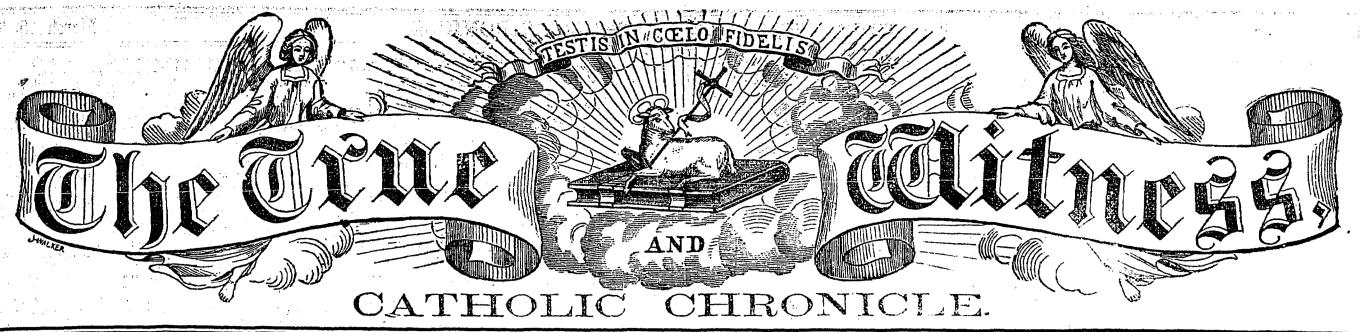
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VOL. XXXII.—NO. 31.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1882.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

RELAND

The Land War.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

LONDON, March 9. - Large numbers of copies of United Ireland were seized in Cork yesterday.

Dublin, March 8.—The Gazette contains a preclamation offering a reward of £500 for information leading to the conviction of the murderers of the tenant Morony. A meeting of the Ladies' Land League yes-

terday acknowledged having received £51 for the general fund and £1,511 for the imprisoned leaguers. James Bourke, a business partner of Egan Treasurer of the Land League, was arrested

under the Coercien Act to-day. LIVERPOOL, March 8 .- The United Ireland was again issued here on Thursday. Its imprint bears the name of Mr. Denver, who was re-

cently fined for alding and abetting the printing or that journal without an imprint, as the printer for William O'Brien. The News denies the report that Parnell was recently punished by solitary confinement. LONDON, March 9 .- In the House of Commons the debate was resumed on Mr. Gladstone's resolution relative to the House of Lords' enquiry into the working of the Land Act. A motion by Mr. Gibson (Conserva-

House without voting. Mr. Gladstone's resolution was carried by 303 to 235. LONDON, March 10 .- In the House of Commoss this afternoon Mr. Forster, replying to a question by Mr. Healy, said he was not aware that the United States made any representations to the Government regarding

the stoppage of the Irish World. The Irish members denounced the arrest of Rourke as due to spite against Egan. Mr. Forster denied emphatically that the arrest had any connection with Mr. Egan.

THE QUEEN'S ASSAILANT.

LONDON, March 11 .- Maclean, the assailant of the Queen, on being arraigned, said he would reserve his defence. He declined to cross-examine the witnesses. His interests were watched by a solicitor. The evidence was merely a repetition of what is already It overwhelmingly confirmed bhe Queen. the statement that his pistol was sufficiently elevated when he fired for the ball to have struck Her Majesty. Previous to the commital of Maclean, the Treasury Solicitor stated that he is prima facie same, and that the magistrate had no authority to inquire into the state of his mind. It appears highly improbable that the charge of high treason is advanced with a view to obtaining the death penalty. Maclean laughed several times at the evidence given by the Eton College students.

THE HATTON GARDEN ROBBERY.

PARIS, March 9 .- It is believed that the three men arrested at Brussels for complicity in the Hatton Garden (London) Post Office robbery include the pretended American, Colonel Gaston, and an accomplice who robbed a Paris jeweller of 246,000 francs worth of

THE CUBAN GOVERNOR-GENERAL. MADRID, March 11 .- After approving of the new and Liberal press law the Ministers to-day, presided over by the King, decided to maintain General Prendergast in Cuba. Though not well satisfied with his recent acts, yet, after mature deliberation, the Government deems it imprudent to send out a Conservative commander in the present agitated state of the colony.

THE BORNEO DIFFICULTY.

Active negotiations are going on between England and Spain about Borneo. The Government has decided to respond to the creation of a British company by the occupation of several Islands in the Socioo Archipeligo and near Borneo.

CUBAN AUTONOMY.

Madrid, March 12 .- The Government has decided to give General Prendergast full power to suspend the constitutional guarantees, the press laws and every statute he may judge necessary, if the concessions already made by Spain are used by the Creoles to promote the autonomist agitation in Cubs.

NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.

HALIFAX, March 10 .- The local Legislature closed at four o'clock this afternoon with the speech from Lt.-Governor Archibald. Previous to prorogation the following resolution was passed unanimously:--.

"Whereas the Nova Scotia Bailway Co. have requested the appointment of a commission for the purpose of investigating into and reporting upon the natural and industrial resources of Nova Scotis, and the suitability of the Province for more extensive settlement and province for more extensive settlement and province for capital, and have offered to contribute because towards the expense of such commission; and whereas the appointment of such commission is mission is calculated to promote the interest and weifare of the Province; be it therefore resolved that the Government be requested to procure such further aid towards

the purpose contemplated in the proposal of the Nova Scotia Railway Company." It is understood that a similar resolution was brought up in the Legislative Council

with closed doors, but the Opposition to it was so so strong that it was withdrawn. The opponents of the resolution in the Council contended that it would entail enormous expense on the Province, principally to aid the Nova Scotia Railway Co. in Europe.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LEGISLA-TURE.

Sr. John, N.B., March 11.—The Prince Wednesday with the following Speech from the Throne :---

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I am happy to meet you again for the despatch of the legislative business. You will, I am sure, unite with me in gratefully ackowledging the goodness of God for the blessings scription without letting his name be known, bestowed upon us during the past year. The but the refusal was repeated. Now this labors of our husbandmen have been richly rewarded, and the ready sales and remunerating prices of all kinds of farm stock so blinded his cool Scandinavian forethought and produce have, I am happy to find, contributed largely to the well-being and comfort of all those engaged in agricultural pursuits. It affords me great pleasure to be enabled to congratulate you the spontaneous sentiment of the Irish in Champlain street. The foolish man took it into his head that he upon the leading position gained by this upon the leading position gained by this was boycotted by order of the Land League, Province at the Dominion Exhibition, held but in this he was grievously mistaken. His in Hallfax last autumn. The number of prizes awarded to the Island, stock, farm produce and manufactures, attest the great su-periority of our exhibits, and proclaim the general success of our Province. The

local exhibitions were highly creditable to the Island, and Indicate a gratifying progress in the development of our industries. You will be pleased tive) for the previous question was rejected by 303 to 219. The Parnellites left the to learn that commodious and well appoint-ed buildings have been erected on the stock farm, and that the facilities for managing that portion of the public property have thereby been greatly increased. The stocks purchased in Great Britain arrived in a very satisfactory condition, and the selections made will, I am sure, commend themselves to your approval. The advantages to be derived from improved breeds of stock is well worthy of your attention, and I venture to indulge in a confident expectation that a further promotion of agriculture in its various relations will continue to command the interest of the representatives of a people thoroughly capable of appreciating the importance of the great object.

Closely bound up with the success of agriculture and trade is the state of our communication with the inland provinces of known concerning his attempt on the life of the Dominion. Your address at last session to His Excellency the Governor General in that Washington would have destroyed. Council on this subject was duly transmitted It has seen a prominent American raise a by me to the Dominion Government, and the reply thereto will be laid before you.

During the recess my Government forwarded to the Queen a minute of Council relating to compensation claimed by this Province for the use of our fisheries granted to citizens of the United States, at the request of Her Majesty's Imperial Government. pers on the subject will be placed before vou.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The accounts for the past year will be laid before you. The estimates for the present year will also be submitted to you. They powerless to interfere on behalf of any have been prepared with as much regard to economy as is compatible with the efficiency of the public service. You will be gratified to learn that the receipts for the past year have been more than sufficient to meet the expenditure, and that there is a considerable surplus to the credit of the Province.

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

You will be asked to consider measures relative to the constitution of the Legislature; to the administration of affairs, with the object of diminishing the burdens of the people and securing increased efficiency in the pub-

A bill to repeal "The Assessment Act of 1877" will be submitted to you; a measure authorizing the revision and consolidation of the statutes will be placed before you; the law relating to Provincial elections, to the office of Sheriff and to trials in the Supreme Court require to be amended. Bills respecting the same will be submitted for your approval.

I invite your attention to the several subjects mentioned as well as to the general business which will be brought before you, and I pray that the Divine blessing may rest upon your labors.

A NIHILIST WARNING.

GENEVA, March 9. - The Russian Nihilists have issued a declaration that if the execu-St Petersburg are not averted their deaths will of Memory." be avenged.

THE "BAHAMA" INVESTIGATION.

Our Quebec correspondent says :- The report that the investigation concerning the 1881; Moles and Warts in Literature; John "Bahama" had been closed is contradicted by Mr. Gregory, who, finding it necessary to have | Doubt | A Pope of the First Centuryauthority to suppone witnesses, with a view Clement I.; The Story of a Portionless Girl and reporting upon the natural and indus- to fully satisfying the public, adjourned the investigation. In the beginning of next ing and Early Printing; Among the Hills of week, Mr. Gregory having, in the meantime, received judicial authority, a thorough in- of Protestantism; New Publications. aiding it are invited to do so, witnesses being lished Periodical; A. Week in Tunis in 1879; under the protection of the law in giving Tombe of a Transition Period; The Irishwhatever testimony they may have, for or American War-A chapter of Irish history, against the "Bahama." erati i asılı ile eleşabiliye i

LETTER FROM QUEBEC.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Quebec, March 12, 1882. An instance of the repentance that cometh too late, occurred in our city not long since, and as the moral to be drawn from the example will be of great benefit to Irishmen in general, I shall repeat the story for the edification of your readers.

In the region of Champlain street dwell two butchers, one the son of a Polish exile, the other a thrifty Scandinavian. Both Edward Island Legislature was opened on tradesmen were appealed to by the Land League collectors for assistance towards the cause of the Irish people. The Pole, promptly, and with a hearty word of sympathy, put his hand in his pocket, and gave a liberal donation. The Scandina vian refused point blank to contribute a cent. One of the collectors thinking his refusal arose from a dislike to seeing his name published in connection with a cause his friends

condemned, hinted that he could give a subman was largely dependent on the custom of the Irish in the neighborhood, but prejudice

punishment was decreed by the natural disgust of his Irish customers. They went in a body to the shop of the generous Pole, and to him transferred the custom they had hitherto given the unappreciative Scaudinavian. The latter is vainly begging members of the Land League to accept a liberal sub-

scription, with a request for the slightest notice in the press, so that his Irish customers may witness his repentance and return to his shop. The League has no destre to in-terfere with the Scandinavian's right to do what he pleases with his money, which he had a perfect right to give or refuse, but Ireland wants no man's money unless it be occompanied with a genuine sympathy for the wrongs of her suffering people. Like many a sinner the poor Scandinavian's repentance has not only come too late, but it is based on false principles, meanwhile he can whistle for his custom while the money of the brave Pole has been returned to him a

I presume a tuture historian of the United States will yet describe the present era of the Republic as the "age of humiliation." It witnesses a President dismissed with due cause from the New York Collectorship of Customs, and installed in the Chair

hundredfold.

Washington, honoring the flag monument to the guilty accomplice of Benedict Arnold's treachery, the spy Andre, hung by the just decree of Washington. It has heard a Secretary of State openly protessing that he vied with British subjects in loyalty to Her Britannic Majesty, and proving his principles by basely deserting American citizens in British dungeons, who simply asked to be released or to be tried for any crime laid to their charge. It has read the despatch of an American Minister, that, although the law in Ireland is contrary to the spirit of British and American jurisprudence, it is the law of the land, and being so, he is American citizen who may be dying in a

people domiciled in the country. The King of Dahomey annually sacrifices a number of human victims. It is the law of Dahomey; therefore, according to Mr. Lowell, an American residing in Dahomey is liable to have his head cut off, and the United States could not legally interfere, because, though opposed to the spirit of British and American jurisprudence, it is still the recogpized law of Dahomey and governs the people

British prison since the same law governs all

domiciled therein. The characteristics of liberty may be mired even in a traitor, but an American Minister, combining the corruption of a traitor with the stupidity of a jacksse, is a being repulsive to human nature.

REVIEW OF BOOKS.

DIOGENES.

Songs of Liberty .- This is a handsome volume, bound in cloth, price 30 cents, in paper 30 cents, and sold by Woodward & Leary, Chicago. It contains thirteen portraits of distinguished Irishmen, now living, with twenty-seven poems on Irish National aubjects.

