrich American literature And yet I was told that you are going to and attract the attention of the world. build another one. (Laughter.) Another (Cheers.) What a calamity if all those church in Montreal dualat peculiarities of pioneer life had been that it is a good scheme, excellent, but lost for the want of Mark Twain's genius, as where are you going to find the room the dear old days of the English stage-coaches (Cheers.) They said they were going to build might have been forgotten but for the im- it on top of another church. (Laughter and mortal word painting of Charles Dickens | applause.) Yes, they are going to do that, The affectionate appreciation of Mark Twain and have an elevator. (Benewed laughter.) is not confined to this continent. Ours is the Now, that shows plain enough to my mind, great privilege of hearing the words which that the gift of lying is dead in this land, and fall from his lips to night, but they will it is a good thing. (Applause.) I suppose travel over all the world to 100,000,000 of one may come in the summer time to catch

cheers, the assemblage rising en masse and the miles up a perpendicular hill in a sleigh and band playing "Yankee Doodle" and the whole | showed me an admirable snow-storm from the assemblage singing "For He's a Jolly Good heights of Quebec. They were so thick I Fellow."

had specially composed for the occasion.

MARK TWAIN, on rising to respond, was rethe ovation had subsided, he said :- Mr. should be given to me in this ostensibly my case. (Laughter and loud applause.) foreign land, and in this great city, and that | And so I have been elected, but I do not my cars should be greeted with such compli- mind; I had rather be the ass than the cabmentary words from such distinguished lipe, man at any time,-except in the summer conceal the fact that they are deeply gratify- both and take all the business. (Laughter ing. cindly enjoy and esteem ie less not any them. (Oheers.) When a stranger appears | would rather be the author of "Grey's Elegy" ever, but my word alone, and so I simply say, the monument which makes forever memorheart, so to speak, that I never even beard of stand when he fell, and it is a great thing. truth, that I never heard a word or never saw horse which Jacques Cartier rode when he dis-I never saw and never heard about it until any more of it. (Loud applause.) I am inhave to offer for my defence. (Applause.) And you heard what our Cousel-General said-1 am a historian stating my case; but they come from the lips of one who has never told an untruth-never in this world, except for practice (laughter), and I could not so far stultify the traditions of an upright life as to utter one now, in a strange land, in nothing in the world to be gained by it, and I do not want any practice. (Applause.) Boston publisher; he has got away in the meantime. 1 brought him here-and even that does not sufficiently explain these dark and bloody mysteries. If I had brought along a Toronto publisher it would have been different. (Laughter.) And yet 1 do not know-I have my doubles, because you know in the accomplishment. It is true that this tion -I mean with English words-would is a rather cumbersome way to fortily one's be sufficient. But that is not the case. It

life. (Renewed laughter.) In our age, if merchandise." (Laughter). And she did not fined and otherwise heavily punished for friend American has arrived, and he not with iviolating that trade mark, butif you steal the himself to shake him on the hand." (Laughword: Now it grieves me, it pains me, to think how lar more profoundly reverent would be the laws respecting literature if you could only get drunk on it. (Laughter and cheers.) Still the world moves, and the are improving all the time. Now, we our own side of the Atlantic, who has created an epoch in the literary history of this Continent of ours, an author by a noble simplicity. Jai le belle bouton who has earned, and worthily earned, crowned by the Academy of France. (Applause.) And this is honour and achievement enough for the cause and the craft for one decade assuredly. Now, if I may have the privilege of throwing in a personal impression or two, without prejudice, I would remark that my stay in Montreal and Quebec has been exceedingly pleasant, entertaining and interesting, but I have been a good deal disappointed miscuous gathering right here, among friends. and wide for magnificent winter weather, loyalty to furnish that kind of weather. (Hear, hear.) But the result this time has been the most insipid and characterless weather that every right-feeling Canadian is probably ashamed of, and ought to be. And and applause.) But, no matter, what you

But I say, of course, sympathetic people who admire his genius the Canadian sesson at the best advantage. and speak his native tongue. I give you Now, a man—a cabman he was—I cannot "Our Guest," Mr. CLEMENS, MARK TWAIN! use that expression here, but never mind, he The toast was received with deafening was a cabman, (cheers) and he drove me two could not see the city; the man was an ass. Dr. Frechette then read a poem which he I could have seen that from the hotel and

saved my money. I may have been the ass myself. I cannot get it straightened out: ceived with loud and prolonged applause, the at any rate the ass was there. I do not entire assembly rising to their feet. When suppose that when a mercenary man and a literary character get together, there is Chairman and Gentlemen,-That a banquet bound to be an ass, but is has been so in are eminent surprises to me, and I will not time (laughter), and then I guess I could be that him (Applause.) I thank you all, gentle- | and applause.) Well, I saw the heights of men. for these marks of favour and friendli- Abraham-I did not see Abraham, he was ness, and even if I have not really or suffi- sick or something. I saw the heights of ciently earned them, I assure you that I do Abraham anyway, and I saw the spot where he man Wolfe stood when he said that ha abruptly in a country-no warning, no appar-ent business to be there (laughter), and at an rash a thing as that? Wiy, because he thought upusual season of the year, a judicious thing we were going to have an international copyfor him to do is to explain. (Laughter.) right. (Laughter.) Why, otherwise there is no This seems particularly necessary in my case money in it. (Renowed laughter.) And I saw (laughter) on account of a series of unfor- the place Sir William Philips stood when tunate happenings here which followed he said he would rather take a walk than [Laughter.] I would most gladly explain if see the walk; of course he took the walk. I could (applause), but I have nothing for my (Laughter.) And I have looked, with emotion defence but my simple word,-nothing what. | not easy to surpass, in your city here, upon in all sincerity and with my hand on my able the spot where Horatio Nelson did not that diamond robbery. (Laughter and ap-plause) I knew absolutely nothing about it until I saw it in the papers, never heard of it, where Horatio Nelson did not fall. I saw a before that. Everybody will tell you what 1 cab which Champlein used the time he came tell you of it. And I can say, with perfect overland here from Quebec, and I saw the that box of dynamite. (Laughter and cheers.) covered Montreal, and I used them both (loud applause), but 1 will never do it again. the police came around and asked me if I had (Laughter.) Ob, yes, I have been all round; I have seen all the historical places, and the nocent of this-as innocent as any other locality has been pointed out to me where body that ever was born or never was born. the season is warehoused for the season. They are more assertions, but they are all I (Laughter). I have gathered together a great many, more or less, ornamented facts, und if they are not high flavored enough, I guess I can fix them myself when I get my hand in. (Langhter). I have behaved myself-perhaps that is too strong a term-but I have sort of behaved myself, not without some resort to extravagance, I am sorry to say. I have not meddled in anything except such a presence as this, and when there is the elections; I could not help that; I am used to voting and it is a Labit. (Laughter). I am from a town where-if I can judge from I brought with me to this city a friend-a the local newspapers-there are only two conspicuous industries, one for committing burglaries and the other for holding elections (Laughter and applause). And here I wanted to keep my hand in ; so I voted a good deal against McShanë. (Applanse). I do not know Mr. McShane; I had not anything personally against him at all. I had nothink the burglar took the shirt-studs and left the against his principles because I did not shirt (applause) and that is the weak place know what they were. (Laughter). I in it. (Laughter.) No, it could not have don't think he had any. (Benewed laughter). been a Toronto publisher, and of the whole] There has been a kind of family foud bething I say simply I am innocent. I know tween our tribe and the McShanes (applause), all about it—the publisher that I speak of his and wherever I catch one of them out I vote gone, and he left me in this position, and against him. (Laughter.) Now, where he said he took them with him. I am a cartain of the guests are French gentlemen, pretty hard case, but I have been there before. the propriety will be recognized of my giving But to continue my explanation, I did not a portion of my speech in that beautiful come to Canada to commit crime this time | language, in order that I may be partly un-(laughter), but to prevent it. I came here derstood. I speak French with timidity. to place myself under the protection of the (Cheers.) I do not speak French except when Canadian law, and secure a copyright, and excited. (Laughter.) When using that lanthat is all I have fulfilled the requirements | guage I have often noticed that I never have of the law, I have followed the instructions requirements gauge I have origin hoticed that I hever have in the rainth thinght of neaven, is accomplished, at least so far as any effort of mine can aid is accomplished. It is true that this is the instruction of the accomplishment. It is true that this is the instruction of the accomplishment. It is true that this is the instruction of the accomplishment is accomplished that the accomplishment. It is true that this is the instruction of the accomplishment is accomplished that the accomplishment. property against the literateur , buccaneer ; would not work ; I tried it. When 1 was still, it is effective, it is an improvement on the conditions of the past, and correspon-dingly welcome. But it makes me hope and believe that in the eye of the law, literary property will be as sacred as whiskey (laugh-ter and cheers) or the other necessaries of that he is still set returned of kis keuge of that he is still set returned of kis keuge of the law. Society of the law, literary property will be as sacred as whiskey (laugh-ter and cheers) or the other necessaries of anarta antipitan da antipita da anti-

you steal another man's label to advertise seem to understand that, and L said, " Will your own brand of whiskey, you will be heavily he desolate himself when he learns that his whiskey without the trade mark you can go to ter and loud applause.) Well she did not gaol sure. (Applause) But if you can even understand that, and I do not know prove that the whiskey was literature, you why she did not. She lost her temper, could steal them both. (Laughter and loud some body in the rear called out, "Qail est applause.) No, sir, the law would not say a "C'est un fou," and shut the door on me. Perhaps she was right; but how did she ever find that out? for she had never seen me before till that moment. (Laughter.) But, as if confined to Ireland alone, would serious-I have already intimated, I will close this interests of literature on our continents oration with a few sentiments in the French language. I have not ornamented them; I have not burdened, them with flowers, of rhetoric, for, to my mind, that literature is best and most endured which is characterized d'or de mon oncle, mais je n'ai pas celui du charpentier_ (Laughter.) Si vous avez le fromage du brave menuisier, c'est bon ; mais, si vous ne l'avez pas, ne se desole pas, prenez le chapeau de drap noir de son beau-frere malade. Tout a l'heure! Savoir faire! Qu'estce que vous dit ! Pate de fois gras ! Revenons a nos moutons! Pardon, messieurs, pardonnez moi; essayant a parler la belle langue d'Ollendorff strains me more than you can possibly imagine. (Loud laughter.) " Plaise a la Cour ;" that is a mighty excel lent phrase." I got it in the Court-room, in Justice Johnson's Court, where they were trying a case in seven languages. (Laughter and applause). But it was ever so interestsee what it would come to. If there had been 1,000 cords of that wood there would not have been enough languages to try that case. When I heard the expression "Plaise a la Cour," I supposed it meant "Come out and take a drink." (Loud Laughter.) I suppose it was not so, because I found I was the only one who went out. But it is a lovely phrase. If you cannot say anything else you can say "Plaise a la Cour," you are saying something. (Laughter.) If it was all like that I would talk it. drop it. I thank you for your indulgence, and I thank you for sparing my life after this

execrable exhibition of that admirable language. And I will thank you all again by simply saying " Plaise a la Cour." Mr. Clemens resumed his seat amid loud

applause The Chairman's speech brought the proceedings to a close.

your little ones, what would you not give for a prompt and certain means of relief from that dread destroyer of your children, Croup? Such a means you may have for the trifling cost of 25 cents. It is Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the great Household remedy for all inflamatory and painful diseases. Do not rest over night again without it.

The first sitting of the Land Commiteioners' Court was held at their offices in Merrion street, Dublin. One of the largest rooms of that house, once the residence of the Duke of Wellington, now used for the business of the Commission, was converted into a court. Shortly before noon the Commissioners arrived and took their seats on the Bench. Judge O'Hagan wore a sergeant's wig and Queen's counsel gown; Mr. Litton wore an ordinary Bar wig and gown. Mr. Vernon, who is not a member of the legal profession, did not assume any judicial vestments. Judge O'Hagan was the very essence of urbanity during the entire proceedings. Nothing put him out of the good humor anyone who did not know when a practising barrister might have thought to be assumed. He took mistakes of the practitioners, pardonable under rather novel conditions, with the same beaming good humour as a most amusing lapsus GLADSTONE'S IRISH POLICY.

It has at length become apparent even to the Gladstone: Ministry that their coercion policy has proved partotal failure. "The Eng-lish people, who should so exultantly when versity of Ottawa did not shorten a student's the arrest of the Irish leaders were announced, are now inclined to doubt the widom of the Medicine Weregret that the writer bould arbitrary action of the Government with the have "made wench" in it take and that to they find has only been instrumental in form-they find has only been instrumental in forming a giant combination in Ireland, detrimental alike to the interests of all classes of Eng lishmen. The determination of the Irish people to exclude goods of English manufacture, even ly affect the interests of large, manufacturers in England, and, as a natural consequence, that of their employes also ... But this move ment is not confined, to Ireland alone-it is spreading rapidly, and when it is considered what a vast number of Irishmen are scattered over the habitable globe, all must acknow- endeavor also to remember, that no state or ledge that should the resolution to boycott English goods become unanimous, the result would be most disastrous to England's commercial interests. This may account in a great measure for the new-born and lavish single-handed. The same writer also comexpressions of goodwill which England has plained because there is no matriculation recently been expressing towards America, for well she knows that from Irish-Americans Ireland can always expect the strongest Toronto University may and does prepare support in any struggle, whether moral or physical. Although John Bull's courtesies have been engerly reciprocated by some of the Provincial University; but the College our tust-hunting officials, it must not be forgotten that they do not represent American | degrees cannot bold matriculation examinal public opinion, as no public recognition has tions. We can say this for the College of yet been accorded to England's shallow protestations of friendship. The American peo. ple have not yet forgotten how freely their in even an Oxford or a Cambridge-and comfathers shed their blood in their endeavor to pletes the course in either institution need throw off the hated yoke of the same despotic power which now seeks to lessen America's sympathy for Ireland by a pretension of friendship which is as unnatural as it is transparent. - Connecticut Catholic.

"Their name is legion"-the people who praise that matchless medicine, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. It acts at once upon the Secretions, the Bowels, the Liver, the Skin as an aid end guide to the real and and the Kidneys. It purifies the Blood, dispels all foul humors, and strengthens the nervous and debilitated system. No known remedy can do more. Try it and be con-

A PATHETIC STORY.

vinced.

Nasby, now in Ireland, relates this touching story : In our party was an American gentleman, who was blessed with an abundmidnight by that ominous hoarse cough of ance of boys, but no girl, and he and his wife had been contemplating the adoption of a girl. Hère was an opportunity to secure not only a girl, but just the kind of a girl an excellent motto for every young man to that he would have given half his cetate to be the father of. And so he opened negotiations.

Ap Irishman who knew him explained to the father and mother that the gentleman was ordained labor-adorns, enrobles and illuma man of means, that his wife was an excellent, good woman, and that the child would be adopted regularly under the laws of the State in which he lived, and would be educated, and would rank equally with his own children in the matter of inheritance, and all that. In short, she was to understand that

Norah would be reared a lady. Then the American struck in. She, the mother, might select a girl to accompany the child across the Atlantic, and the girl selected should go into his family as the child's purse, and that she should be reared in the religion

of its parents. The father and mother consulted long and anxiously. It was a terrible struggle. On the one hand was the child's advantage, on the other paternal and maternal love. Finally a conclusion was arrived at.

"God help me," said the mother. "You shall have her. I know you will be good to her."

Then the arrangements were pushed very

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY DEGREES. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS A Catholic from Ontario, writing to the time," if the entered the study of Law or Medicine Weregret that the writer should saving of time, an Arts degree from the College of Ottaws is of equal value with an Arts degree from the Provincial University in Toronto; or from any degree-conferring College in this Province And if the number of students in attendance be an index of the popularity of a University, the College of Ottawa with its three hundred enrolled students holds a proud and enviable position. Young men attending Universities with a view to taking degrees should government charter can endue them with talent or genius, and that if they bring to a college neither ability nor labor, they will likely on leaving college face the world very examination in St. M'chael's College, Toronto. St. Michael's College being affiliated with students for matriculation, and all succesding examinations for the degree of B.A. in not being empowered in itself to confer Ottawa and St. Michael's College, that the young man who works faithfully-a requisite not be airaid to measure swords with other University Knights in the great battle of life. We do not wish to institute inviduous comparisons between the different Universities in this Province, for we know that good work is dove with good material in all of them. After all what is a University course? Is it not simply a curriculum of studies drawn up

Anthony - Manager A. A.

by a faculty of professors, and intended earnest student in his future labors? Did you ever see a graduate, oven with a gold medal pinned upon his breast, who, relinquisbing all studies, could be dignified with the term scholar at the end of ten years ? No ; but we have met young men who, with the seal of the great University of Labor upon their earnest brows, had attended lec. tures faithfully in the great mental workshop of honest toil, and they could indeed be called scholars. The very kernel of true ambition is labor-not spasmodic, not purposeless, but bitting every time the target of design. How old and yet how true is the adage "Laber omnia vincit ?" This would be keep at all times before his eye. In college and out of college, at the bar and in the pulpit, in whatever capacity man is called to perform a task, labor-heaven ines that task. See to it therefore Catholic young men, that you have first a definite aim in life, and then depend for your success upon the grandeur of your character and the nobility of your toil .- Ottawa Catholic Shield

The total value of the lumber exported from Ottawn to the United States, for the 11 months ending November 30, was \$2,069,159 -an increase of \$87,602 over the same period of last year.

EPPB'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING-By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocos, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' kills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist any tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are

next another and ALL Hist to Break and Avid shift and fruit and the second se Imperial Austrian Wienna, City Bond Which Bonds are shares in a loan the interest of which is paid out in premitines loar 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 @ fl. 200.000-800.000 floring

December 14 181

2 Bonds @ fl.	50,000-100,000 floring
2 Bonds @ fl.	30,000- 60,000 floring.
4 Bonds @ fl.	10,000- 40.000 floring.
20 Bonds Ø fl.	1,000- 20 000 floring.
48 Bonds @ fl.	400- 19,200 floring.
4720 Bonds @ fi.	130-612,000 floring.
Together with	4.8(0 Bonds, amounting
THEOLINE WILL	solv bunds, amounting

,453,200 florins--(1 florin equal to 45 cents in gold.) Every one of the above named Bonds which dees not draw of the large Premiums must be drawn with at least 180 Florins or \$70. The next drawing takes place on

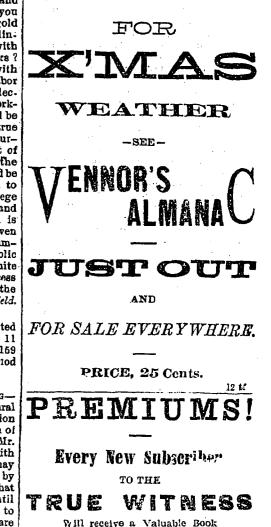
JANUARY 2nd, 1882.