THE HABP. This sprightly Canadian megazine has lost nothing by going into possession of its present proprietor. The number for March is up to the usual standard. The contents include "Catholic Blography,' Harvest Time," "The Priest's Choice," tions of the recently condemned Nibilists at a Irish Bards," "Priest Hunter," a Curiosities

> THE CATHOLIC WORLD, Sent free by mail price \$4 per annum; single copies, 35 cents; D. & J., Sadlier-Contents: The United States and Mexico; Six weeks in Ireland in Fisher, Bishop of Rochester; A Prayer of (continued); Lenten Reverle; Wood Engrav-Morvand; Ireland-1882; A Singular Phase

THE MONTH.-Contents :- An Old Estab-1761-1881: The Justice of Endless Punishand be authorised to secure a commission for tures and relief to poor widows, but the security was a secure a commission this discussed. He superinted

CATHOLIC NEWS

The Rev. Abbe Moreau, Cure of St. Barthelmi, who accompanied Mgr. Lafleche to

Europe has just returned from Rome. The collections taken up in the various Toronto Roman Catholic Churches on Sunday, March 13th, for the Pope, amounted to \$2,300.

Von Schlozer, the German representative at the Vatican, had an sudience with the Pope yesterday, March 12th. The interview was cordial.

Bishop Sweeny, of St. John, N. B., was unable to take part in the church service yesterday, March 12th, having been slightly hurt by an explosion of gas in his house on Fri-

At a meeting held in St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, on the afternoon of March 13th, eight thousand dollars were subscribed to assist St. Patrick's to rebuild their church, and Committees were appointed to canvass the city for further subscriptions.

Right Rev. Dr. Walsh, Catholic Bishop of London, Ont., is in Ottawa. He has purchased four townships in the vicinity of the buildings from complete destruction. Touchwood Hills, upon which it is proposed to establish an Irish Catholic colony. The Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway will pass near the district.

ST. GABRIEL.

SOLEMN REQUIEM SERVICE FOR THE REV. CANON

PLAMONDON. A solemn requiem service for the repose of the soul of the late Very Rev. Canon Plamondon, Dean of the Chapter of the Cathedral, Montreal, was held in St. Gabriel's Church on Thursday morning, at nine o'clock. The church was heavily draped in black, and in the centre aisle a large catafalque, surrounded with tapers, gave to the scene a sombre appearance, but which feebly expressed the sorrow for the deceased felt by the large congregation present. The celebrant on the solemn occasion was the Rev. J. J. Salmon, Pastor of St. Gabriels, assisted by Rev. Father Beaubien, of Cote St. Paul, as Deacon; Rev. Father Fahey, of St. Ann's, as Sub-Deacon, and Rev. Father Ducharme as Master of Ceremonies. The singing was under the direction of Professor Therianit, and the Dies Irie, Libera and the other chants peculiar to the sacred ceremony were rendered in a manner well calculated to inspire those salutary thoughts which this event was naturally calculated to suggest. In the choir we noticed U Denys, Esq. advocate, of the choir of the Gesu; H Ronssel, Esq, of St James Church; E St Cyr, of St Ann's; and other gentlemen distinguished as vocalists, whose efforts tended to render the ervice most impressive pupils of St. Gabriel's Academy assisted in a body, and occupied seats near the Sanctuary.

At the end of the Mass, the rev. celebrant, Father Salmon, read the office of the dead. which the liturgy of the Church prescribes for the repose of the souls of her deceased members, and at the end of the sacred rite addressed the congregation. He was glad to see such a large number present to honor the memory of a diseased dignitary of the Church, who had done honor whilst on earth to the exalted position he held as a minister of God's altar, and who had now gone to receive his reward. It was unnecessary for him to speak of the merits of the deceased Canon, for they were well known. . But while he had ever been a shining light in the Church, and although his light shone to all who had intercourse with him, he had many hidden virtues which escaped the eyes of the world, and which were known only to those who had an intimate knowledge of his inner life, and who had received the benefit of his sympathy and counsel. The Rev. Canon had always been a devoted friend to the Irish race, and as an instance of this devotion, he had only to bring to their recollection the terrible scenes which some years ago, followed the arrival of the immigrant ships, laden with fever-stricken patients who were landed on our shores; for amongst those who visited them and ministered to their wants, none showed greater zeal in alleviatng their sufferings than Rev. Canen Plamondon. His charity towards the orphans left friendless on this sad occasion also made his memory cherished in many Irish hearts. He cared for them, enabled many of them to obtain a good education, and take some of the leading positions in society. The Ray, speaker then referred very feelingly to the friendship which always existed between the deceased and himself. He had always listened to the Rev. Canon's pastoral counsel, and felt he was having the advice of a father and friend. Canon Plamondon had known him when a boy, and had encouraged him in the various stages of his career. It was his happy privilege to pay

the deceased several visits during his illness and at his last interview he had the honor of receiving, as a memento of him, the valuable ring which the Canon had worn for years, and which had been worn by the late lamented Bishop Lartigue, first Bishop of Montreal. 1. The Bev. speaker was visibly affected and much sympathy was awakened by his eloquent and touching remarks in the hearts of

those present; many of whom were moved to

tears....

Rev. Father Beaubien spoke briefly in French, paying a high and eloquent tribute to the memory of Canon Plamondon, sympsloss of a good priest and with the Rev. Paster of St. Gabriel in the loss of a particular friend.

Rev. Canon Plamondon was most popular amongst the priests of the Diocese of Montreal, a large number of whom, from the city ment; The Procursors of the Reformation; A was greatly beloved by Archbishop Bourget, Charles A. Beed, of Newton; Mass, devised Tale of the Terroy, from the French; Folk late Bishop of Montreal, and was the confi-

ed the erection of the Hotel Dieu Hospital, and was highly esteemed by the good Nuns of that institution, within the precincts of which his mortal remains now lie. He led a life of great sanctity following the maxim inculcated by our Divine Lord in the Gospel, "Blessed are the poor in spirit," and at his death, left whatever he possessed of this world's wealth to the poor parishes of the diocese.

THE CONFLAGRATION IN WINNIPEG. THE PRAIRIE CITY GETS ITS PIRST SCORCHING-A DEFECTIVE FLUE THE CAUSE-FIRE AP-PLIANCES USELESS-ESTIMATED LOSS \$100. 000.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 13 .- Shortly after midnight a fire was discovered in McEneany & Curran's grocery store, No. 225 Main street, situated on the west side between Graham street and Portage avenue. The flames were fanned by a stiff breeze, and the space between the Sun newspaper office and the Bank of Montreal was soon swept over. Main street was completely littered with goods. About \$60,000 to \$75,000 worth of property was destroyed. The Bank of Montreal and the Canada Pacific Railroad offices were gutted, and the brick walls alone saved The principal sufferers are Messrs. McEnenny & Curran, grocers, No 225; M H Halle, confectioner, No 227; A S Empey, gentlemen's furnishings, do; J Hargrave, grocer, No 227; Nixon & Best, photographers; E Taffe, dry goods, No 229; Georgo Frankfurer, dry goods, and Zinkam & Co., boots and shoes, No 235. Among others burned out are A McFarlane, W Hunter, J Adams & Son, Mrs Wolf, Messrs. Lawries, printers, and Mrs Whitman. The fire protection service for the city embraces two engines, one tank of 80,000 gallons, seven tanks of 40,000 gallons each, and 4,000 feet of

Another despatch says :-- A fire broke out about 1 o'clock this morning on Main street and cleaned out the entire range of buildings from the Ontario Bank to the Montreal Bank, except the Ottawa Hotel, adjoining the former. The origin of the fire is doubtful, but it broke out in the rear of the grocery store of McEnneny & Curran. The contents of the stores were all emptied into the street. The fire brigade were powerless, and the appliances next to useless. Water was scarce, and consequently the fire burned until it exhausted itself. The Montreal Bank building at one time was in great peril; in fact, so great was the danger that the syndi-cate and bank officials removed all the portable stuff from the edifice. But for this barrier the city would have been swept down to Portage avenue. The sufferers by the fire are McEnenny & Curran, M. H. Halle, A. S. Empey, G. G. Hargrave, Best's photograph gallery, A. McFarlane, Mr. Taffe, G. Frank-furter, W. Hunter, Ziukan & Co., J. Adams loss is estimated at about \$100,000, with loss than half of that amount of insurance.

The cause of the fire was a defective flue in the grocery store where it started. Two safes containing a number of valuable books and papers and about \$150,000 were taken out of the ruins and the contents found thoroughly preserved and intact. The Syndicate and Bank of Montreal officials moved overything out, but the building withstood

the test. The losses will foot up \$100,000, with the following insurance: - Zinckan & Co, \$2,500 in British American Company and \$2,500 in Hartford; McLenahan, \$1,000 on building; D McArthur, trustee of building known as Caldwell's drug store, had \$800 in Phonix; J G Hargrenve, grocer, \$10,000 in Phanix on building; J A Brooks, \$2,000 in Western; Hunter, grocer, \$1,000 on stock in Western AS Empey, \$1,000 in Queen; J H Adams \$2,000 in Queen; E H Tanie, \$1,000 in Phonix, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The firemen evinced great pluck, and fought perseveringly, but the appliances were not equal to the emergency.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

During the last year 273 cases of suicide occurred in the Prussian army.

A despatch from Ottawa says St. Patrick's day in that city will be celebrated by a concert.

had a week of prayer for exemption from small-pox. The scourge passed by the town and now a day of thanksgiving is appointed.

The religious people of Clarinda, Iowa,

Mrs. Fish, a school teacher in the town of Scriba, Oswego county, was hit in the back of the neck with a snowball a short time ago. Brain fever resulted, and she died in a day or

Intelligence has reached Panama of an appalling earthquake at Costa Rica. The towns of Alajnela, San Ramon, Grecia and Herida have been destroyed. In Alsjuela alone several thousand lives were lost. Those left alive there are homeless.

A Land League meeting in New York last night adapted resolutions urging on the Government to recall Minister Lowell and requesting the legislature to ask the national Government to define its policy on the question of protection to American citizens

abroad.

A dog stole a plece of meat from Strana. han's butcher shop at Holly, Mich., and the man threw a knite at the thief, which killed him. The owner of the dog prosecuted Stransban for cruelty, the town became exthizing with the Diocese of Montreal in the citedly divided in sentiment, the trial em. ployed the post legal talent in the county, and the butcher was finally fined \$10.

" For Mr. Lewis, of Toronto, Canade," says the London Field, "Mr. G. L. Watson, of Glasgow, has designed a thirty ton cutter, for sailing on the American lakes. This cutter and outlying parishes, assisted at his obsequies is intended to introduce on these lakes the on Wednesday morning at the Cathedral. He | English style of build, with speed to windward: She will only have ten tons of lead requested to produce stochdurther aid towards. Charles A. Beed, of Newton; Mass, devised. Tale of the Terroy, from the French; Folk late Bishop of Montreal, and was the configuration on her keel when launched, but may have a the expenses of such a commission as can be \$40,000 each to his own town and Salem; to Lore of Upper Brittany; English Belies—dential friend and counsellor of Bishop, Fabre, obtained from the Dominion Government; be used in piculos to children, scientific led. The hand of Stidemes; Beviews; Literary the illustrious prelate, who now file the episope who live is the superintend. The hand of Stidemes; Beviews; Literary in the illustrious prelate, who now file the episope who is the superintend. The hand of Stidemes is the superintend. The superintend is the superintend. The hand of Stidemes is the superintend. The superintend is the superintend is the superintend. The superintend is the superintend is the superintend is the superintend is the superintend.

BREVITIES.

Abbotsford is again to be let.

The late Gov. Blue Jeans Williams of Infiana is to have a granite monument 28 feet inches high, to cost \$2,000.

German officers say Italy is not of much account as a military ally so long as its srmy remains as it now, a very imperfect machine.

Italians emigrate from Italy to the United States with the idea of making a fortune by picking up gold in the streets. Arrived, they sweep the streets for it.

Mr. John Langdon Sibly, the Librarian emeritus of Harvard, who is now in his seventy-fifth year, is at work on the third volume of his " Harvard Graduates."

Merrill of Gwinnett, Ga., imagined that he was responsible for the bad weather that had prevailed in that region. He therefore hanged himself, as he explained, for the good of his neighbors.

On the house 7 Craven street, Strand, London, a circular tablet has been fixed, with these words: " Lived here, Benjamin Franklin, Printer, Philosopher, and Statesman. Born 1706. Died 1790.

A Toronto man was arrested for whipping his grown-up daughter. His plea was that, being a pious man, he desired the girl to keep Lent, and only struck her a dozen times with a cane for punishment.