Every Bond which is bought from us on or before the 2nd of January. with Five Dollars, is entitled to the whole premium which will be drawn thereon on that date. Orders from the courty can be sent in with Five Dollars in Registered Letters, which will secare one of these Bonds, good for the Draw-ing of the 2nd of January. For Bonds, circulars, or any other informa-tion address:

INTEBNATIONAL BANKING CO. No. 150 Broadway, New York City.

ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

N.B.-In writing, please state that yousaw this in the TRUE WITNESS. ## The above Government Bonds are not to be compared with any Lottery whatsoever, and do not condict with any of the laws of the United States. United States.



linguæ of the registrar in opening the Court. It was truly a wonderful blunder, and years hence, when the history of the Land Com- nurse was the mother's sister, a comely girl mission comes to be written, this unintentional joke of the registrar's will be laughed | rushed out to the haberdasher's and purchased at as heartily as those who heard it in the an outfit for her. He put shoes and stock-court. There was perfect silence: expecta- ings on her, which was a novel experience, court. There was perfect silence; expectation was on tiptoe; the registrar rose and said solemnly, " I now declars the Court of in it, and a little sash, and all that sort of the Land League open." His immediate correction was almost lost in the shouts of leughter and rang through the spartment.

With the approach of Spring, Biliary Complaints provail that often lead to serious resulte. Guard against their attack in time by using Burdock Blood Bitters: the best Liver Invigorator, Kidney Corrector, Regulator of the bowels and Secretions, and the purest, most permanent Tonic in the world. For sale by all dealers.

The small amount of interest taken in amendments to State Constitutions has just been illustrated in Massachusetts, where, with 300,000 voters, only 30,000 ballots were cast on such an issue.

Of 254 samples of victuals lately analyzed by the Berlin authorities, forty-four proved adulterated. Green tea was dyed and mixed kissed her, and the other children looked on with hay, cocon with potato and corn flour. astounded, while the girl stood weeping. There will be more rigorous penalties.

Hegyard's Pectoral Balsam is a purely vegetable healing balsam. It cures by loosening the phlegm and corrupt matter from the Lungs and expelling from the system. Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarse-ness and all pectoral diseases yield to it promptly. It costs 25 cents per bottle.

IN MEMORIAM

Of Mrs. A. Keegan-Died, December 1st, 1881

I. · When the rich hues of summer faded and Vanished And the wild winds of Autumn were wailing

around, The shrine we crected to love and to duty, Was suddenly, rudely dashed to the ground. Oh ! dark was the hour and deep was our pain, When the Spirit of Death, wandering near, Stole from our midst, in her glorious prime, A mother, so gentle and dear.

11.

In history and story, in poetry and song, Have the names of great women been given, But the brightest of names never can equal, The name of our mother in heaven. Unsought for by her were riches and fame' For her home was her throme and her pride, To her children the truest of mothors, was the, To her husband; a beautiful guide.

Her smile like the radiant sunlight of heaven,

IV IV And yet when we kneel at eve/s dawy hour,

briskly, and with regular American Dusinesslike vehemence. The girl selected to act as ficating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many of 20. The American took the child and a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."-Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold and a pretty little dress, and a little feather only in packets and tins lib and lb, labelledthing, and he procured shoes and stockings for the elder girl, and a tidy dress, and a hat and shawl, and so forth.' And then he brought them back, instructing the mother that he should leave with them for Corn the next morning at eleven, and that the girl

with everything that was dear to her ; the

father lay and monsed, looking from Norah

to the American. Time was up. The

mother took the baby in her aims and

gave it the final embrace and the long, loving

kiss; the father took her in his arms and

"Good-bye," said the American. "I will

take good care of the baby," and taking

her from her mother's arms started for the

There was a shrick, the woman darted to

"Drop the child!" said the father. You can't have her for all the money in

"No, sof," ejaculated the mother, half way

And she commenced undressing the baby.

" Take bacs your beautiful clother, give me

And the girl commenced undressing, too

for she did not want to obtain clothes under

false pretences, but the American stopped

"It's bad for the child," he said, "but

somehow 1 can't blame you. You are wel-

And he left as fast as he could, and 1 no ticed he was busy with his handkerchief

Holloway's Pills .- The Great Need .- The blocd is the life and on its purity depends

our health, if not our existence. . These Rills

theroughly cleanse this vital finid from all

contaminations, and by that power strengthen

and invigorate the whole system, healthily

stimulate sluggish organs, repress overexcited action, and establish order of circula-

tion and secretion throughout every part of

the body. The balsamic nature of Holloway's

Pills commends them to the favor of debili-

tated and nervous constitutions, which they

soon resuscitate. They dislodge all obstructions, both in the bowels and elsewhere, and are, on that account, much sought after for promoting regularity of action in young females who are naturally weak or who from: SOME CAUSE have because seal and the mail

come to the clothes, though.".

about his eyes for some minutes.

back the rags that was on her, but ye can't

between fainting and hysterics, " I can't part

him just as he was closing the door, and

snatched the baby from his arms.

depart.

door.

Ameriky

wid her !"

have the child."

the disrobing.

"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England." Also loskers of Epps's CHOCOLATE ESSENCE for afternoon use. New Advertisements

and child should be dressed and ready to 1882.

The next morning came, and the American went for the child. She was dressed, though very awkwardly. The mother had never Harper's Weekly. ILLUSTRATED. had any experience in dressing children, and it was a wonder that she did not get the dress on wrong side up. But there she was. The mother wailed as one who was parting

Harper's Weekly stands at the head of Ameri-can infusirated weesly journals. By its un-partisan position in polition, its admirable illustrations, its carefally chosen serials, short stories, sketches and poems, contributed by the foremost artists and authors of the day, it carries instruction and entertainment to thou-

it will always be the aim of the publishers to make Harper's Weekly the most popular and attractive family newspaper in the world:

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

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HARPER'S BAZAAR 4 00 Any TWO above named...... 7 00 HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE..... 1 50 Postage_Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that

no time is mentioned, is with be underslood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order. The last Twelve Annual Volumes of HAR-PER's WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mall, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not ex-ceed one dollar per volume), for \$7.00 each. Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for bind-ing, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1.00 each. Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Dratt, to avoid chance of loss. Newspaners are not; to copy this advertise-ment, without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

BROTHER Address, HARPER & BROTHERS, 181

PATERNTS We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United Btates, Canada, Cuoa, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had thirty-flive years

Germanv, etc. We have had thirty five years experience. La 237. SI. ANAOLINE CLUMENT 450 Patents obtained through us are noticed in the Scientific American. This large and shows the Progress of Science, is very interest-ing, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Soliditors, Publishers of Scientific Americans, 37 Park Row, New York, Hand book about Patent sent free, 173 Street, orgeneration Billion and Street S

Will receive a Valuable Book entitled,

A Treatise on the Horse & Bis Diseases." BY DR. KENDALL.

The Book is very useful to farmers and contains a great deal of practical information. Contains an index which gives the symptoms, cause, and the treatment of each. A table giving all the principal drugs used for the horse, with the ordinary dose, effect, and antidote when poisoned. A table with an engraving of the horse's teeth at different ages, with rule for telling the age of the horse. A valuable collec-tion of receipts and much other valuable infor-mation. 14 tf mation.

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE Co., Augusta, Maine. 15-G

Undertakers.

ASKETS AND COFFINS

The Casket and Coffin business formerly con-ducted by G. W. Drew, has been bought out by the undersigned. A large assortment is now on hand and will be sold at moderate prices. Those requiring the like will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere. Burlat

nooes and always on l	Plates always on hand. Hearses
3 '	DANIEL SHANKS, Huntingdon,
· · ·	
	Dye Works.
THE	WEALTH OF NATIONS
consis	its in the individual economy of the
eople. Th	erefore all the people of Montreal
hould have	a their Dresses, Coats, Panis, Shawls,
leaned, or	Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c., Dyed at the ROYAL DYE WORKS,
he place .w naranteed.	here good work and sausiaction is
	YAL DYE WORKS,
	706 CRAIG STREET.
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Professional Cards. DR. J. L LEPROHON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 237 ST. ANTOINE STREET

1.5

December 14, 1881.

Consumption Cured.

Sison 1870-Dr. Sherar has each year sent from this office the means of relief and cure to thousands afflicted with disease. The oorrespondence necessitated by this work be-coming too heavy for him; I came to his aid. He now feels constrained to relinquich it entirely, and has placed in my hands the fortirely, and ness pisced in my parts the lor-mula of that simple veretable remedy dis-covered by an East India missionary, and tound so effective for the speedy and journe so enective ion the speedy and permanenant cure of Consump-tion, Bronobitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Diseases; also a posi-tive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints: , Its remarkable curative powers have been proven in many thousand cases, and, actuated by the desire to relieve suffering humanity, I gladly assume the duty of making it known to others. Address me, with stamp, naming this paper, and I will mail you, free of charge, the recipe of this wonderful remedy, with full directions for its preparation and use, printed in German, French or English. -- W. A. Nores, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y. 16-13eow

SCIENCE IN FI PROGRESS.

Thousands cured Use at some on the set of th conveys medicinal properties direct to the parts effected. These wonderful instruments are used in all first-class hospitals, and are prescribed by leading physicians. Full directions for treatment sent by letter, and instruments expressed to any address. It is of his rooms, leaving out his library, would only since Dr. Souvielle's invention that lung not invoice \$10. His parish is one of the diseases are no longer feared except in their very last stage. Write for particulars to Dr. E. Souvielle, ex-Aide Surgeon of the French Army, 13 Phillip's Square, Montreal. Bead the following notices :---

1880.)

We are pleased to notice that a great many of our best citizens have bought Dr. M. Souvielle's Spirometer, which is used for the cure of those terrible diseases known by the name of Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma, and it is so highly spoken of as if those instruments and preparations were infallible in the cure of such complaints, and, to satisfy our curiosity, we visited Dr. M. Sanvielle at his office, 13 Phillips' Square, Montreal, and gave a thorough examination of his invention, so that we can speak with our own authority of it. We think that such a method, which conveys medicinal proper. ties direct to the organs affected by those distressing diseases, cannot fail to be a benefit to humanity, instead of pouring drugs into the stomach and deranging digestion. These wonderfal instrumente, with their contents, were invented by Dr. M. Souvielle after long and careful experiments in chemical analysis, and used in hundreds of cases treated by him in the hospitals of Europe. We find the Doctor a well learned gentleman, and he invites physicians and sufferers to try his instrument iree of charge.

Common Sense in Medicine.

(Montreal Star, January 5, 1881.) Dr. M. Souvielle, the Parisian physician and inventor of the Spirometer for the sclentific treatment of diseases of the lungs and nir passages, who recently took up his residence among us, is meeting with excellent success. Already the doctor has had hundreds of patients, who have given his system a trial, and, so far as we have learned, with both satisfaction and benefit Dr. Souvielle makes a departure from the usual methods of treating diseases of the air passages. He contends that the proper mode of treating them is by inhalation and absorption, not by pouring drugs into the stomach and thus upsetting and disarranging one part of the system in the hope of beneficting another. This

THE PRIESTHOOD OF IRELAND. Mr. D. R. Locke ("Petroleum V. Nasby") bears the following tribute to the priesthood

American people concerning him . . I was at the houses, or rather lodgings, of a great many of them; but one example will suffice. Half-way between Kenmare and Killarney, in a wild, desolate country, lives one of these parish, priests, who are supposed to inhabit luxurious houses, and to live gorgeously, and to be perpetually singing "The Cruiskeen Lawn" with a pipe in one hand and a glass

of poteen in the other. He is a magnificent man. In face and figure he is the exact picture of the lamented Salmon P. Chase, one of the greatest of Americans; and I venture the assertion that, had he adopted any other profession and come to America, where genius and intellect mean something, and where great ability finds great rewards, he would have been one of the most eminent of men. A man of great learning, of wonderful intuitions, of cool, clear judgment, of great nerve and unbounded heart, he would, were he to come to America and drop his priestly rober, be President of a great railroad corporation, or a Senator, or anything else he chose to be But what is he in Ireland? His apartments comprise a bedroom just large enough to hold a very poor bed, and a study, in a betterclass farm house, for which he pays rent the same as everybody else does. His floor is uncarpeted, and the entire furniture not invoice \$10. His parish is one of the wildest and bleakest in Ireland, and is twen-ty-five miles long and eighteen wide

Now understand that this man is the lawyer, the friend, the guide and director in temporal as well as spiritual matters, of the (From the Montreal Gazette, December 24th, ontire population of this district. If a husband and wife quartel, it is his duty to hear and decide. If a tenant gets into trouble with his landlord, he is the go-between to arrange it. In short, every trouble, great and small, in the parish is referred to him, and be must act. He is their lawyer as well as their priest. He is their everything. He supplies to them the intelligence that the most infernal Government on earth has denied them.

> But this is a small part of his duties. He has to conduct services at all the chapels in this stretch of country. He has to watch over the morals of all the people. But this is not all. No matter at what hour of night, no matter what the condition of the weather, the summons to the bedside of a dving man to administer the last Sacraments of the Church must be obeyed. It may be that to do this requires a ride on horseback of twenty miles in a blinding storm, but it must be done Every child must be christened, every deathbed must be soothed, every sorrow mitigated by the only comfort this suffering people have -the faith in their Ohurch.

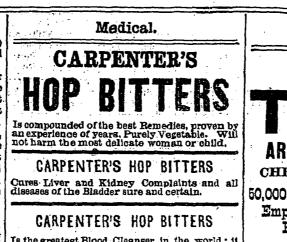
> What do you suppose this magnificent man gets for all this? The largest income he over received in his life was £100, which, reduced to American money, amounts to exactly \$484. And out of this he has to pay his rent, his food, his clothing, the keeping of his horse, and all that remains goes in charity to the suffering sick-every cent of it.

When the Father dies his nephews and nieces will not find very good picking from

what is left, I assure you. "Wby do you," I asked, "a many capable of doing so much in the world, stay and do this enormous work for nothing ?"

"I was called to it," was the answer; what would these poor people do without mə?"

I am a vigorous Protestant, and have no especial love for the Catholic Church ; but I argument certainly has the advantage of shall esteem myself especially foriumate if I being common sense, which is always the best kind of sense. The doctor certainly where this man will be placed. I am not capable of making the sacrifices for my fellows that he is doing-I wish to Heaven I was. I found by actual demonstration why the Irish so loved their priests. They would be in a still worse way, if possible, without



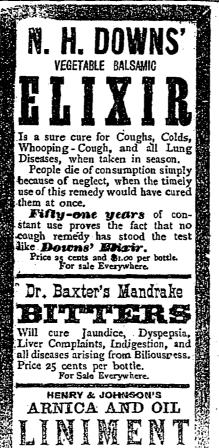
Is the greatest Blood Cleanser in the world; it literally digs up and carries from the system all Hamors, Pimples, Scabs and Blotches.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Cures Dyspepsis, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Biliousness, Regulates the Boweis and Restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Is not a cheap Rum Drink but is the greatest discovery yet made in medicine.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Is put up in half-pint bottles, and sold for 25c. PER BOTTLE.

It is sold by Druggists and Storekeepersgenerally and if they have not got it and have not energy enough to order it, write us and we will tell you where you can get it. F. M. CARPENTER, G29





has the courage of his opinions and confidence in his system, for he gives a standing invitation to physicians and sufferers to visit him and test his instruments free of charge. His office is at 13 Phillip's Square, Montreal.

> A COLD DAY FOR MAGIC. (From the San Francisco Post.)

Everybody has read the marvellous stories of travelling magicians mystifying the people by exhibiting their skill in public places. Of all the leading wizards such stories are pub-lished, and, in fact, they have the discernment to see that no better advertisement of their performance could possibly be obtain-Yesterday Baron Seeman was riding on a California street dummy, and taking in his fellow passengers with the usual blandly unconscious eye of the prestidigitateur, when he suddenly turned and said to a rather roughlooking man on the same side :

" Pardon, my friend, but you will lose your watch-the chain is hanging."

"Hain't got no watch," growled the youth "Excuse me, but you are mistaken. Look there."

The boodlum, who unfortunately had been at the theatre the evening before, and who had just recognized the magician's face, took hold of the chain, pulled the watch out of his pocket, stared at it a moment and then said, "Why, to be sure; how careless of me l 'Bliged to you, mister," and stepping briskly from the Dummy, ran upa neighboring alley, leaving the Baron staring after his stem-winder with a paralyzed expression. No arrests, 1

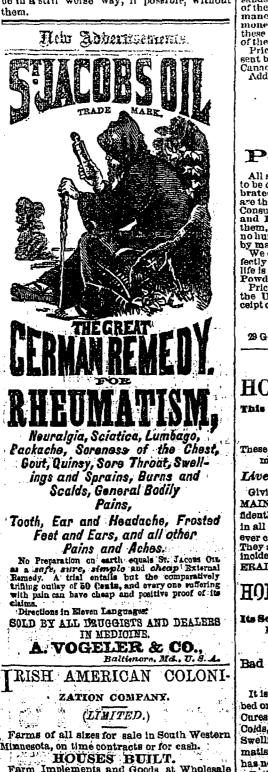
A student at the Blenbeim House School, Wimbledon, Eng., was visited on Saturday by a relative named Dr. Lamson, who is supposed to have administered poison to him with the view of succeeding to his property. The student died and Dr. Lanason disappeared.

BRITISH ARMY REFORMS.

London, Dec. 7 .- An official announcement from the War Office is published as follows :--- When General Sir Garnet Wolseley succeeds to the Adjutant-Generalship, in April next, he will, like his predecessors, transact official business under the authority and responsibility of the Commander-in-Chief. who is the military adviser of the Secretary of State." The above is apparently put forth to settle the rumors that the Duke of Cam. bridge is hostile to Sir Garnet Wolseley's appointment and that the Government intends that Nir Garnet Wolseley shall enforce changes in the army to which the Duke of Cambridge is opposed. -----

ONE EXPERIENCE FROM MANY.

"I had been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what alled me, and I was completely disheartened and discourged. In this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family., I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it artange and unnatural, but when I told .hlm, what had helped me, they said: Hurrah for Hop Bitters | long | to react of the second second



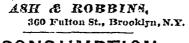
Farm Implements and Goods at Wholesale proce. Apply to a 12 (2012) an BIGHT REV. BISHOP IRELAND,

month's using of DR. GOULARD'S Cele-brated Infallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them we will send them by mull, post palo, a free Trial box. As Dr. Goulard is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thou-sands have been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantoo a per-manent cure in every case or retund you all money expended. All sufferers should give of their curative powers.

OR

Sent 8, '80.

of their curative powers. Price, for large box, \$3,00, or 4 boxes for \$10,00, sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada ou receipt of price, or by express, C.O.D. Address,



CONSUMPTION **Positively Cured**,

All sufferers from this disease that are auxiou to be cured should try DR. KISSNER'S Cele-brated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs-Indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will f rward to, every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box. We don't want your money until you are per-fectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a 'rial, as they will surely cure you. Price, for large box, \$3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by mail on re-csipt of price. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS,

360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

HEALTH FOR ALL! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

This Great Household Medicine Bank, Amongst the Leading Necessaries of Life.