The Princess Zenside Yousoupoff, now engaged to Prince Soumsrokow, is reputed the richest heiress in Russia, being worth twelve million roubles. Her father refused his comsent to her marriage with the Prince of Buk; Hardy Solomon before the war was Presi-

dent of a South Carolina bank in which ex-Senator Patterson was a director. Patterson lately came across him in Kansas City, impoverished, but working industriously as a baker, and made him his secretary, at \$6,000 a vear. Ben Hogan, once a pugilist, now a Chicago

ovangelist, says that most prize fighters die promaturely of weakness and disease brought on by injuries received in the ring. He cites a number of instances in point, and declares that he is himself a sufferer from old pound-Two fellows went into a ring to fight at Waterford, N. Y. The first blow did not

knock its recipient down, or injure him muob, but it convinced him that there would be no fau in even finishing the round, and he took the sponge out of his second's hands and threw it up A deaf and dumb Iunatic recently entered a

church on the Esquiline Hill at Rome, and going up to the altar, commenced eating the sacred wafers out of the ciborium. The & Son, Mrs. Wolf's millinery, Lawrie's print-ing office, Mrs. Whiteman and others. 'The police, and the madman was manacled. He police, and the madman was manacled. He had been fasting forty-eight hours. Schiller's letters to his doctor, Privy Coun-

cillor Stark, are not to be printed after all. They are owned by Prof. Martin of Leipsic, who says that "good tusto and plety" alike prevent him from giving to the world these confidential communications from a patient to his physician. An act is about to be introduced into the

French Chambers which may have the effect of keeping alive a great many children who would otherwise die. It gives the municipal authorities the power, which they have never yet had, to deal stringently with parents who neglect their offspring morally and physi-The English Secretary of Legation at

Buenos Ayres reports that when visiting the interior lately he found that all agricultural implements and machinery were supplied by the United States. "In the School of Agriculture in Mendoza," he says, "I do not remember seeing a single article of English manufacture among all the machiner, &c., except one for threshing."

The British House of Commons has nominally 652 members, but, as in thirteen cases the issue of writs has been suspended, there are only 639 representatives at present entitled to sit. Of these, 329 may be described. as Ministerialists, 246 as Conservatives, and sixty as Home Rulers. This gives the Ministry a majority of only twenty-three over nominal Home Rulers and Conservatives combined.

A gentleman in Paris owns a handsome and valuable dog named Bismarck. He recently received a note from the German Embassy inviting him to remove the name from the dog's collar, and to cease calling the animal by it, under pain of prosecution, upon the ground that the patronymic belongs exclusively to the German Chancellor, and the Embassy cannot allow it to be publicly applied to a dog.

The Russian Official Gazette publishes a report upon the conscription for 1881. The number of those liable to military service was 779,000, about 15,000 less than the previous year. Originally the contingent was fixed at 235,000, but it was afterward reduced by a decree of the Emperor to 212,000. The reoruits taken numbered 210,106. The defaulters amounted to thirty-one per cent. of Jews and three per cent. of Christians....

The only baggage of Mr. Johns, when he arrived at a hotel in Bismarck, Dakota, was a worn, cheap-looking little trunk. Being called away on imperative business, he left it six weeks in the storeroom. Nobody thought it worth while to steal or open it. On his return he took out of it \$12,000 worth of gold dust and nuggets. His plan of escaping the attention of thieves had proved successful.

A Parisian lawsuit of sixty years is recalled to mind by the death, at the age of 86, of Mile Pallix, the owner of the sands off Mont St. Michel. The State repeatedly offered to compromise her claim to this property, and would have given 3,000,000 france, but she was inexorable, and remained poor nearly all

There is extraordinary activity just now in the shipbuilding yards of the Tyne. The weekly pay roll of one firm was lately within \$5 of \$50,000.

An Irish male hospital nurse when asked what case in his ward he deemed the most dangerous, pointed with a grin to the case of surgical instruments on the table and said. "That, sur,"

A certain master of hounds sent as a New Year's present a pate de foie gras to a farmer in his locality, who, in acknowledging with much gratitude the receipts of the delicacy, assured the donor that since his wife had dressed her chilblains with the salve she had experienced the greatest possible relief. -Manchester Times.

A light, glossy varnish, for labels, maps, etc., is made out of thirty-two parts of colicdion and one part of castor oil. A good varnish brush must be employed, and the varnish must be applied with decided, steady, regular strokes. The work should be placed in a sloping position during the application of the varnish, and should be kept nearly upright until dry.

The Lakeview (Oregon) Herald says that the remnants of the Modoc Indians that were transferred from the lava beds to the Indian Territory are now among the quietest, most peaceable, and industrious in the country. There are only 100 left, but they cultivate 460 acres of land, have established schools, and are thriving generally. Scarfaced Charley, one of the heroes of the Modoc war, is now a respectable farmer.

At a recent meeting of the Philological Society in London, Dr. Murray gave his annual report on the progress of the society's Dictionary. Of about a million slips sent out by him, nearly 900,000 had come back. His best contributor was Mr. Austin of Oxford; his second, an American gentleman; his third Mr. Wm. Douglas of London. He reckoned the slips handed over to him by his predecessor as two millions and a half.

When Jasper Jones enlisted for the war. in a Maine regiment, he was by mistake paid the bounty of \$350 twice over. When he was recently on his death-bed, eighteen years afterward, he confessed his fault in keeping the money, and died bewailing his inability to refund it. The loss had not fallen on the town of Wells, Me., as he supposed, but on the Rev. W. P. Merrill, who had acted as the town's agent in filling the quota.

It is told of the late Sir G. Cornewell Lewis that when canvassing Herefordshire in 1852 he was in the midst of an inquiry into the truth of reported cases of longevity. This in-quiry was so far uppermost in his thoughts that when a Tory voter flatly declined to support his candidature, he placidly responded, "I am sorry you can't give me your vote, but perhaps you can tell me whether any person has died in your parish at an extraordin-

Mr. Carlyle gave the lately discovered manuscript of his Irish diary to a friend who is now dead, and who preserved it as a kind of secret treasure so carefully that its existence was long unknown. The style is described as racy, and it contains many frank observations on such points of national character as are of the highest interest at the waking slowly into life, and stud the mossy present political juncture. Mr. Froude is greatly impressed with its importance, and intends to write an introduction to it.

The question, "Was the death of President Garfield an irreparable loss to the republic?" was to be discussed by the debating society of a public school in Virginia, Nev., but none of the pupils would take the negative. The principal, therefore, spoke on that side, and introduced the Credit Mobilier and De Golyer paying matters so freely that the President of the School Board made charges against evident haste, toward the vicarage. him. He was excused, however, or showing for a portrait of Garfield to hang in the school Here is a real adventure in the far West for

boys to read: Christian Alfson, aged 12, wandered into Utah. He was employed awhile on a sheep ranch, but was too small to do the work, and was discharged. For twenty days the poor little fellow trudged aimlessly about, in bitterly cold weather, scantily ciothed and fed. One day he was found insensible in a snow-drift, with a little flour in a tin pail as his entire stock of provisions, and so badly frozen that, on being sent to Salt Lake for treatment, his feet were ampu-

In reference to the late drawing-room in London, the World of that city says :- " The beauty of the day was a lady in black, who wore a bouquet made entirely of daffodils. Lady Colin Campbell was there, looking superb. One lady had a splendid bouquet of azaleas, and another had one on a very large 'scale composed entirely of lilies of the valley, which, as each sprig costs a shilling at present, must have represented a goodly sum of money. The youngest looking person present was Maria, Marchioness of Aylesbury, in sang de bauf and black, with a magnificent tiars of diamonds. Lady Kilmorey was by far the most lovely of the married contingent who were presented. Her corange was of white Venetian velvet, trimmed with ostrich feathers, the dress itself being of white satin, the head dress being composed of ostrich feathers and diamonds. Apart from the question of becomingness, the following was a poetic dress, worn by a debutante :- The front was composed of a mass of snowdrop fringes and some things that looked like icicles in the sunshine, but which were in reality bugles. The bodice and long train were heavily fringed with snowdrops and bugies, and the large bouquet was composed entirely of snowdrops and maidenhair.'

A man named Pietro Fosco recently died at a hotel in Pesth, where he had been a waiter, who, in 1872, under a much more sounding title, took the tradesmen of Paris by storm. He appeared in the French capital as the Marshal-Count Bustello Foscolo, Duc de Busignano, Patrician of Venice, attached to the person of H. R. H. the Prince of Skanderborg, King of Epirus and Albania. Duo de Busignano was known everywhere, and it is supposed that his career furnished Dandet with material for his "Kings in Exile." He went out in search of men who wished for rank and distinction and were willing to pay for it, and promised them interviews with his Royal Highness, chief of the most knightly Order, of the Star of Epirus. At last the police looked up the "King's" record, and, learning their intentions, his Majesty escaped, leaving the Marshal as a guarantee for his return. The latter was tried on a charge of swindling; his real name, Pietro Fosco, was flung at him; but, with tears in his eyes, he told his judges the vicissitudes of his noble family, and how his ancestor, Marino Fallero, had been beheaded on the Giant's Stafrcase. He failed to move them, and was sentenced to two "years" imprisonment, which he underwent with becoming dignity, sided by trifling pre-sent sent by elderly ladies who sympathized with him and really believed him to be a persecuted and unfortunate nobleman.

Special Notice to Subscribers.

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

By "THE DUCHESS." CHAPTER XIX.

"Look you, how she cometh, trilling Out her gay heart's bird-like bilss! Merry as a May-morn thrilling With the dew and sunshine's kiss.

Ruddy gossips of her beauty
Are her twin checks; and her mouth,
In its ripe warmth, smileth fruity As a garden of the south,

GERALD MASSEY. To Georgie the life at the vicarage is quite supportable—is, indeed, balm to her wounded spirit. Mrs. Redmond may, of course, chop and change as readily as the east wind, and in fact, may sit in any quarter, being somewhat erratic in her humors; but they are short-lived; and, if faintly trying, she is at least kindly and tender at beart.

As for the vicar, he is-as Miss Georgie tells him, even without a blush-"simply adorable;" and the children are sweet goodnatured little souls, true-hearted and earnest, to whom the loss of an empire would be as dross in comparison with the gain of a friend.

They are young! To Dorian Branscombe, Miss Broughton is a thing of beauty, and a joy forever; her loveliness increases " each moment, rendering her more dear. Perhaps he himself hardly knows how dear she is to his heart, though day after day he haunts the vicarage, persecuting the vicar with parochial business of an outside sort. It ought, indeed, to be "half in remembrance," the amount of charity this young man expended upon the poor during

all this early part of the year. Then there is always Sunday, when he sits opposite to her in the old church, watching her pretty mischievous little face meditatively throughout the service, and listening to her perfect voice as it rises clear and full of pathos, in anthem and in hymn.

The spring has come at last, though tardy and slow in its approach. Now-

"Duds are bursting on the brier And all the kindled greenery glows, And morning fields are tringed with fire."

Winter is almost forgotten. The snow and frost andice are as a dream that was told. No one heeds them now, or thinks of them, or feels aught about them, save a sudden chill that such things might have been.

To-day is beautiful beyond compare. The sun is high in the heavens; the birds are twittering and preaning their soft feathers in the yellow light that Phœbus flings broadcast upon the loving earth. The flowers are woods with colorings distinct though faint;

"Nooks of greening gloom Are rich with violets that bloom In the cooldark of dewy leaves."

Primroses, too, are all alive, and sit staring at the heavens with their soft eyes, as though in their hearts they feel they are earth's stars Each subtle green is widening, growing. All nature has arisen from its long slumber and " beauty walks in bravest dress."

Coming up the road, Dorian meets Georgie Broughton, walking with quick steps, and in She is lilting some merry little song of her own iancy, and has her hat pushed well back from her forehead, so that all her sunny hair can be seen. It is a lovely hat-inexpensive, perhaps, but lovely, nevertheless, in that it is becoming to the last degree. It is a great big hat, like a coal-scuttle-as scuttles used to be -and gives her all the appearance of being the original one of Kate Greenaway's charming impersonations.

"Good-morning," says Dorian, though, in truth, he hardly takes to heart the full beauty of the fair morning that has been sent, so rapt he is in joy at the very sight of her. "Going back to the vicarage now?"

"Yes." She is smiling sweetly to himthe little, kind, indifferent smile that comes so readily to her red lips. "Well, so am I," says Dorian, tuming to ac-

company her. Miss Broughton giances at him demurely

"You can't want to go to the vicarage again?" she says, lifting her brows. "How do you know I have been there at all

to-day?" says Dorian. "Oh, because you are always there, aren't you?" says Georgie, shrugging her shoulders, and biting a little flower, she has been holding, into two clean balves.

"As you know so much, perhaps you also know why I am always there," says Branscombe, who is half amused, half offended, by

her willfulness. "No, I don't," replies she, easily, turning her eye, for the first time, full upon his. " Tell me."

She is quite calm, quite composed; there is even the very faintest touch of malice beneath her long lashes. Dorian colors perceptibly. Is she a coquette, or unthinking, or merely mischievous?

"No, not now," he says, slowly. "I hardly think you would care to hear. Some day, if 1 may—. What a very charming hat you have on to-day?"