These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the

Liver, Stomach, Kidneys & Bowels,

Giving tone, energy and vigor to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFF. They are confifidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired or weakened They are wonderfully efficacious in all atiments cidental to Females of all ages, and, as a GEN ERAL FAMILY MEDICINE, are unsurpassed

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Propertics are Known Throughout the World.

FOR THE OURE OF

Sores and Ulcers!

It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it Cures SORE THROAT, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even ASTHMA. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, Gout, Rhenmatism, and every kind of SKIN DISEASE,

has never been known to fail. Both Pills and Ontment are sold at Professo Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street. London, in boxes and wris, at 1s. 14d. 2s. 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s, and Sisteach, and by all medicibe yendors throughout the civilized world.

Ministry and the gratis, at the above address, daily between the hours of 11 and 5, or by list with the state of the state

Miscellaneous. 1 34 SGG a week in your own town. Term and Si outfit free. Address H. HALLERT & Com Portland. Maine, 15 o NOTICE The Canadah Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St. West. Toronia, W. W. Butcher, Manager. authorized to receive Ad-vertisements for the Paper. 14

Groups of Land Leagners, 16

Groups of Land Leagners, 10 figures, 9x11 Lithograph of Davitt, 18x24.60c SENT FREE BY MAIL ON REOEIPT OF SENT FREE BY MAIL ON REOEIPT OF CO. BY 36; BLEURY ST., Montreal.

Pastor of M. E. Church Patten's Mills, N. Y
KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE
is sure in its effects, mild in its action, as it does not blister, yet it is poperating and powerful to reach every deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or or her enlargements, such as spavines, solinis, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings and any lameness and all chargements of the johns or limbs, or for rheuma-tism in man and for any purpose for which a "limment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best limment for man ever used, address, for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives positive proof of its, which we think gives positive proof of its, which by the group state is any address in reach to any address. The group definest it for you, or it will be sent to any address. The group at the group is the set is the group is the set is the set is the group is the set is the set is in reach to any address.
COL, Encodurg Falls, Vier Schurch and the group at the set of the set is t Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, WHOLESALE AGENTS.

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as agents in their respective, localities for THE POST and TRUE WITNESS, and are empowered to collect subscriptions and enroll subscribers :- Thomas Oarberry, Grand River, P.Q.; J. D. McNeill, Sydney Mines, N.S.; Angus McNeill, Goldenville, N.S ; Francis Bradley, Brussels, Ont.; Owen Hardigsn, Ayr, Ont.; John Menogue, Clydesdale, Ont. ; James Miles, Grand Pabos, Ont.; Joseph Scanlan, Armstrong Mills, Ont.; Michael Donovan, Springfield, D. T., U.S.A.

8

The "No Rent" Manifesto and How it is Obeyed.

The tenants on the Fortforgus estate, be-longing to the Hon. Julia S. Ball, have re-fused to pay any rent until Mr. Parnell and the suspects are released.

The tenants of H. Biddulph, Esq., attended at the agent's office, Birr, for the purpose of paying their rents. On being refused a 10 per cent reduction they left in a body without paying.

Upwards of 50 tenants on the estate of William Nally, Esq., Rockstown, attended in Balla for the purpose of making an arrangement with the landlord, who offered them 25 per cent ou all rents due up to last November, which they refused.

The tenantry on the estates of Sir George E. O'Donell and Captain Howe Knox met, by appointment, their respective agents, Mr. Edwin Thomas and Mr. Darley, at Newport. A 30 per cent reduction be refused they left in a body without paying.

On Monday, Mr. Pidgeon, agent of Dr. Stoney, of Frankford, King's County, came to receive the years rent due in November. None of the tenants approached the effice, and it is stated they do not intend doing so till the suspects are released.

The tenants on the estate of J. C. Bonneit, Bennett's Court, Queenstown, waited on their Iandlord last week, and offered the valuation, which he declined to accept, but stated he would consider the matter. He did so, and accepted it the following day.

The farmers in the Clonmel district still refuse to pay rent. A black flag inscribed, " Pay No Rent," is floating from the summit of Cullohill Castle, on the border of the county Tipperary, and all the efforts of the police to pull it down are unavailing.

Mr. Donat Sampson, Stephen's-green, Dublin, who owns a large property near Scariff, in the county Clare, attended at Killaloe on Tuesday to receive his rents. Only four out of about 50 tenants attended ; they refused to pay any rent until the suspects were liberated.

The tenants on the estate of Mr. Ronsyne. Anne Brook, Queenstown, have sent the following letter to their landlord .- "We, the tenants on your estate here, beg to say that we will pay no rent whatsoever until Mr. Parnell and his colleagues are released, and then only a fair rent."

Captain E. P. Stewart, agent of Viscount Valentia, attended at Rathangan to receive the rents of his lordship's county Kildare tenants. A deputation of his tenants waited on him and tendered their rents, less 30 per cent., but being refused any abatement, they, with one exception, declined to pay.

Mr. Galgey, of Cork, waited on the tenants on his property at Cooldaniel, in Macroom, for the purpose of receiving rent. The tenants met him in a body, and asked what reduction he was prepared to give them. Mr. Galgey replied that he would allow them fifteen per cent. The tenants required thirty per cent, and left without paying any rent.

Mr. Townsend, agent of Mr. Stewart, waited on the tenants of Annahaly and Inchasine, at Mr. T Macroom, to receive their

(Continued from First Page:)-THE VIENNA HOLOCAUST.

VIENNA, Dec. 12 .- A correspondent writes The bodies of 126 victims of the disaster at the Ring Theatre were interred at the Central Friedhef yesterday by their friends. To day 161 were placed in the vast common grave that before it closes will have received the tew charred remains and ashes of 700 more of the victims. Of those now buried only 125 have been identified. The rest are unrecognizable by their friends and relatives. This is best, for the memories of the loved departed are happier than they would have been otherwise. The vast excavation is 108 feet long by 14 wide, with three openings for lowering the coffins. It will be the last resting place of all, irrespective of their contessions Catholics, Protestants, Greeks and Jews. All rest together as they found death together. Twenty thousand people had walked the long four or five miles to the great cemetery in Vienna. Some places of business were closed, and black flags were suspended in front of the Cathedral of St. Stephen and from the large public buildings. Before the ceremony at the Friedhof a solemn requiem Mass was held

at nine o'clock in the Cathedral of St. Stephen. There many members of the Imperial family attended. The Crown Prince, Austria's future Emperor, was deeply affected ; his eyes were filled with tears, and he was crying bitterly. Seeing an old man, apparently a workman, who was in great grief hold one of the pillars for support, the Crown Prince went to him and held the poor mun's hand for a long time. The ceremony at the Central Friedhof commenced at eleven o'clock. The coffins were lowered, one after the other, into the great grave where they were received by dim figures down in the gloomy vauit and placed beside each other in long rows. The Burgomaster cast the first handful of earth on the first coffin. Large crowds of mourners stood or knelt around the grave weeping bitterly. Among the poor old creatures, some were ready for the grave themselves. 'There were also strong workingmen who cried like children ; young. girls who have lost brothers and lovers, and children who could hardly understand the grief around them. A poor old man and his wife came to me, imploringly, and asked: "Can you tell me where is No. 58?" I pointed to the number, and asked : " Did you lose anybody?" He burst out crying, and said : "My daughter ; she went with a friend to the third gallery ; the other came to us at seven, but she never returned home." Painful interest was caused by the eighth coffin, numbered 165. It was very small, apparently containing the body of a child, but in it were the remains of a once beautiful woman, the wife of the engineer. Her body was burned to a cinder, and she was only identified by the jewels she wore when she dressed for the theatre. One large coffin contained the bodies of two brothers who had been allowed by their parents to celebrate their birthday by visiting the theatre. They were found in the third gallery tightly clasping each other's necks.

ENDORSED BY ALL.

DR. SMITH'S GREAT GERMAN WORM REMEDY -A medicine that requires no physic ; perfectly safe and pleasant to take. Use no other; 25c., at 663 Craig street, and of all druggists.

ENGLAND AND ROME.

ENGLAND AND ROME. The appointment of an English agent to the Vatican has been brought once more under the notice of the public. This time the matter as-sumes a more serious aspect than before. Mr. Errington, the agent in question, a Catholic and a member of Parliament, has arrived in Rome. And from direct information we learn that he is furnished with strongly recommendatory letters signed by Lord Granville. It is difficult to define his position or to assign him in a title in the abnormal state of the mission he is to fill. One assortion is, however, repeated with per-sistence, namely, that he shall remain in the Eternal City until further negotiations between the Vatican and England are concluded, and he, or a successor to him, be appointed "diplomatic agent" or "officious representative" of England to the Holy See. agent? or "onclous representative" of England to the Holy See. The news of Mr. Errington's arrival and the

and scientific discovery nave exproded is the morals, 60 to 70°C; child's peopled and but remains at bos for summer makes. During belief, formerly very prevalent—that con-sumption is incurable—that it must run its course and terminate fatally. Probably no development in medical science has done more to disabuse men's minds of this pre-more to disabuse men's minds of this preposterous error, that the benign results which have for, years past attended the use of eral outside manufacturers were in the city at Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Ood Liver the beginning of the week and caused some Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. stir among dealers. One firm reports having Tried under the most unfavorable circum sold \$7,000 worth to these gentlemen, \$4,000 stances and in various phases of lung and bronchial disease, this starling medicine has invariably been found to fully justify the epinion early formed of it by medical men. While it is not claimed that it will rescue from destruction lungs utterly disintegrated and worn out, yet the assertion is fully warranted by evidence that if used in time it will afford thorough and permanent relief. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by NORTH-BOP & LYNAN, Toronto.

Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL. THUE WITNESS OFFICE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 13, 1881. The money market was quiet and easier at about 5 per cent on call. Rates for mer-

cantile paper were unaltered. Sterling Exchange was dull at 108 for round amounts of 60-day bills between banks, 1081 to 1081 counter.

The stock market was dull all day. The closing bid prices were :-- Montreal 202}; Ontario 61 ; Merchants 128 ; Commerce 147 Montreal Telegraph 130 ; Gas 1414 ; Richeliou

Morning Stock Sales.-100 Toronto, 171; Merchants, 128]; 5 do, 128]; 25 do, 128] 25 Montreal Telegraph, 1303; 100 do, 1314; 250 do, 131; 170 Commerce, 1474; 20 do, (ex div) 144; 5 Intercolonial Coal 374; \$5,000 Graphic bonds, 773.

Afternoon Stock sales :- 4 Montreal 2021; 6 Ontario 61 ; 31 Merchants 128]; 10 Tor-onto 1701; 600 Commerce 1472; 225 do 1473 ; 100 do (ex div) 1441 ; 25 do 1442 ; 50 Montreal Telegraph 1301.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW - WHOLESALE MARKETS.

The lengthened continuance of unsettled. weather and impassable roads has had any-thing but an exhibitating effect on business and important transactions were scarce. Merchants are making the best they can, however, of the lull by writing up their accounts, and in some instances in preparing for the spring trade. Manufacturing industries remain busy and satisfactory reports concerning their prospects are given. Notes failing due are being promptly settled, and the outlook is still considered highly satisfactory

Day Goops .- Business in the city retail trade during the week has exhibited signs of energy, but not to the extent expected and hoped for by the merchants, who, to a great extent depend on this month's sales to clear out the stock and furnish the funds for spring supplies. Preparations are now being largely made for the spring trade, and the travellers of most of our city houses are out with supplies, and are beginning to send in a fair number of orders, mostly for Cana-dian Tweeds and Spring Cottens. American travellers have begun to arrive here with samples of spring cotton goods. During the coming season the prices of American spring goods are expected to be from ic to ic higher than last while English goods will be but very slightly, if at all, changed. The trade has been notified by some of the Canadian mills that they will to 34c; caustic soda, \$2.35 to 2.50; take no orders except at the prices current at sugar of lead, 13c to 15c; bleaching the time of delivery. Remittances are up to powder, \$1.40 to \$1.60; alum, \$1.75 to expectations. The volume of business for \$2.00; copperas, 100 lbs, 90c to \$1; flour the month of November was considerably sulphur, \$2.90 to 3.25; epsom salts, \$1.25 to

AN EXPLODED FALLAOT, -Among popular \$1. 10; do split baimorals, 75c to 900-1 do

sidered fair for this season of the year. Sevactions in black leathers with city manufacturers are also reported. There has also been a good demand for light insole leather. We a good demand for light insole leather. We quote: — Hemlock Spanish sole, No 1, B A, 250 to 27c ordinary, 244 to 254; No 2, B A, 23c; to 244c; No 2, ordinary, 222c to 232c. 244c; No 2, ordinary, 224c to 234c. Buffalo sole, No 1, 21c to 23c; No 2, 19c to 21c; hemiock slaughter, No 1, 27c to 29c waxed upper, light and medium, 360 to 390; splits, large, 23c to 28c; small, 21c to 24c; calfskins (27 to 36 lbs), 60c to 80c; do (18 to 26 lbs), 60c to 70c; Harness, 26c to 35c; buff, 14c to 16c ; pebble, 121c to 151c ; rough, 26c to 28c.

IRON AND HARDWARE. -- Business in general hardware is on the whole quiet, nearly all of the trade being confined to filling mail sorting orders. A number of houses are occupying the time by taking and sorting their stock. Prices are very firm, in sympathy with the rise in the price of iron in Eugland. This rise is to some extent accounted for by a recent cablegram which states that warrants have risen two shillings and also that decrease ol 35,000 tons is noted in stocks at Middlesbori. The following are the prices quoted. Pig iron, per ton, Coltness, \$24.00 to \$24.50; Siemens, \$24.50 .0 \$35.00; Gartsherrie, \$24.50; Summerlee, \$24.50; Langloan, \$24.50; Eglinton, \$23.50; Carnbroe, \$23.50. Bars per 100 lbs; Siemens, \$2.25 to \$2.35; Scotch and Staffordshire, \$2 00 to 2.10; Best ditto, \$2.25 to \$2.35; Swede, \$4 25 to 4 60; Norway, \$4 50 to 5 00; Lowmoor & Bowling, \$6 25 to 7 00. Canada plates, per box : Hatton \$3.25; other brands, \$3 25 to \$350; Tin Plates, per box; charcoal I C, \$6 00; ditto, IX, \$8 00; ditto, D C, \$5 75 to \$6 00; ditto DX, \$7 59 to \$8 00. Coke, IC, \$5 00 to \$5 25. Tinned Sheets, No. 26, charcoal, \$10 50 to 11; Galvanized Sheets, No. 28, best, \$7 to 7 50; Hoops and Bands, per 100 lbs \$2 45 to 2 50; Sheets, best brands, 100 105 52 45 10 250; Sheets, best brands, \$2 60. Boiler Plates, \$2 75 to \$3 00. Russia Sheet Iron per lb, $12\frac{1}{2}c$. Lead, pig, per 100 lbs, \$5 00; do sheet, 5 50; do bar, \$5 to \$5 50; do shot, \$6 to \$6 50; Steel, cast, per lb, $11\frac{1}{2}c$ to $12\frac{1}{2}c$; do Spring, per 100 lbs, \$3.75 to \$4; do Tire, \$3 50 to Form 4 50 to \$5 50; do to Tore, \$5 50; do \$3 75 ; do Sleigh Shoe, \$2.25 to \$2 50. Ingot Tin, \$28 00. Ingot Copper, \$19 00 to \$19 50. Sheet Zinc per 100 lbs, \$5 40 to 5 50; spelter, \$5 25 to \$5 50. Horse Shoes, per 100 lbs, \$4 25 to \$4 50. Proved Coil chain, { inch, \$5 50; Iron Wire, No. 6, per bdl, \$1.60 to 1.70. Cut Nails:-Prices, net. cash within 30 days or 4 months note, 10 d to 60 d ; Hot Cut, American or Canada Pattern, \$2.45 per keg; 8 d and 9 d, Hot Cut, do, \$2.70 per keg; 6 d and 7 d, Hot Cut, do, \$2,95 per keg; 4 d and 5 d, Hot Cut, American Pattern, \$3.20 per keg; 3 d, Hot Cut, do, \$3.95 per keg; 3 d, Fine, Hot Cut, \$5.45 per

keg; 4 d to 5 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern, \$..95 ; 3 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern, \$3.45. DRUGS AND CHENICALS .-- Quietness has characterized this branch of business during the week, and prices are steady. The English market for heavy chemicals keeps remarkably firm. We quote Bi-carb soda at \$3.10 to \$3.20; soda ash, \$1.50 to \$2.00; bi-chromate of potash, 131c to 15c; borax, 15c to 16c; cream tarter crystals, 29c to 30c; ditto ground, 32c

Oheese is still quoted here at 1140-to 121c and professional failactes which experience pruvella balmorals, 60c to \$1; do cong: bal- for fine to fancy, and the Liverpool cablegram and scientific discovery have exploded is the morals, 60 to 70c; child's pebbled and buff remains at 55s for summer makes. During Hog products dull and unchanged.

> MONTREAL STREET MARKETS-Drc. 13. A fair business was transacted in grain, meats, poultry and dairy produce. For choice worth being sole leather. Beveral large trans lots of cats farmers asked as high in some instances as \$1.05 per bag; but the ordinary range was as given below. Barley was scarce and quoted at 65c to 70c per bushel. A few lots of buckwheat realized \$1.30 per bagi In dairy produce, we heard of the sale of 9 tubs of strongly flavored French Townships butter at 15c, but choice salt butter went as high as 22c. Some very good print butter was offering at 25c, but higher prices were asked for some lots. Eggs were steady. A few small loss of choice dressed hogs sold at \$8.25 to \$8.50, but medium quality could have been obtained at \$8. Beef hind-quarters sold at 5c to 51c per lb, and fore-quarters at 3c to 4c. There is a good export demand for

potatoes, and sales have occurred since our lass at prices ranging from 75c to 85c per bag. We heard of 90c having been offered to day for a good round lot. FLOUR, per 100 lbs, \$3 55 to 3 60; buck-

wheat flour, \$2 60; oatmeal, do, \$2 50; cornmeal, do, \$1 60 to 1 65; moulle, do, \$1 70 to 1 80; bran, per 100 lbs, \$1 10.

GRAIN-Oats, per bag, 95c to \$1 05; peas, per bush, \$I; buckwheat, \$I 85 to \$2 40 per bag, 💴

VEGETATILES.—Potatoes, per bag, 75c to 90c; carrots, per bushel, 50c; onions, per bbl, \$2 50 to \$3; per bushel, 75c; Montreal cabbages; per 100, \$4 to \$6; lettuce, per dozen, \$1 50; celery, per doz, 40c to 50c Montreal turnips, per bushel, 50c; marrows 10c each; beets, per bushel, 50c; Brussels sprouts, \$1 20 per dozen; parenips, 60c per bushel; artichokes, 51 per bushel.

FRUIT.-Apples per barrel, \$3 to \$4; Montreal Fameuse, \$3 to \$3 50; American pears; \$8 to \$9 ; Almeria grapes, per keg, S6 ; cranberries, 50c per gal, \$12 per bbl ; Valencia oranges, \$6 50 per case ; Jamaica, \$9 per bbl; Malaga lemons, \$6 per box. DAIRY PRODUCE .- Poor to choice print butter, per lb, 23c to 30c; tub butter, per lb, 18c to 22c; Eggs, new laid, per dozen, 25c to 30c; CENSERS, packed, 21c to 22c.