She smiles again-what true woman can resist a compliment?—and blushes faintly, but very sweetly, until her face is like a pale "rosebud brightly blowing." "This old hat!" she says, with a small at-

seen the rise and fall of many generations. You can't mean this hat?" "Yes, I do. To me it is the most beauti-

ful hat in the world, no matter how many she says, a little doubtfully, looking at him generations have been permitted, to gaze upon it. It is yours!"
"Oh. yes; I bought it in the dark ages,

says Miss Broughton, disdaining to notice the insinuation, and treating his last remark as a leading question. "I am glad you like it." "Are you? I like something else, too; I

mean your voice." "It is too minor-too discontented, my aunt used to say."

"Your aunt seems to have said a good deal in her time. She reminds me of Butler's talker; 'Her tongue is always in motion, though very seldom to the purpose; and again, 'She is a walking pillory, and punishes more ears than a dozen standing ones.'; But I wasn't talking exactly of your everyday voice; I mean your singing, it is quite perfect."

" Two compliments in five minutes!" says: Miss Georgie, calmly." Then changing her tone with dazzling, because unexpected haste,

know," with hesitation-"I suppose-I am afraid it is very great vanity on my part, but I love my own voice. It is like a friend to me—the only thing I love best on earth." "Are you always going to love it the best

on earth?" "Ah! Well, that, perhaps was an exaggeration. I love Clarissa. I am happier with her than with any one else. You"-meditatively-" love her, too?"

"Yes, very much indeed. But I know somebody else with whom I am even hapbier."

"Well that is the girl you are going to marry, I suppose," says Georgie, easily,—so easily that Dorian feels a touch of disappointment, that is almost pain, fall on his heart.
"But as for Clarissa,"—in a puzzled tone,— I cannot understand her. She is going to marry a man utterly unsuited to her. I met him at the ball the other night, and"thoughtlessly-" I don't like him."

"Poor Horace!" says Dorian, rather taken aback. Then she remembers, and is in an instant covered with shame and confusion.

"I beg your pardon," she says, hurriedly "I quite forgot. It never occurred to me he was your brother,-never, really. You believe me, don't you? And don't think me rude. I am not "-plaintively-" naturally rude, and-and, after all," with an upward glance, full of honest liking,—he is not a bit like you !"

"If you don't like him, I am glad you think he isn't," says Dorian; "but Horace is a very good fellow all through, and I fancy you are a little unjust to him."

"Ob, not unjust," says Georgie, softly. " I have not accused him of any feeling; it is only that something in my heart says to me,

" Does something in your heart ever say to you, ' Like some one?''

"Very often." She is (to confess the honest truth) just a little bit of a coquette at heart, so that when she says this she lifts her exquisite eyes (that always seem full of tears) to his for as long as it would take him to know they had been there and then lowers them. "I shall have to hurry," she says; " it is my hour for Amy's music lesson.'

" Do you like teaching?" ask he, idly, more for the sake of hearing her plaintive voice again that from any desire to know.

"Like it?" She stops short on the pretty woodland path, and confronts him curiously: Now, do you think I could like it? I don't then! I perfectly hate it! The perpetual over and over again, the knowledge that tomorrow will always be as to-day, the feeling that one can't get away from it, is maddening. And then there are the mistakes, and the false notes and everything. What a question to ask me! Did any one ever like it, I wonder!"

petulance, in her tone; and her lovely flowerlike face flushes warmly, and there is something besides in her expression that is reproachful. Dorian begins to hate himself. How could be have asked her such a senseless question? He hesitates, hardly knowing what to say to her so deep is his sympathy; and so, before he has time to decide on any course, speaks again.

"It is so monotonous," she says, wearily. One goes to bed only to get up again; and one gets up with no expectation of change, all the morning." except to go to bed again."

"'One dem'd horrid grind," quotes Mr Branscombe, in a low tone. He is filled with honest pity for her. Instinctively he puts out his hand, and takes one of and presses it ever so gently. "Poor child!" he says, from his heart. To him, with her says Miss Peyton: but she doesn baby face, and her odd impulsive manner, "I hope you were nice to her?" that changes and varies with every thought. she is merely a child. She looks at him and shakes her head.

"You must not think me unhappy," she as unhappy before I came here. Everybody warmest spring day we had ever known. And now is so kind to me,-Clarissa, and the Redmonds, and"-with another glauce from under summer. And, then, that Clasy Redmond ings."

"The curate?" says Dorian, in such a tone deadly feud.

"I thought you knew him," she says, with some hesitation. "I have met him," returns he, "generally,

think, on tennis-grounds. He can run about a good deal, but it seems a pity to waste a good bat on him. He never hits a ball by any chance, and as for serving-I don't think I swore for six months until the last time I

met him. "Why, what did he do?" " More than I can recall in a hurry. For one thing, he drank more tea than any four people together than ever I knew." "Was that all? I see no reason why any

one should be ashamed of liking tea! "Neither do I. On the contrary, one should be proud of it. It betrays such meekness, such simplicity, such contentment. I myself am not fond of tes,-a fact I deplore mornng, noon, and night."

"It is a mere matter of education," says Georgie, laughing. "I used not to care for it, except at breakfast, and now I love it."

"Do you? I wish with all my heart I was good southong," says Mr. Branscombe, as which she laughs again. "One can't have all one's desirer," she says

"Now, with me music is a passion; yet I have never heard any of the great singers of the age. Isn't that hard?" "For you it must be, indeed. But how is

it you haven't?" "Because I have no time, no money, nono anything."

"What a hesitation! Tell me what the anything' stands for." "Well, I meant no home, -that is, no husband, I suppose," says Georgie. She is quite | argument; but be interrupts her. unconcerned, and smiles at him very prettily

in love with her, she is totally unaware. "That is a regret likely to be of short standing." he says, his eyes on hers. But her tempt at scorn, and a very well got-up belief thoughts are far away, and she hardly heeds that she misunderstood him; "why it has the warmth of his gaze or the evident mean-

as she says it. Of the fact that he is actually

ing in his tone. "I suppose if I did marry somebody he would take me to hear all the great people?" as though for confirmation of her hope.

"I should think he would take you wherever you wanted to go, and to hear whatever you wished to hear," he saye, slowly. "What a charming picture you conjure up!" says Georgie, looking at him. "You encourage me. The very first rich man that asks me to marry him, I shall say 'yes'

to. "You have made up your mind, then, to, marry for money?" He is watching her closely, and his brow has contracted a good deal, and his lips show some pain.

"I have made up my mind to nothing. Perhaps I haven't one to make up,"—lightly.
"But I hate teaching, and I hate, being poor. That is all. But we were not talking of that. We were thinking of Mr. Hastings. At all events, you must confess he reads well, and that is something! Almost

everybody reads badly." "They do," says Branscombe, meekly. me there. Indeed, I begin to feel myself no- says Dorlan. "There is nothing like oppo-where beside the curate." He can read well, eltion for that kind of thing; you go and tell and drink tea well, and I can't do either."

"Why, here we are at the vicarage," says such a girl, and ten to one he goes and does Georgie, in a tone of distinct surprise, that is it directly." flattering to the last degree. "I didn't think we were half so close to it. I am so glad I met you because, do you know, the walk hasn't seemed nearly so long as usual. Well, good-by."

"May I have those violets?" says Branscombe, pointing to a little bunch of those fair: comers of the spring that lies upon her breast.

"You may," she says, detaching them from her gown and giving them to him willingly, kindly, but without a particle of the tender confusion he would gladly have seen in her. They are rather faded," she says, with some disappointment; "you could have picked yourself a sweeter bunch on your way home. "I hardly think so."

"Well, good-by again," she says, turning up to him the most bewitching and delicious of small faces, "and be sure you put my poor. flowers in water. They will live the longer

"They shall live forever. A hundred years hence, were you to ask me where they were I swear I should be sble to show them.

" A very safe oath," says Miss Broughton and then she gives him her hand, and parts from him, and runs all the way down the short avenue to the house, leaving him to turn and go on to Gowian.

CHAPTER XX.

There have been hearts whose friendship gave Them thoughts at once both soft and grave." In the drawing-room he finds Clarissa sitting among innumerable spring offerings. The whole place seems alive with them. "The breath of flowers is on the air." Primroses and violets shine out from tiny Etruscan vases, and little baskets of pale Belleck are hidden by clustering roses brought from the conservatory to make sweet the sitting-room

of their mistress.
"I am so glad you have come," says Clarissa, rising with a smile to welcome him, as he came up to her. "The day was beginning to drag a little. Come over here, and make

yourself comfortable." "That will I, right willingly, so it pleases you madam." says Dorian, and straightway, sinking into the desirable lounging-chair she has pointed out, makes himself thoroughly

happy. A low bright fire is burning merrily; upon the rug a snow-white Persian cat sits blinking; while Billy, the Irish terrier, whose head is bigger than his body, and whose hair is of the shaggiest, reclines gracefully upon an ottoman near. Clarissa, hersolf, is lying back upon a cushioned chair, looking parti-There is some passion, and a great deal of cularly pretty, if a triffe indolent. " Now for your news," she says, in the tone one adopts when expecting to be amused. Dorian, lifting his arms, lays them behind

his head. "I wonder if ever in all my life I had any news," he says meditatively. " After all, I begin to think I'm not much. Well, let me

see; would it be news to say I met, and talked with, and walked with your 'lassie wi' the lint-white locks?""

"So she told ma." "Ah! And how far did you go with her?" "To the vicarage. As I had been there all the morning, I couldn't well go in again,

-a fact I felt and deplored." "I am glad you walked back with her,"

says Miss Peyton : but she doesn't look glad.

"Extremely nice: ask her if I wasn't. And our conversation was of the fresheat. We both thought it was the warmest spring we had ever known, until we remembered last says, hastily. "I am not that. I was twice Thursday, and then we agreed that was the then we thought spring was preferable to the long lashes-" you, and-Mr. Hast- would be very pretty if she hadn't a cocked nose. Don't look so amezed, my dear Clarissa : it was Miss Broughton's expression, not mine, as compels Miss Broughton, on the instant, to and a very good one too, I think. We say a believe that he and Mr. Hastings are at cooked hat; therefore why not a cocked nose? And then we said all education was a bore and a swindle, and then—. How old

is she, Clarissa?"

"You mean Georgie?"

" Yes." "Neither nineteen nor twenty." "So much! Then I really think she is the youngest-looking girl I ever met at that age.

She looks more like sweet seventeen." "You think her pretty?" "Rather more than that: she reminds me always of 'Maggie Lauder:"

"Her face is as the summer cloud, whereon The dawning sun delights to rest his rays." And, again, surely Apollo loves to

"Play at hide-and-seek amid her golden hair." "Dorian, don't-don't make her unhappy,

says Clarissa, blushing botly. " I wish I could," says Dorian. He laughs as he speaks, but there is truth hidden in his

jesting tone. Oh, to make her feel something, -that cold, indifferent child! "No. no. I am in earnest," says Clarissa.

a little anxiously. "Don't pay her too much attention, if you don't mean it." "Perhaps I do mean it."
"She is very young,"—ignoring his last

speech altogether. "She is a perfect baby in some ways. It isn't kind of you, I think." "My dear child, what am I doing?" If I hand Miss Broughton a chair, or ask her if she would like another cup of tea, is that making you unhappy?' I really begin to think society is too moral for me. I shall give it up, and betake myself to Salt Lake

City."
"You won't understand me," begins she sitting more upright, as though desirous of

There you mistake me," he says. "My motives are quite pure. I am dying to under stand you, only I can't. If you would try to be a little more lucid, all would be well; but why am I to be sat upon, and generally maltreated, because I walked a mile or so with a friend of yours, is more than I can grasp." "I don't want to sit upon you," says Cla-

rissa, a little vexed. "No! I dare say that chair is more comfortable."

"I don't want anything; I merely ask you to be careful. She is very young, and has seen few men; and if you persist in your attentions she may fall in love with you."

"I wish to goodness she would," says Branscombe; and then something in his own mind strikes him, and he leans back in his chair, and laughs aloud: There is, perhaps, more bitterness that mirth in his laugh; yet Miss Peyton hears only the mirth.2 "I hope she won't," she rays, severely.

"Nothing would cause me greater sorrow. Underneath her childish manner there lies a passionate amount of feeling that, once called day," says Georgie. "I can feel only a sense into play, would be impossible to check. of freedom. Clarisss, let us play a game of Amuse yourself elsewhere, Dorian, unless you battledores and shuttlecock. I used to bear mean to marry her." "Well, why shouldn't I marry her?" says,

"I see no reason why you shouldn't. I realist in almost of doing so.

a follow he can't and sha'n't marry such and

"Don't speak like that," says Clarissa, en entreatingly; she is plainly unhappy.