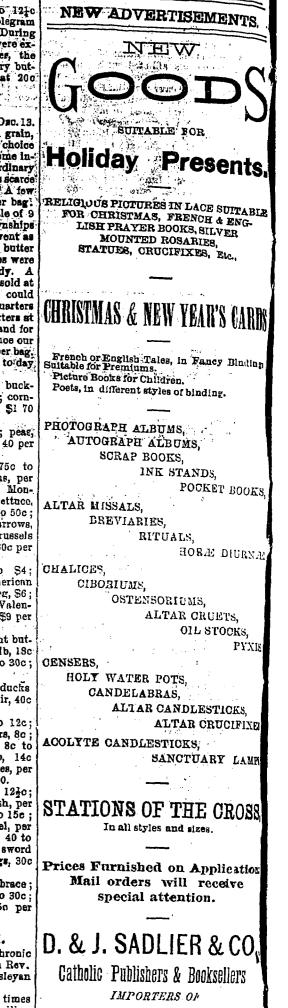
Pourny-Fowls, per pair, 50c to 75c; ducks per pair, 75c to 90c; chickens, per pair, 40c to 60c; turkeys, per lb, 9c; geese, 7c. MEATS-Beef, per lb, trimmed, 10c to 12c;

mutton, 7c to 10c; lamb, forequarters, 8c; lamb, hindquarters, loc; veal, per lb., 8c to 15c; pork, per lb, 12c; hame, per lb, 14c to 15c; lard per lb, 13c to 15c; sausages, per 1b, 12c to 14c; dressed hogs, \$8 to \$8 50. FIGH. -- Lake tront, per lb., 10c to 122c; pike and lobsters, per lb, 10c; white fish, per ib, 10c to 12c; halibut, per lb, 12c to 15c; haddock and cod, per lb, 6c; mackerel, per lb, 10c to 12c ; black bass, per bunch, 40 to 50c; maskinonge, per 1b, 12c to 15c; sword fish, per lb, 121c to 15c; fresh herrings, 30c per doz; smelts, 12c.

GAME.—Partridges, 60c to 70c per brace; black ducks, \$1 to \$1 25; hares, 25c to 30c; pigeone, 25c to 30c; snowbirds, 25c per dozen.

A Tonic Without Alcohol. Dyspeptics and those suffering from chronic discesses should read the following from Rev. John Gregory, pastor of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, at Pittston, Pa.

My DEAR Sin :- Having at various times personally, and in my own and other families, tested the great value of the medicine called PEBUVIAN SYRUP OF Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron, I most cheerfully recommend it, especially to those who are suffering from dyspeptic and nervous disorders. As a reliable and powerful alterative, it is, I think, unsur-



December 14, 1881,

275 NOTRE DAME STREET. MONTREAL.

Church Ornaments and Religious Goods,

WANTED.

A CATHOLIC MALE TEACHE

Holding Provincial Model School Certificat for R. C. Separato School, Amherstburg, Ese County, Ont. Duties to begin January 3rd, IS Applications, with testimonials, stating sala expected, received up to December 21th, ISSI.

CARSLEY'S SHOW ROOM

FOR THE

GREATEST INDUCEMENTS

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

The following goods will be offered at great at ductions during the Holiday Season as induse ments to our Customers to buy good and used Christmas and New Year's presents.

Great inducements are being offered in Shawl Department.

600 Shawis to be sold at and below Manu

These are the Handsomest and Chea Shawls ever sold in Montreal.

S. CARSLEY'S COSTUME DEPARTMEN

S. Carsley is selling the most stylish Coston in the City. All Costumes will also be Mark Cheap during the Holiday Seasou.

8. Carsley sells the Chespest and most Styl Skirts.

Ladies' Felt Skirls, nicely trimmed and made, only 755.

Ladies' Felt Skirts, in nice lively styles, \$1.00 and \$1.15.

Ladies", Felt Skirts, Fine Qualities, only \$ \$1.25, \$1.46, \$1.59 and \$1,60.

Ladies' Felt Akirts, Extra Fine Qualities, 0 \$1.75, \$1.99, \$2 00, \$2.37, \$2 50, \$2.65, \$2.75 and \$

Quilted Skirts, in Great Variety, from \$1.00 \$17.50.

Good Black Fur/Muffs, only \$1.50 . \$1.85, \$ and \$2.25.

Real Squirrel Tail Boas, only \$1.75; \$1.90, \$2

Skirts for the Holidays.

All Dolmans at Great Reductions. All Jackets at Great Reductions. All Ulsters at Great Reductions.

turers' prices

Amherstburg, Dec. 10, 1881.

December 211-, M. TWOMEY, Chairman 181

send would duly allow them 10 per cent. They would not accept it, and did not pay any rent. It appears that the majority of these tenants possess what are known as a forced leases."

Mr. W. H. Cleary, of Douglass, Cork, attended on Friday, at Mill street, to collect rents from the tenants of his different properties. The tenants in each case came together, and made an offer of what rent they thought their lands were worth. The landlord refused this offer; whereupon the tenants did not pay a penny, but went home with their money.

The tenants of Captain Chester attended on the agent, Mr. P. W. Crengh, at Mallow, and were offered 15 per cent by him which would not be accepted by them, but demanded 20 per cent., and for which they asked for one week's time to pay the amount, and next morning the tenantry on the estate were served with letters to pay the half year's rent, together with the running gale. The tenants met the law egent at his office, and tended their rents, accepting the 15 per cent reduction, which would not be accepted without 10s 2d costs in each case. The tenants did not understand paying this claim, and again accordingly they left without paying.

Within the last few days the tenants of several landlords in the South Riding of Tipperary have endeavoured unsuccessfully, to come to terms with the representatives of the lords of the soil. The tenants of Lord Clonmel in that district waited on his lordship's agent at Hearn's Hotel, Clonmel, and offered the rent, with a reduction of 30 per cent. The agent proposed, on his own responsibility, to take a reduction of 15 per cent. The tenants reduced their demand to 20 per cent., and, this not being accepted, they left without paying anything. The tenantry on the Tinhalla property, in response to a request from the local agent, Mr. Octavus Mansfield, solicitor, Kilsbeelan, attended at the Bessborough Arms Hotel, Carrick-on-Suir, and offered their rents at a reduction of 25 per The agent offered 20 per cent, reduccent. tion, which was refused, the tenants declaring that even this left the rents exorbitant. The tenants of the Gurteen la Poer property met their agent, Captain de la Poer, Kilsbeelan, at Winchester's Hotel, Clonmel, and offered to pay their rents if a reduction of 20 per cent were allowed. The agent undertook to communicate their views to his principal, Count de la Poer, who is at present on the Continent .-- Tipperary.

ORDINATIONS.

His Lordship Mgr. Fabre, Bishop of Montreal, officiated at the ordinations held at the Cathedral on the 30th of November last, when the Tonsure was conferred upon Mr. T. Barre, of the Congregation of the Holy Cross, and Mr. J. A. Donnelly, of Boston, was raised to sub-deaconship; also at the Grand Seminary on the 11th of December, when the following aspirants to Holy Orders were ordained deacons :--- A G Moreau, of Montreal; P F Boyle, J A Donnelly, S E Hickey, T F McManus, E T Schofield, of Boston; E Reynolds, of Burlington; T Devine, of Ottawa; J J Smith, of Peoria DJ Menton, of Providence; T S Lavery, of St John, N B; F X Lizee and L Tourigny, of Three Rivers.

The level of all of the provided and the cour-losity and a strong sensation amongst the links and English Catholics in Rome. The former, as we have reason to know, regard this approach of English Catholics in Rome. The former, as we have reason to know, regard this approach of English Government. The events occurring in Ireland, and the consequences which are likely to follow from them, have, in all probability, induced Mr. Gladstone to turn his eyes to the Papaby in the hope that he may win the Pontifi Over to his side, and employ his influence as a kind of moral rolice forcein ald of the English rule in that unhapy conntry. Remembering the venom against the Papacy which Mr. Glad-stone poured forth a few years ago in his "Valican Derees" and "Valicanism," and the difficulty he might have in getting his new conversion accopted as rincere, his name and authority do not appear in the verbal or written commendations of Mr. Errington But we cannot imagine that Lord Granville noted in this question without consulting his chief, and that, at least, the consent of the latter was given to the cheme. An asseriton advanced in Ital-ian Catholic journals to the effect that "this de-termination of the Cabinet of St. James' is a consequence of the visit of King Humbert to the Emperor of Austria, a visit which was hot by any means an act of courtesy to Mr. Glad-stone," and had induced the latter to have as representative at the Valican, seems too slight a cause to account for so important an event. and will not bear serious consideration. The present stale of Ireland, and that especially, furnishes a truer interpretation of Mr. Erring-ton's presence in Rome. Other minor causes, such as neturally arise in the Popo's dealings with Catholics living under British rule, may have courtibuted somewhat to bring about this sopplotiment, but they do not explain it fully, and, inthermore, the moment choson for it is supplointment, but they do not explain it fully, and, inthermore, the moment choson for it. source at Rume assure us

FUR LIVER COMPLAINT .- Take a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer in

medicine at least twice a day, rubbing it in pebble and buff balmorals, \$1 00 to 1 40; do 136 2wa well.

Portago.

smaller than for the same period last year, so some houses report.