"Like what? What nonsense you have been talking all this time! Has it never occurred to you that though, no doubt, I am endowed with many qualities above the average, still I am not at 'Adonis,' or an 'Apollo,' or an 'Admiral Orichton,' or anything o that sort, and that it is probable your Mis Broughton might be in my society from this till the day she dies without experiencing a pane, so far as I am concerned. "I don't know about 'Apollo' or 'Crich-

ton," says Clarissa; "but let her alone. 1 want her to marry Mr. Hastings." "The curate?" says Dorian, for the second

time to-day.

"Yes. Why should you be so amazed? He is very charming, and I think she likes him. He is very kind-hearted, and would his mind. Gazing at her with open and sinmake her happy; and she doesn't like teaching."

"I don't believe she likes Hastings," say: Dorian; yet his heart dies within him as he remembers how she detended him about his unlimited affection for the cup that "cheers but not inebriates."

"I believe she does," says Clarissa.

"Can't you do something for me, Clarissa?" says Dorian, with a rather strained laugh: you are evidently bent on making the entire country, yet you ignore my case. Even when I set my heart upon a woman, you instantly marry her to the curate. I hate curates! They are so mild, so inoffensive, so abominably respectable. It is almost criminal of you to insist on handing over to one of them that gay friend of yours with the yellow hair. She will die of Hastings, in a month. The very next time I have the good fortune to find her alone, I shall feel it my duty to warn her of him."

"Does anybody ever take advice unless it falls in with their own wishes?" says Clarissa. "You may warn her as you will?"

"I shan't warn her at all," says Dorian. When he has left Clarises, and is on his homeward way, this thought still haunts him. Can that pretty child be in love with the lanky young man in the long-tailed coat? She can't! No; it is impossible! Yet, how sure Clarissa seemed and of course women understand each other, and perhaps Georgie had been pouring confidences of a tender nature into her cars. This last is a very uppleasant idea, and helps to decapitate three unoffending primroses.

Certainly she had defended that fellow very wormly (the curate is now "that fellow") and had spoken of him as though she had felt same keen interest in bim. After all, what is it to him? (This somewhat savagely, and with the aid of a few more flowers.) If he was in love with her, it would be another thing; but as it is-yes, as it is.

How often people have advised him to marry and settle down! Well, hang it all, he is surely as good to look at as the curate, and his position is better; and only a few hours ago she had expressed a desire to see something of life. What would Arthur think

His thoughts change. Georgie's riante lovely face tades into some deeper recess of his hearf, and a gaunt old figure, and a face storn and disappointed, rises before him. Ever since that day at Sartoris, when the handkerchief had been discovered, a coldness, a nameless but stubborn shadow, had fallen between

lift until some explanation be vouchsafed by

the younger man. Such an explanation it is out of Dorlan's power to give. The occurrence altogether was unhappy, but really nothing worthy of a violent quarrel. Branscombe, as is his nature, pertinaciously thrusts the whole affair out of sight, refusing to let it trouble him, except on looks the long sweep of avenue on one side, such occasions as the present, when it pushes and the parterre beneath where early spring itself upon him upawares, and will not be sunpressed.

Horace has never been to Pullingham since the night of the ball, and his letters to Clarissa have been many and constant, so that Dorian's suspicions have somewhat languished, and are now, indeed, almost dead, he being slow to entertain evil thoughts of any

Ruth Annersley, too-though plainly desirous of avoiding his society ever since his meeting with her in the shrubberies—seems happy and content, if very quiet and subdued. Once, indeed, coming upon her unexpectedly, he had been startled by an expression in her eyes foreign to their usual calm: it was a look half terrified, half defiant, and it haunted him for some time afterward. But the remembrance of that faded, too; and she never afterward risked the chance of a tete-a-tete

Meantime, Miss Peyton's little romance about the Broughton Hastings affair rather falls to bits. Georgie, taking advantage of an afternoon that sees the small Redmonds on the road to a juvenile party, goes up to Gow- his ears. After all, how much worse a crookran, and, making her way to the morning | cd eve would be !" room, runs to Clarissa and gives her a dainty

"Aren't you glad I have come?" she says with the utmost naivete. "I'm awfully glad myself. The children have all gone to the Dugdale'e', and so I am my own mistress."

"And so you came to me," says Clarissa. "Yes, of course." "And now to make you happy," says Clar-

issa, meditatively.
"Don't take any thought about that. It is already an accomplished fact. I am with you, and therefore I am periectly happy."

"Still, you so seldom get a hollday," goes on Clarissa, regretfully, which is a little unfair, as the Redmonds are the easiest going people in the world, and have a sort of hankering after the giving of holidays and the encourage-ment of idleness generally. The vicar, indeed, is laden with a enppressed and carefully hidden theory that children should never do anything but laugh and sit in the sun. In burning with curiosity. Not for an instant his heart of hearts he condemns all Sundayschools, as making the most blessed day one is about to be fulfilled; Mr. Hastings, who of toil, and a wearying of the flesh, to the little ones.

"Why-why," said he, once, in an unguarded moment, bitterly repented of afterward. forbid them their rest on the Sabbath day?" "What a pity the afternoon is so uncertain ?" says Clarisss. "We might have gone for a nice long drive."

She goes over to the window, and gazes dis consolately at the huge shining drops that fling themselves heavily against the panes, and on the leaves and flowers outside; while

"The thirsty earth sosks up the rain, And drinks, and gapes for drink again." "I cannot feel anything to be a pity to-

you at Brussols; try if you can beat me now. Into the large hall they go, and, armed with battledore, commence their fray. Hither and thither flies the little white bird, backward I only know you have no intention whatever | and forward move the little figures of the she says Nothing pleases me so much as do. Unless in words of one syllable, I can't will you keep on saying that over and over the absorbing moment, when 199 has been delaying my singing praised to Do. you read at all. So the curate has the pull over again, I date say I shall want to marry her, livered, and received, and received and received and received and received.

Georgie, stopping short suddenly, cries "Oh!" and 200 flutters to the ground.

Clarissa, who is standing with her back to the hall door, turns instinctively toward it, and sees Dorian Branscombe.

"I have disturbed you. I have come in at the wrong moment?" asks that young man, fearfully.

"Ah! you have spoiled our game. And we were so well into it. Your sudden entrance startled Georgie, and she missed her

"I am sorry my mere presence should reduce Miss Broughton to a state of abject fright," says Dorian, speaking to Clarissa, but looking at Georgie.

Her arm is still half raised, her color deep

and rich, her eyes larger, darker than usual; the excitement of the game is still full upon her. As Dorian speaks, her lips part, and a slow sweet smile creeps round them, and she looks earnestly at him, as though to assure him that she is making him a free present of it-an assurance that heightens her beauty to cere admiration, he tells himself that.

" Nature might no more her child advance," "Your presence would not frighten me," she says, shaking her head; "but it was—I don't know what; I only know that I forgot myself for the moment and missed my aim. Now, that was hard, because we were so near our second hundred. Why did you not come a little sooner or a little later?"

, "Because a thoughtless animal is man," quotes he, his blue eyes full of contrition. "And the door was wide open, and the picture before me put all other thoughts out of my head. I wish I was a girl! I should do nothing but play battledore and shuttlecock from morning till night." Then, reproachfully, "I think you might both shake hands with me, especially as I can say only 'how d'ye do' and 'good-by' in one breath; I am bound to meet Arthur at three precisely." "What a comfort?" says Clarissa, devoutly.

Then there is some faint chance we may be allowed to end our afternoon in peace!" " If there is one thing on earth for which I

have a keen admiration, it is candor," says Brauscombe; "I thank you, Clarissa, for even this small touch of it. Miss Broughton, be candid too, and say you, at least, will regret me." "I shall," says Georgie, with decided-and,

it must be confessed, unexpected-prompt-"Ha!" says Dorian, victoriously. "Now I am content to go. A fix for your incivility, Clarissa! At least I leave one true mourner

behind. " Two," says Clarissa, relentingly. "Too late now; a ology is useless! Well, I'm off. Can I do anything for either of

you?"

"Yes; bring me up that little dog you promised me-one of Sancho's pupples." "You shall have the very prettiest to-morrow, in spite of your ill treatment. And you, Miss Broughton, what can I do for you?"

He is looking tenderly at the small child-ish face, framed in gold, that is gazing at him smilingly from the distance. "Me?" she says, waking, as if from a reverie, with a faint blush. "Oh! give me my liberty." She says it jestingly, but with a somewhat sad shrug of her rounded shoulders, as she remembers the dismal school-room, and the restraint that, however gentle, is hate-

ful to her gay, petulant nature. Her smile dies, and tears creen into her eyes. In another moment she is laughing again. but months go by before Dorian forgets the him and his uncle-a shadow impossible to sad little petition and the longing glance that accompanied it, and the sigh that was only

half repressed. "I like Mr. Brauscombe so much," says Georgie, a little later on, when Dorian has disappeared. They have foreaken their late game, and are now in Clariesa's own room. standing in a deep oriel window that overflowers are gleaming wet with the rain that

fell so heavily an hour ago. "Every one likes Dorian," says Ciarissa, pleasantly, but without her usual warmth when spesking of Branscombe. "He is a general favorite, and I think he knows it He is like a spoiled child; he says what he likes to every one, but nobody takes any-

thing he says seriously." This friendly hint is utterly thrown away. Miss Broughton understands it not at all. "Yet sometimes he looks quite grave," she says—" nearly as grave as Mr. Hastings when in his surplice, only not so solemn. That is

all the difference."

"I like Mr. Hastings in his surplice," says Clarissa; "1 think him very handsome; don't you?" "Well-yes ... Only I wish his ears didn't stick out so much. Why do they? He always, somehow, makes me think of Midas." "But you like him," persists Clarissa feel-

ing, however, a little crestfallen. It doesn't sound promising, this allusion to Mr. Hasting's ears. "Ever so much," says Georgie, enthusingtically; "and really, you know, he can't help

"Of course. And his eyes are really beau-

tiful." "You are not in love with him, are you?" says Miss Georgie, with an amused laugh; and again Clarissa's hope's sink to zero. "No. But I am glad you are a friend of his. Does be-like you?" "Yes, I think so; I am sure of it. Clar-

issa"—with hesitation—"if I tell you something, will you promise me faithfully not to tell it again?" "I'promise faithfully, darling, if you wish it." "It is something Mr. Hastings said to me last night, and though I was not told in words to keep it secret, still I think he would wish me to be silent about it for-for a while There can't be any harm in confiding it to

you, can there? You are such an old friend of both. "Not the slightest harm," says Miss Ferton, with conviction. Woman-like, she is does she doubt that one of her greatest wishes has a small though not insignificant income of his own, independent of the Church, is about

to marry her dearest Georgie. " Her dearest Georgie," raising herself allitle from her recombent position, leans her arm upon Clarissa's knee, and looks up into her face; there is importance largely mingled with delight in her fair features.

"Well, then," she says, slowly, as though loath to part all at once with her treasured news, " last night-he told me-that he-was

"Did he?"-with suppressed excitement. "And—and you—what did you say?"

"I didn't say much," says Min-Droughton regretfully. "I minte have said a great deal more, principle kinder, more encouraging, you know; but I was so surprised and so— Pleased ?"--tenderly." with Pleased! I should think so," with so much empressement that byen bollarissa is taken aback. "I was never so delighted in

fused; and couldn't think of anything preity (Continued on Third Page.)

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whi my "life, only, as I said before a little con-

"I think it was far nicer your saying nothing," says Clarissa, very gently. She is a little disappointed in Georgie; a woman may be glad to marry a man, but she shouldn't say so, at least not exactly in such a cold-blooded fashion. "I can quite understand."-with sufficient hesitation to convince herself, at least, that she does not understand-"how you felt nervous in spite of your happiness."

"Oh, you always know everything," says Georgie, so lovingly that Clarissa hates herself for thinking even one unpleasant thought of her. "Well, he went on to say he never loved before. Now, honestly, Clarissa."-in athoroughly matter-of-fact tone-"do you think that could be true?"

"Why shouldn't it be true?" says Clarissa, wishing with all her heart the other would be a little more sentimental over her own first love affair, as she believes it to be.

"Well, yes, of course; he is rather young, and beauty goes a long way with some

Again Clarissa stares. She hadn't thought Georgie vain of her own charms . How difficult it is to know any one, even one's chiefest friend!

"Then he went on to say he could never feel real happiness again until heknew he was loved in return."

"Weil?"-breathlessly-" and then-"I said,"—with the gayest little laugh imaginable—"I thought be was loved in re-

"You thought, Georgie! What a strange answer! I do think you are a little bit coquette! I am so glad, though. Do you know, I guessed all along how it would "So did I. I knew very well how it would

end. I telt he would fall a victim sconer or later. It is rather soon, isn't it? But of course it is only natural I should know about "Yes, only natural." Clarissa can think of

nothing else to say. Not like this had she felt when—. To talk of him as a victim! goes on Miss Broughton, gayly, " Happy is my spatients who suffer with rheumatism,

should like the marriage to be soon; wouldn't you? I think next time I see him I shall ask him about it." "Oh, Georgie, don't. Indeed I would not, if I were you," exclaims Clarissa, in an agony.

shame? "He won't like it. It is surely the man's part to speak first about that." "Oh, very well,"-amicably. "But there couldn't be any harm in my speaking about

Good gracious! Is she lost to all sense of

"Just as much as in any other woman's." "Not so much as if it was Cissy?"

"Twice as much. What has she got to do

"Well, a great deal, I take it,"-laughing again. "As a friend she may feel some interest in

him, I suppose. But she is not going to mar-

"Well, I think she is. You don't think she will refuse him, do you?"-anxiously. "Cissy Redmond?"

"Cissy Redmond. "Do you mean to tell me," says Clarisea, growing very red, "that it is Clasy you have been talking about all this time, and not-

" Myself! What on earth are you thinking of?" It is now Georgie's turn to blush crimson, and she does it very generously. Then she breaks into wild mirth, and, laying her head on Clarissa's knees, laughs till she nearly cries. "Oh, when I think of all I have said!" she goes on, the keenest enjoyment in her tone-"how I praised myself, and how cavalierly I treated his proposal, and -what was it I said about asking him to name the wedding-day Oh, Clarissa, what a dear you are l—and what a goose!"

Well, certainly, I never was taken in in my life," confesses Miss Peyton, and then she laughs too, and presently is as deeply interested in Cissy's lover as if he had indeed been

CHAPTER XXI.

Sin and shame are ever tied together With Gordian knots, of such a strong thread They cannot without violence be undone." WEBSTER.
"Sharper than the stlugs of death!"

REYNOLDS.
Uron Pullingham a great cloud has de-

scended. It has gathered in one nightswiftly, secretly-and has fallen without warning, crushing many hearts beneath it. Shame, and sin, and sorrow, and that most terrible of all things-uncertainty-have come together to form it, while doubt and suspicion lie in its train. Ruth Amersley is missing!" She has dis-

appeared—utterly! entirely!-leaving no trace behind her, no word, no line to relieve the heart of the old man, her father, and which is slowly beginning to break, as the terrible truth dawns upon him.

Only yester eve she had poured out his tea as usual, had bidden him good-night-lovingly, indeed, but not as one would bid an eternai farewell. Afterward, he remembered, she had not given him-on that night of all others-the customary kiss, but had passed away from him coldly, callously-or was it that she feared?

Tired out with his day's work, the miller had gone to bed. The girl, as was her habit ever since the longer evenings had set in, had gone for a little walk into the dewy woods, where we are told "every bough that moves over our head has an oracular wisdom." Alas! that they should have taught her so little. She had crossed the road before the very eyes of her household, had entered the green forest of early-breaking leaves, had faded from sight, and never came back again.

The old man, who rises and goes to bed with the sun (most constant companion of simple minds), had slept peacefully all night, never doubting that the child of his heart lay dreaming calm and happy dreams in her own room. Not until the morning was far advanced did he discover that Ruth's bed had known no occupant the night before.

Afterward, too, he remembered how little this thought had jarred upon him just at first. It was strange, vexing; she should have told him where she meant to spend her evening; but beyond that, it caused him no pang, no

Hor aunt lived in a neighboring townprobably she had gone there. It was only four miles away-a walk Ruth had taken many a day, and thought nothing of it; but it was imprudent starting on such a journey so late in the evening; and, besides, there was always the old mare to drive her there and

than the Russo-Turkish war broke out, and Messengers were dispatched to her anni's house, but they returned bringing no tidings. She was not there-had not been for over a forthight....

Day wanes ; twil'ght is descending,-"Melling heaven with earth.
Leaving on craggy hills and running streams A softness like the atmosphere of dreams."

All day the miller has sat apart, his snowwhite head upon his arms, in the room her hands had beautified and made so dear. With all the attempts at sympathy, all the hurtful, out to him by kindly neighbors.

INVOCATION

FROM THE GARLIC. Come, come, my love, come and hurry, and come my dear;
You'll find me ever loving true, or lying on my

For love of you has burned me through—has ope'd a gap for Death, I fear;
Oh, come, come, come, my love, before his hand is here.

Though angel's swords should bar your way, turn you not back, but persevere;
Though heaven should send down fiery hail, rain lightnings, do not fear;
Let your small, exquisite, white feet fiy over cliffs and mountains sheer,
Bridge rivers, scatter armed foes, shine on the hilltops near.

Like citizens to greet their Queen, then shall my hopes, desires, troop out,
Eager to meet you on your way and compass you about—
To speed, to urge, to lift you on, 'mid storms of joy and floods of tears,
To the poor town, the battered wall, delivered by your snears.

The javelin-scourges of your eye, the lightnings from your glorious face,
Shall drive away death's armics gray in ruin and disgrace. Lift me you shall, and succour me; my ancient

by your spears.

courage you shall rouse,
Till like a giant I shall stand, with thunder on
my brows. Then, hand, in hand, we'll laugh at Death, his brainless skull, his nervous arm;
How can he wreak our overthrow, or plot, or do

us harm? For what so weak a thing as Death when you are near, when you are near?
Oh, come, come, come, my love, before his hand

is here! -Roger Riordan, in Century.

GOLDEN INFORMATION : A while ago, said Mrs. Dr. A. A. Jordan, 51 Lincoln street, Worcester, Mass., one of my friends from the South spoke to me very highly of St. Jacobs Oil. I resolved to try it on my patients, and I must confess that I was surprised at the results. It has never failed to cure all that it claims to, and I pre-"I hope everything will be settled soon," scribe it willingly and confidently to those of the wooing that isn't long adoing.' And I sprains and all bodily pains. It is certainly a wonderful remedy, and I can highly recom-

GENERAL SCOBELEFF.

Apropos of General Scobeleff's recent speeches in Paris the Pall Mall Gazette furnishes the following interesting sketch of the

career of that remarkable soldier :-Before these unfortunate speeches of his. General Scobeleff was best known to Englishmen as the hero of the third assault on Plevna. That, however, was only an incident, and by no means the crowning incident in General Scobeleff's career. Even the battle of Senove, where he captured an entire Turkish army of 36,000 men and forty-one guns with the aid of 25,000 men without artillery, although the most brilliant and decisive victory he has yet achieved, can hardly be spoken trust in the word of the nomads was not misof as a crowning incident in a career which as yet has only begun. For he is not yet thirty-seven years of years, and without exaggeration he may be described as by far the most remarkable man of his years in Europe.

Russian army before he was three- commander-in-chief in the his books with him, and read, for instance, the account of the massacre of Cabul in 1842 when sitting in his garden at Bokhara, not knowing but that the next day he might have to share the fate of Elphinstone. How he has found time to read amid the exciting life he has led is a mystery which Lieutenant Greene does not profess to solve. After his dismissal from the university he was sent with a regiment of Guards to assist in suppressing the Polish insurrection. That was returned with bis regiment to St. Petersburg, but soon sickened of the sybaritism which is in vogue with Guardsmen elsewhere than in London. He could not stand the idle life of the "fine gentlemen of the Guard," and he left their society for the Staff College about the time the Prussians were winning the battle of Sadowa. After two years' diligent study he was sent off with a captain's commission to the Caucasuswhere his grandfather had gained his laurels -the year before the Franco-Prussian war broke out. He was then a youngster of fourand-twenty. The first two or three years explore the desert region through which the give England ten Jewish families for each Krasnovodsk column was to have advanced I rish family that would settle in Russia. on the robber khanate of the steppes, but from which it had recoiled in dismay, after half its members had died for want of water. Scobeleff, having discharged his difficult mission with brilliant success, was decorated.

command. The story of his exploits in the Bulgarian campaign includes all that was most exciting | Imperial mourning. in the war which brought the Russian army within sight of the minarets of Stamboul. From the day when, "to show the staff he Some shrewd Yankee has invented a key was made of," he swam his horse scross the that will wind any watch; it is a neat attach-Danube while General Dragomiroff was forc- ment to a charm, and it is said to work like a ing the passage at Simuliza, to the time when charm. So does that grand Key to Healthpassionate indignation he has thrust from him he could with difficulty, be restrained from Burdock Blood Bitters, the greatest discovery marching into Constantinople as soon as the of the age. It unlocks all the secretions, and though well-meant, offers of assistance held British fleet entered the Sea of Marmora, he was, cleanses and invigorates the entire system.

pedition against Khokand, and in 1876

he conquered that province at the head of

of 30,000 square miles which he had added

to the Russian Empire. As soon as the

natives were defeated he waged such vigor-

ous war on peculating contractors that they

accused him of defalcations, and got him re-

ported to the Emperor as being a million

roubles short in his accounts. Scobeleff

posted off to the capital, demanded an in-

haustive investigation, received a certificate

particular. No sooner had this been settled

and in the minds of the common people he almost monopolized its glories. always in the torefront of the hottest battle; four horses were shot under him in ten days. but he was only wounded once, and after being in constant expectation of death for months he returned home sale and sound. His white uniform was to his soldiers as the white plume of Henri Quatre at the battle of Ivry. "I have heard the soldiers speak of him," says Lieutenant Greene, "as a general under whom they would rather fight and die than fight and live under another." They had often to die-sometimes 50 per cent of his command perished; but he spared no exertion to minister to their wants and to supply their needs. His division was the best fed and best clothed and best armed in the army. He was always with them in the most exposed positions in the fight, sleeping with them in the trenches and looking after all their necessities in the camp. In short, says Lieutenant Greene, "he succeeded so thoroughly in making himself one with his division that his men responded to his thoughts as readily as the muscles obey the will. I doubt if a more thoroughly ideal relation between a general and his men has existed since the days of Cromwell." His custom of wearing white, as if to court

the bullets of his enemies, his reckless personal bravery, and the strange custom of his of always "going into battle in his cleanest uniform and fresh underclothing covered with perfume, and wearing a diamond-hilted sword, in order that, as he said, he might die with his best clothes on," gained him the reputation of a wild dare-devil, which somewhat obscured his real capacity as a general. In reality they only showed how thoroughly he had divined that secret of power which lies in fascinating the imagination as well as of appealing to the reason of men. subdue the Tekkes many shock their heads, and predicted that his impetuosity would bo his ruin. So far from that being the case, he displayed the utmost caution, acted with the greatest deliberation; refused to move from July to December, until he had made all his preparations; and after he had carried on camels to the trenches no fewer than 1,575,-000 rounds of ammunition, to say nothing of several thousands of heavy shot and shell, he laid siege to Geok Tepe, and captured that hitherto impregnable stronghold. He had 10,000 troops against 40,000 Asiatics, and he achieved the conquest of the Akhal Tekke country with a loss of 937 men. Only once in that campaign did Scobeleff display his usual rockleseness. After the fortress had fallon he was riding through the country with his escort when he met several Tekkes. He asked who they were. They answered "Friendly Tekkes." "How can I believe your word ?" he asked again. "Tekkes never lie," was their confident response. "Well," replied Scobeleff, "it this is the case, I will send my escort home and will return accompanied by rou." He was as good as his word, and his placed.

General Scobeleff is a Russian of the Russians. His life has hitherto had only one serious cloud, due to an alliance with one who was as cosmopolitan as he was Muscovite, General Scobeless supplies a striking illusand it no longer exists. As his recent speech shows, he is singularly undiplomatic, tration of the doctrine of heredity. He is a speech shows, he is singularly undip.omatic, soldier born of soldiers. Not only is his effusive and enthusiastic. Five years ago he father a general of distinguished ability, but used to horrify English correspondents in his grandfather rose by sheer force of fighting Bulgaria by discussing plans for the invasion conseity from the route to first root of India and he fully shares the root of India and capacity from the ranks to first rank as a of India, and he fully shares the nageneral in the Caucasus. From his youth | tional resentment against the interference of upward Michael Dimitrievitch has been a the Congress of Berlin. He has a great caman of war. When only eighteen ho took reer before him; but if M. Aksakoft were to so energetic a part in some disturbances at ask him to sacrifice his life as a volunteer in the the university that his attendance at that seat ranks of the insurgents of the Herzegovina of learning was summarily dispensed with, he would go to death without hesitation to but not before he had acquired a mastery of advance the interests of the cause. It is not several languages and an omnivorous ap- often that such enthusiasm is linked to a petite for reading. There are tew better "stupendous military genine," which leads read men in Europe than the general Lieutenant Greene to declare that should who made himself the idol of the Scobeleff live twenty years more "he will be and thirty. Wherever he went he carried the Eastern question, and history will then speak of him as one of the five great soldiers of the century, side by side with Napoleon, Wellington, Grant and Moltke." This may be: but at present General Scobeleff would deserve better of his country if he were to endeavour to emulate the taciturnity of Grant or the prudent reserve of Moltke.