GEOCERIES. -The city trade has brightened up somewhat during the week, but not to such an extent as the near approach of the holiday season would warrant, while a lack of country orders keeps business from being brisk. All the transactions that have taken place were in small lots, with no noticeable feature. Prices are not much changed. We quote :- Teas.- Japan, common, 22 to 25c; good common to medium, 27c to 30c; fair to good, 34c to 45c; fine to choice, 45c to 55c. Nagasaki, 25c to 35; Young hyson, firsts, 48c to 55c; seconds, 38c to 45c; thirds, 30c to 35c; fourths. 26c to 29c ; Gunpowder, low grades, 3Sc to 40c; good to fine, 50c to 60c; finest, 65c to 70c; Imperial, medium to good, 33c 38c; fine to finest, 45c to 60c; Twankey, common to good, 29 to 32c; Oolong, common, 33c to 38c ; good to choice, 40c to 65c ; Congou, common, 26c to 32c; medium to good, 32c to 40c; fine to finest, 41c to 60c; Souchong, common, 28c to 30c; medium to good, 33c to 45c; fine to choice, 50c to 70c. Sugar .- Granulated, 9%c to 10c; Yellow refined, 74c to 84c; Porto Rico, 74c; Barbadoes, 74c to 74. Syrups and Molasses-Bright

to 78c; medium, 55c to 58c; fair, to 54c. Molasses-Barbadoes 57c 62c 51c to 54c. to 59c; Trinidad, 50c to 52c; sugar house, 36c to 40c. Coffee-Mocha, 32c to O. G. Java, 26c to 29c; Singapore 33c: and Ceylon, 22c to 24c; Maracaibo, 31c to 23c; Jamaica, 17 c to 20c; Rio, 16c to 18c; chicory, 12c to 121c. Spices-Cassia, per lb, 13c to 18c ; mace, 90c to \$1.00 ; cloves, 40c to 50c; Jamaica ginger, bl, 22c to 28c; Jamaica ginger, unbi, 17c to 21c; Cochin ginger, 14c to 18c; African, 10c to 11c; black pepper, 15c to 17c; pimento, 14c to 15c; mustard, 4 lb jar,s 19c to 20c; mus. tard, 1 lb jars, 24c to 25c; nutmegs, unlimed, 85c to 95c; limed, 65c to 90c. Valencia raisins, 9c to 9fc; currants, 6fc to 71c; layer raisen, \$2 55 to \$3 60; sultanas, 111 to 121; looso muscatel, \$3.10 to \$3.15; London layers, \$3.35 to 3.40; nuts unchanged; SS almonds, 15c to 16c; wall

nuts, 10c; filberts, 10c to 11c. BOOTS AND SHORS .- The city trade is not very brisk, there not being anything like a good demand for any goods except felt, which are scarce. Manufacturers are remarkably busy on spring goods and some manufacturing houses are unable to ease of, ever while stock taking, which is folly advanced. Travellers with spring goods are getting a good number of orders, but in many in. stances this is reported to be the result of some manufacturers making a very unprofitable reduction in their prices. Losses during the season have been unusually light boots, \$2 50 to 300; men's calf boots, \$3 to 3.75; men's kip brogans, \$1 35 to 1 40; men's split do, 90c to \$1.10 ; mon's buff congress, \$1 50 to 2; men's buff and pebbled halsugar and water three times a day, bathing morals, \$1 75 to 2.25; men's split do, \$1 25 the side and between the shoulders with the | to 1 50; shoe packs, \$1 to 1 75; women's split balmorals, 90c to \$110; do prunella A. W. Ogilvie & Co., of Montreal, intend morals, 50c to \$1 50; do inierior bal-morals, 45 to 50; do cong. balmorals, 50c to

1.40; sal soda, \$1.10c to 1.25; saltpetre, per passed; and as a tonic, free from all the ob-\$4.75. Fuss .- The supply has been somewhat

better, but hardly so good as expected. Mink, beaver, racoon, marten and skunk have been on the market, the latter meeting with the readiest sale, owing to a demand from the retailers. Prices are about firm at :- Beaver. prime, per 1b, \$2 to 2 50; bear, per skin, \$6 to 8 00; bear cub, \$3 to 4 00; fisher, \$5 to 7; fox, red, \$1 to 1 25 fox, cross, \$2 to 3 00; lynx,

\$1 50 to 2 00; marten, 1 00 to \$1.25c; mink, \$1 to 1 25; otter, \$3 to 10 00; raccoon, 49c to 50c; skunk, 50c to 60c.

Fish.-The market is, as usual at this season of the year, very quiet, and prices are steady : Labrador herrings at \$6.25 to 6.50. North Shore Salmon, \$18 to \$19 and \$20 for Nos. 2, 3 and 1. British Columbia salmon. \$16.50; No. 1 split herrings, \$5.50 to \$5.75 per brl; No. 2, \$4; No. 1 half-brls, \$3.25 dry cod, \$4.75 to \$5; green do, \$5.25 to \$5.50

for No. 1, \$4 to \$4.25 for No. 2; mackerel, No. 2, \$6.00 to \$6.50; No. 3, \$5.25; salmon trout, \$4.50. Woor -- In domestic descriptions there have been but a few small transactions noted, and these at former quotations. Although the stocks of the foreign article are anything but large several American manufacturers have,

during the week, being purchasing a considerable quantity of fine foreign wool here. The prices quoted are :--Greasy Cape, 19c to 21c; Australian, 23c to 30c; Canadian pulled, A super, 33c to 34c; B super, 30c to 32c, and unassorted, 30c. PRETROLEUM --- The market is not active for

this season of the year and prices are lower at 221c for car lots; 2310 broken lots, and 24c to 25c for barrels. Hipps.-Dullness characterizes this market

and prices are unchanged at \$6 50, \$7 50 and \$8 50 for Nos. 3, 2 and 1 respectively; calfskins, 12c; sheenskins, \$1 to \$1.05.

Oils.-Market quiet and prices unchanged at 45c for Newfoundland cod oil ; steam refined seal, 57c to 571c; linseed oil, 73c; raw, 77c boiled.

621c for elevens; 621c to 65c for tens; \$1 to \$1.10 for factory filled and \$2.00 for Eureka. Hops-There is nothing much doing. The prices quoted are 21c to 25c.

SALT,-A fair demand continues at 60c to

At 2 30 p.m. to-day a despatch from Liverpool reported a small business in breadstuffs at lower prices and quoted red winter wheat at 10s 3d to 11s; white at 10s 6d it 10s9d; club at 10s 10d to 11s 4d, and corn at 5s 10ld. The city market for flour was firm and a fair business was transacted. Sales were reported of 225 bris strong bakers at \$6.50; 50 do at \$6.55; 59 do at \$7; 100 superior extra \$6.20; 225 choice extra at \$6.15; 500 Ontario bags (bags included) at \$3.15, and 250 do at \$2,80.

No 31 BONAVENTURE STREET, In grain there were no sales reported up to noon. Canada Red Winter wheat is nominal at \$1.45 to \$1.47] and White Winter at \$1.40 to \$1.421. Rye, 94c to 95c; oats, 40c and peas, 88c.

A. W. Ogitvie & Co., or montreat, intend erecting another mammoth grist mill at Rat Portago Portago Ashes. -- Pots sold yesterday at \$5.12]

keg, \$10 00; sulphate of copper, 51c to jectionable features of alcoholic remedies, it 7c; whiting, 55c to 60c quinine, \$2.90; is a most efficient auxiliary to the temperance morphia, \$2.50 to \$2.65; castor oil, loc to cause. One of the greatest hindrances to 10}; shellac, 42c to 45c; opinm, \$4.50 to the temperance reform at present is as 1 think, the medical use of alcoholic stimulants. Whatever may be argued as to their necessity in certain cases, we have, in the PERDVIAN STRUP, a safe and efficient substitute for those dangerous remedies. This testimony is given unsolicited, with the hope that some one who is not yet acquainted with the valuable

properties of the medicine may be induced to give it a trial. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

MCCAFFREY-FLANNIGAN-At Chicago, on Nov. 28th, Mr. Patrick McCaffrey, formerly of the Village of Huntingdon, Que., to Miss Mary Flannigan, of Chicago, Ill. 181 Flannigan, of Chicago, 11. WALSH-CASSILY.-At Chicage, on Dec. 5th, Mr. M. I. Walsh, formerly of St. Anicet, Que,, to Miss Katle Cassidy, of Chicago, 11. 18 1

DIED.

GRAY.-On Wednesday, the 2nd November, at his residence in Picton, Unt., W. Park Gray, eon of the late W. H. Gray, EEq.. Ordnance, Montreal. 1372

Rew Advertisements.

WANTED-A Housekeeper on VV a small farm; must understand milk-ing. Family of three. A Roman Catholic pre-ferred. MICHABL WELSH, Port Perry, Ont. 185

RICHELIEU RENAL Mineral NATURE'S REMEDY

For Bright's Disesse, Diabetes, Dropsy, Inflam-mation of the Kidneys, Calculus or Stone in the Bladder, Difficulty in passing Urine, Inflamma-tion of the Bladder, &c., &c. ST. GENEVIEVE MINERAL WATER

For Indigestion, Constipution, Billious and Liver Complaints, Piles. Gout, Rheamatism, dc. HOMCEOFATHY. - A full assortment of Medi-cines and Books. Also. HUMPHREY'S SPECIFICS and Witch Hazel

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FIRE-PROOF SAFES Mantles Made to Order. Costumes Made to Order.

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UNEQUALLED IN Tone, Touch, Workmanship & Durabili WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

237 Estimates given for all classes of Burglar-proof work. A few second-hand Safes now in slock. Solution States No. 112 Fifth Avenue, New York. ·, · 1.1.1