Mrs. O'Hearn, River street, Toronto, uses DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL for her corns, for cracked and sore tests; she thinks there is in 1863, when he was eighteen. Scobeleff nothing like it. She also used it when her horses had the epizootic, with the very best

GENERAL IGNATIEFF ON THE IRISH. The St. James' Gazette has the following :-According to the St. Petersburg correspondens of the Memorial Diplomatique, an English Lord K." (query Lord Stratheden and Campbell?) arrived at the Russian capital to ask Count Ignatioff why the Russi n Government had not taken measures in favor of the Jews. Count Ignaticfi replied that there were nearly 10,000 rioters, including some hundreds of Jews, in prison awaiting punishment. Then, were passed in guerilla war in the mountains turning upon his questioner, the Russian—a service useful but uneventful. In 1873, Minister expressed his sincere regret at the when his upward career may properly be said unhappy state of Ireland. He went on to to begin, he was transferred to Turkestan, say that he would gladly offer an asylum in and took part in the famous expedition to Russia to all the Irish who would settle in Kniva as lieutenant-colonel of a Cossack re-giment. He displayed such daring and en-have land gratis, and subsidies, besides, if the terprise that when Khiva was captured he English would consent to take Russian Jews was despatched with a couple of nomads to in exchange. For his part he would readily

GENERAL SCOBELEFF. St. Petersburg, March 9. - General Scobeleff presented himself on Monday at the office of the Minister of War, who telegraphed him promoted to a colonelcy, and attached to to return. The Minister abused Scobeleff for General Kaufmann's staff. In 1875 he the abuse he had made of his simple conge, gained his major-generalship, in the first ex- during which he became merely a private individual. The General called on Ignatieff, he conquered that province at the hear of who laughed heartily, while blaming him for 4 000 men, and was made governor of the tract repeating in Paris hie St. Petersburg speech. General Scobeless said the editor of La France collaborated his speech and had it prepared for publication tour days before he (Scobeleff) arrived in Paris. No one was more astonished than he at the excitement his speech had caused. Every one sought to turn it to account, but more especially the party which is seeking to return to power in France. In ulry, displayed vouchers, and, after an ex- reply to a question as to whether the Emperor would send for him, Ignatisff replied that the that his accounts were all in order in every Emperor had taken no part whatever in his recall. It was simply an act of military discipline with which His Majesty had nothing Scobeleff marched off to Bulgaria without a to do. Scobeleff will have an opportunity of meeting the Emperor on Monday at the ceremony which will mark the close of the

INGENIOUS INVENTION.

Some shrewd Yankee has invented a key

Nursery Tales.

[Dinner Tribune.]

What is the Man in the Big Coat and Broad Hat? It is a Hack-Driver. What is a Hack-Driver? He frequently is a Reformed Train-Robber. He does not rob Trains any more, but he robs poor young men who are too Full to Walk Home at Night. Does the Hack-Driver Drink? Yes, whenever he is Invited. He will also Smoke one of your Clgars if you will Urge him. Will the Hack-Driver stop the Hack at the Corner and let you Walk the Rest of the Way to the House so that you may Tell your Wife that you walked all the Way Home? He will by a Large Majority.

Here we have an Oyster. It is going to a Church Fair. When it Gots to the Fair, it will Swim around in a big Kettle of Warm Water. A Lady will Stir it with a Spoon, and Sell the Warm Water for Two Bits a pint. Then the Orster will Move on to the next Fair. In all this way the Oyster will visit all the Church Fairs in town, and Bring a great many Dollars into the Treasury. The Oyster goes a great Way in a Good Cause.

III. Is this a Locomotive Head-light? No. Then it must be a Drug Store Illuminated. after a winter of relaxation, your system No, it is a man's Nose. What a funny Nose it needs cleansing and strongthening to prevent is. It looks like a Bonfire. Half a dozen an attack of Ague, Billous or Spring Fever, such Noses would make a Gaudy Fourth of or some other Spring sickness that will unfit July Celebration. It is too bad that such a you for a season's work. You will save time. lovely-tinted Nose should have such a Homely Man Behind it. The Nose has cost the Man a great Deal of Borrowed Money. If it were not for the Nose a great many Brewerles would Close and a great many Distilleries would Suspend. If the Man drinks too much Water, When he was sent to take the Gook Tepe and his Nose will lose its Color. He must be careful about this. How many such Noses would it Take to make a Rainbow balt a Mile long? Ask the Man to let you Light your Cigar by his Nose.

This is a Contribution Plate. It has just been Handed around. What is there upon it? Now Count very Slow or you will make a Mistake. Four Buttons, one Nickel, a Blue Chip, and one Spectacle Glass. Yes, that is Right. What will be done with all whether the stories which came to Dublin these Nice Things? They will be sent to Heathens. How the poor Heathens will The result of his inspection on his mind was Rejoice.

Here is a Man who has just stopped his Paper. What a miserable looking Creature he is. He looks as it he had been stealing sheep. How will he know what is going on, now that he has Stopped his Paper? He will Borrow his Neighbor's Paper. One of these Days he will Break his leg, or be a Candidate for Office, and then the Paper will say nothing about it. That will be Treating him just Right, will it not, little Children?

going to Sit Down in the Chair. There is a not it is the duty of the Government to do so, Bent Pin in the Chair and it will Bite the It is especially my duty, and stop them we School Teacher. The School Teacher is a will. The instigators of outrage have several very Able Man, and he will find it out as powers to contend with, namely, the Irish soon as the Bent Pin Tackles him. Will Government, though porhaps they think they the School Teacher rise again? We should can defy that; also the Imperial Gov-Smile. But the School Teacher will not ernment and the people of Great Smile. He will Play a Sonata with the Fer- Britain. But they have also a stronger rule on the Boy's Back. The boy put the force, the force of God's law, which says that Bent Pin in the Chair. He is trying to be a Humorist. When the School Teacher gets Through with him the Boy will eat his meals from the Mantel-Piece for a week.

Consumption Cured.

FROM ANDREW ARCHER, of Fairfield. Me. "Seeing numerous certificates in the Maine Farmer, endorsing the Great Lung Remedy, WISTAR's BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, I | When a young man. His determination then take great pleasure in giving publicity to the was to get an alteration in the laws. He great cure it accomplished in my family in spoke of his present joy to see the change writes to the Gaulois to say that he complies the year 1856. Daring the summer of that accomplished, and of his belief that in five year my son, Henry A. Archer, now postmaster of this place, was attacked with spitting of blood, cough, weakness of lungs, and general debility; so much so that our family Forster then referred to his visit to the physician declared him to have a seated deathbed of Morony, the memory of which, consumption.' He was under medical treatment for a number of months, but received "I call on you to do what you can to stop no benefit. I was induced to purchase one hottle of Wister's Balsam of Wild CHERRY, which benefitted him so much I obtained another, which in a short time restored him to his usual state of health. I can safely governed country, that the English Governrecommend this remedy to others in like condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be The above statement, gentlemen, is my vol- | that; make you prosperous, rich, and power untary offering to you in favor of your BALSAM, | ful as ourselves. But we view these tarrible and it is at your disposal."

generally.

MR. EGAN'S FINANCIAL REPORT.

THE LAND LEAGUE FUNDS INTACT AND SAFELY AND JUDICIOUSLY INVESTED.

Hon. D. C. Birdsall, a member of the General Executive Committee appointed by landlords, dishonest tenants, and midnight the Chicago Land League Convention, has marauders. God save Ireland from the pestilreceived the following letter from Patrick ence which walketh at noon, and the terror Egan, Treasurer of the Land League Funds: which stealeth at night. And I believe Hon. D. C. Birdsall, No. 165 Broadway, New York:

MY DEAR SIR-To you, as a leading member of the Committee of Seven appointed by the Irish National Convention at Chicago, I desire to make, on behalf of the Trustees of the Land League Fund, a proposition, which | about the prisoners? Let out the suspects.") I beg you will place before your committee and before the several organizations which suspects." (Cries of "hear, hear.") "As have contributed to the fund, should you deem it necessary to do so.

treasurer, feel that the handling of so large a or what they have a legal right to do, the fund as that so generously subscribed for the suspects will be released." Mr. Forster then support of the mighty struggle carried on by retired and the crowd dispersed. The above the Land League, is a heavy responsibility. Up to the present date we have received from all sources in America, including £1,000 from Canada, the vast sum of £106,000 (\$530,000) for general Land League purposes This is independent of nearly £60,000 (\$300, 000) contributed through the medium of the Land League to the reliet of distress in Ireland in 1880. Yet such is the generous confidence reposed in us that only in some two or three instances, and those from the senders of small sums, have any requests reached us for particulars of disbursements. We would ourselves, however, be more than anxious to publish the fullest details regarding the application of the fund, but it must be apparent to our friends that it would be impossible to do so without giving to the enemy information which they would inevitably use to the detriment of our move-

The course we propose under the circumstances is: That for the satisfaction of our friends who have nobly and so freely contributed this large amount, and for our own protection against the slanders of enemies, an audit committee, to be composed of a limited number of gentlemen, in whose honor and discretion the subscribers on your side, and our executive on this, would have entire conwith high treason.

To be Continued.)

The drains of assistance and the Kidneys, while it invigorates and the Kidneys, while it invigorates and the most prominent actor in the drains. The Bample bottles, to cents; large size, \$1.00.01 fidence, should be appointed by your combined the most prominent actor in the drains. The Bample bottles, to cents; large size, \$1.00.01 fidence, should be appointed by your combined the most prominent actor in the drains. The Bample bottles, to cents; large size, \$1.00.01 fidence, should be appointed by your combined the most prominent actor in the drains. The Bample bottles, to cents; large size, \$1.00.01 fidence, should be appointed by your combined the most prominent actor in the drains. The Bample bottles, to cents; large size, \$1.00.01 fidence, should be appointed by your combined the most prominent actor in the drains. The Bample bottles, to cents; large size, \$1.00.01 fidence, should be appointed by your combined by your c

ready referred to. If this proposition be acted upon, we will be prepared to give to such a committee the fullest satisfaction in regard to every detail of the expenditure.

As regards the position of the fund, I may

state, approximately, that we have at present, notwithstanding the heavy outlays which we were obliged to meet during the past eight months, a reserve fund of about £57,500, which is placed as follows: United States Government 4 per cent. bonds. £17,000; American railway first mortgage bonds, \$20,-500; late receipts not yet invested, in the hands of American bankers here, £18,000; and in Ireland to meet current outlay, £200. I take this opportunity of conveying through your committee to the various Irish of their follow students and cropped his national organizations throughout America hair, so as to give him the appearance of a the grateful thanks of the League Executive at home for the splendid and unparalleled manner in which they have sustained the movement throughout the long struggle-a struggle which we hope before long will be ment of the land question, but by the

sir, yours very faithfully, PATRICK EGAN.

WORKINGMEN.

achievement of national independence for our

long oppressed country. I remain, my dear

Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait .- Burlington Hawk-

MR. FORSTER IN IRELAND.

HIS SPEECH AT TULLAMORE, KING'S COUNTY.

The following is a more extended synopsis of the speech delivered by Mr. Forster at Tuliamore on Monday:—

Mr. Forster made here to-day a very important speech to a crowd assembled outside of the hotel. He spoke from a window. He said that the reason he had undertaken a personal tour was to see for himself Castle were exaggerated. He was sorry that Foreign Countries for the good of the poor he had found them to a great extent true. that the people had it in their own power to stop the outrages which dia-grace the name of Ireland, and which would not happen in Great Britain or on the Continent. There were no more courageous people in the world in battle than the Irlsh-Here a voice interrupted him with "Soft

Mr. Forster continued :- But there is one

sawder! Release the prisoners."]

want among the Irish people, namely, the determination to stand against the majority around them, or even against the noisy and violent minority. Those who commit the outrages are broken down men and violent This man is a School Teacher. He is reckless boys. Whether you stop them or the man who tries to injure his neighbor's - (A voice, interrupting-"That is the -There may be bad landlords, but that does | yet performed the feat. not excuse the burning of bouses, the torturing of animals, the killing of men. (A voice -"Who did that but the soldiers and the police?") Mr. Forster then went on to been borrowed for a character in Zola's new speak of his experience years ogo in Ireland novel. "Pot-Bouille." This cantileman anvenre, perhaps in less, it would be acknowledged to be a great beneficial change in the agricultural industry in Ireland. Mr. Forster then referred to his visit to the he said, would remain throughout his life these things," he continued. "Let me say one word about the English people. There is no ill-feeling in England toward Ireland. We know that you have been a miserably and bad ment of past days has done many cruel and very unjust things to Ireland, and has al-THE GREAT LUNG REMEDY FOR THE TIMES! lowed many to be done. We must undo outrages, and hardly know bow to do so. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by dealers I will conclude with the words I have often read, 'God Save Ireland,' words which sometimes end letters tolling me I must have a bullet through my head, or go to a place warmer than we are in now. I say God save Ireland' too, but from the man who makes that threat. God save Ireland from cruel men, grasping landlords, rack-renting God will save Iroland, for with all her faults the amount of virtue among the Irish people, the love of country and of family, which are abiding virtues that do much to save a country, will enable God's laws to be respected." (A voice—"What Mr. Forster-" Well, now, you ask about the soon as we can fairly say that the outrages have ceased, that men are not ruined, not My colleagues, and especially I, as acting maimed, not murdered for doing their duty

A CURE FOR CROUP.

are extracts only from a long address which

was listened to, in the main, with deep atten-

tion and silence. It created a profound sen-

sation in the audience of the country town to

which it was addressed, and will make, doubt-

less, an equally profound and universal sen-

sation throughout the whole of Ireland when

published to-morrow.

Apply flannel saturated with Hagyard's Yellow Oll and administer the Oll internally on a little sugar as directed on the bottle. Yellow Oil cures Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Ohilblains, Lameness, and all flesh wounds All dealers supply it, price 25 cents. 31 ∾

ANOTHER SPEECH FROM SCOBELEFF. BERLIN, March 10 .- Scobeleff delivered an

address to a number of Russian officers, stating that the best Russian is the Czar, Europe knows he said what he thinks on the Slav question. His recall was only a new humiliation proceeding from the man who, with blood and fron, formed the Empire, which must be destroyed by Russian blood and iron.

THE QUEEN'S ASSAILANT. WINDROB, March 10 .- MoLean, the Queen's

ROUND THE WORLD.

A young man had no more than slipped an engagement ring on a Milwaukee girl's finger when it was missing. Her brother and adroitly removed it, and next day it was recovered in a pawn shop.

Dr. Dunlop of London must be simply a monster in temperance folks' eyes. In the course of a recent medical inquiry he asserted that bear was an absolutely essential adjunct to a pauper's diet.

The other day a party of seven undergraduates, at Keble College, Oxford, walked into the room of one of the most inoffensive convict.

The English life insurance companies have lost heavily on several occasions during the last three years; notably when the Duke of Newcastle, Lord Anglesey, and Mr. Saville crowned not only by the satisfactory settle- | died; and now again they are hard hit by the early decease of Lord Lonedale.

A determined effort, according tosthe London World, is to be made by the Duchess of Edinburgh and other leaders of fashion this season to get people to commence their dances carlier. The men are the principal sinners in this matter. It is not thought the thing to appear at a dance before midnight, and thus night is turned into day for weeks together, to the detriment of mind and body.

In a recent lecture or, cathedrals, in England, Mr. H. R. Gough said that at Canterbury the services ceased for a year after Thomas a Becket's death, all the costly ornaments were removed, and the bells were never rung. He was cononized two years later, 1172, and Canterbury became one of the greatest shrines in Europe, pilgrims of all ranks flocking there, and many bringing offerings of enormous value. A great many of the old parish churches of England are dedicated to St. Thomas a Becket.

Italy mourns the loss, at the age of 91, of her oldest master, Francesco Huyez, President of the famous Brera Academy at Milan. In youth he was a friend of Canova, and gained the first prize at the Academy competition in 1811 with a masterly painting of the great sculptor's Laccoon group. From the date of this, his first success, to that of his death, he nainted over 250 historical pictures, several of which became the property of the Italian nation, while others adorn the royal collections at Turin, Florence and Rome.

The Statistical Office at Vienna has just published some interesting particulars with regard to the press in Austria. They show that from 876 in 1875 the total number of periodicals rose to 969 in 1876, to 1,001 in 1877, to 1,050 in 1878 and to 1,074 in 1879. The increase, therefore, during the five years was at the rate of iwenty-two per cent. This total comprises publications of every description, the greatest number of political journals appearing at Vienna, while Rohemia has seventy-four political journals for 5,500,000 inhabitants, and Galleia thirty for 6,000,000 Inhabitants.

An ex-professor of mathematics in a Russian university, who escaped from Siberia a few months since, says that to an exile in Siberia, under certain circumstances, escape offers no great difficulty. It is more an affair of money than anything else, the distances being so great and the population so sparse that very close surveillance is impossible: but escape from penal servitude is a terrible undertaking, and is very rarely accomplished. Sophia Bernina, who recently found her way landlord.") Mr. Forster, continuing, said : into Switzerland, is the only woman that has

The ranks of M. Zola's opponents have been swelled by a certain M. Louis Vabre, whose name, like that of M. Duverdy, has novel, "Pot-Bouille." This gentleman appeals to the author, as a man of honor, to remove the name from the novel. M. Zola since the late trial he is not in a position to grant anything as a man of honor, but as a criminal, who, if he resisted, might be thrown into the deepest dungeon. The name of Vabre is replaced by that of "Sans Nom"

(" No Name"). A young friend of mine, says Labouchere in the London Truth, was dining with his father a few nights ago. "George," said the fond parent, when they next met "von took my overcoat instead of your own, and I regret to say I found the pockets of your coat full of cigarettes and matches." "I discovered my mistake, father," replied the son, "directly I got outside, for I found the pockets of the coat I had on contained chocolate creams and three pairs of ladies' gloves."

Acts of vandalism and facaticism are beginning to recur in France. Youths have been caught in the Louvre in the act of daubing with vermilion two portraits of Francis I., and a nocturnal attempt has been made to burn down the Chapelle Expiatoire. The keeper discovered a volume of smoke in the chapel, and the altar carpet, part of a chair and some flowers had been burned; but the fire had died out before his arrival for want of material. The incendiaries must have scaled the walls to enter the court, and next forced open the door of the building.

I understand Her Majesty has received each day since Parliament opened, a letter from the Premier, containing a precis of the debate. About 12 o'clock each night Mr. Gladstone may be seen writing a letter in his place on the Treasury Bench, and this incident occurring with astonishing regularity every night for a week, excited the curiosity of some of his followers, who pushed their inquiries so keenly that they were at last informed what this mid-night epistle was. I am sure the Premier's description of the vagaries of the debate must be amusing-and I fancy that if the report be faithful, the member for Cavan will rapidly find his way to the Royal favor .- Truth .

What most astonishes those who visit the boring for the British Channel Tunnel is, first, the complete dryness of the rock, and, secondly, the marvellons ventilation of the long and narrow tunnel (it is only seven feet in diameter), which extends now 1,100 yards under the sea, and which, it is promised, will by Easter be fully a mile long. The air at the head of the boring is far purer and pleasanter to breathe than the air of any London street, and the reason is obvious. It is, in fact, the very healthiest sea breeze, caught just below Shakespeare's Cliff, and, after compression, conducted thence in a five-inch fron pipe to the boring machine 1,100 yards off; there the air escapes in the most inoffensive and even agreeable manner.

WHERE IGNOBANCE IS BLISS TIS

FOLLY TO BE WISE. Dr. Bliss, if not a success at probing for builets, was highly successful in despatching bulletins; but the grandest bulletin of success is that which heralds the wonderful ours performed by Burdock Blood Bitters, that matchless tonio and blood purifier which acts at once upon the Bowels, the Skin, the Liver

Condragate the pattern for all the reserves.

CORRESPONDENCE.

IRISH"LADIES.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITHESS: DEAR SIE,-Through you columns I would most earnestly call the attention of every Irishman in Canada to the following editorial elipped from the Canadian Illustrated News :-

The latest reliable news from Ireland is the most satisfactory that we have had for some time. The Land League are fairly beaten, and the "ladies," whose status must be taken on the authority of Mr. Redmond, are doing little in their cause. Mr. Sexton's anticipation that fower rents will be paid in March than in October last bids fair to be falsified. Law and order, in short, are beginning to recover their lost pratife, and the Government measures are bearing their fruit. Rents, we are told, are being paid as they have not been for the last two years. As the so-called "ladies" hold the purse-strings of all the fands known to be devoted to the "cause," it would be interesting to know what connection there exists between this fact and that elicited by the Mill street examinations relative to the money and Parnell medais turnished the malmers of cattle and mutilators of peasants by a central organization in Dublin. If this be proven against the committee in question, it will be a comfort to those who still attach some meaning to the old fashioned word "lady," to find that with the exception of Hon. Mrs. Dugmore, and possibly Miss Parnell, there is scarcely one to whom the term in its conservative sense could be fitly applied.

This exclamation from the mind of a coarse The latest reliable news from Ireland is the

This exclamation from the mind of a coarse British blackguard, of itself, might be worthy of notice, but where it is the authorized expression of a public journal, it should be treated with more than severe contempt. No journal that would be the publishing medium of such low scurility should be admitted into the house of any Irishman, whatever be his creed, with one atom of respect for the women of his race. That any Irish society should continue to patronize such a paper after so bitter an insult to the cream of Irish womanhood, would, indeed, stamp its members as no botter than those creatures whom Byron describes as : Vipers that creep where man disclaims

It seems to me that too much latitude is given to these scribbling cade, and a judicious use of the cowhide on their carcases would materially increase public respect for the Irish name and race.

Yours very truly,

Quebec, 8th March, 1882.

Y. I. C. B. ASSOCIATION OF KINGSTON. To the Editor of The Post and Thus Witness. DEAR SIE :- At the regular meeting of the above Association, held in their hall, on the

evening of March 6th, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: Whereas :-- We, the members of Branch No. 9, of the I. C. B. U. of Canada, believe that the people of Ireland are entitled to the same system of local government that has worked

so beneficially in Canada; we hereby resolve---1st. That we do heartily sympathize with our fellow countrymen in Ireland in their struggle for liberty and justice, and that we consider that it would be in the interests of the Empire that "Home Rule" should be granted to Ireland, and that the political

prisoners should be immediately released. 2nd: That we request Mr. John Costigan to move a resolution in the House of Commons at Ottaws, to the effect that such are the opinions and wishes of the Irish people

in Canada. 3rd. That Mesers. A. Gunn and G A. Kirkpatrick, members of Parliament for this district, be requested to support any motion to this effect that may be made by Mr. Costigan,

4th. That copies of these resolutions be sent to Messre. A. Gunn, G. A. Kirkpatrick and John Costigan, M. P's. and to the Press. AMBROSE REGAN,

Secretary Branch No. 9, I. C. B. U. Kingston, March 7th, 1882.

MANHOOD SUFFRAGE.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS

Sm:-As the question of granting manhood suffrage is now occupying the minds of a great many persons in Canada, I think the following sketch of the Electoral Law in Victoria, Australia, may be opportune:

Of course, there, as here, every ratepayer is entitled to a vote; but manhood suffrage is also allowed, with the qualification that all those not ratepayers desirous of availing themselves of that privilege must be able to read and write, thus ensuring that all those who wish to vote, are able to read, and thus judge for themselves. There is also another reason for this rule, which I will explain further on. The modus operandi is as follows: The intending voter first presents himself to the Electoral Registrar of the dis-Erict, and is sworn that he is either a born or naturalized subject of Her Majesty. The Registrar then makes out an Elector's Right, in duplicate, giving the applicant's name, age, residence and business, which the latter has to sign. One of the Elector's Rights is then given him for which he pays a fee of one shilling. This right remains in force until the electoral roll is revised. which may be every three, four or five years. The voter, when an election is going on proceeds to the polling place and tenders his Elector's Right to the returning officer, who, if he finds it all right on the roll, places his initials on it and the date, thus rendering it Impossible to vote twice at the same election. If the scrutineers have any doubt of the identity of the voter, he is asked to sign his name on a blank piece of paper, which they then compare with his signature on the Elector's Right. By this method telegraphing is rendered impossible. The Upper House, or Legislative Council, as it is called there, is tions. We would like to see all the societies also elected; the qualifications for a vote there is, if I remember rightly, an assessment of £200 sterling. I fear I have occupied a large portion of your space, but I desired to place the arrangements in as clear a light as possible.

Yours truly, ALFRED ATTKINS.

Montreal, March 13th, 1882.

NORA'S LETTERS.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS and POST : DEAR SIR,-THE POST has taken such an interest in this subject that you will not deam me troublesome if I say a few pertinent words on it once more. I have, up to this, se will have been seen by your columns, col-lected some two hundred and fifty dollars for the publication of those letters at much time and labor, and, let me add, expense to myself. While this sum is satisfactory in a degree it is not entirely so, and I confess I am not a little surprised at the apathy displayed. I consider the letters of Mrs. McDougall, both in the New York and Montreal Witness, have rendered service almost incalculable in the cause of justice and toleration. This has been admitted to me both by my Protestant and Catholic friends in Montreal and elsewhere by mail, and that being so, I repeat it, I am surprised that Irishmen, Catholic as well as Protestant—nay all men who desire peace and good will-should not wery true that none have yet refused me, when asked, but I would like to see more

of Mahomet going to the mountain I would found who at the same time bears a good wish the mountain to come to Mahomet. In other words, Mr. Editor, most people know where I live—if not, they have seen it in Tur Post-and, as I cannot call upon every one, those willing to subscribe should call upon me or send their subscriptions to The POST, in time. or to me by mail, which will answer the purpose exceedingly well.

Yours, very truly.
WILLIAM WILSON. 130 St. Antoine street, Montreal, March 14

The True Witness AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15

CATHOLIO CALENDAR. MARCH.

THURSDAY, 16. - Feria. FRIDAY, 17 .- Five Wounds of our Lord. (5t. Patrick's, March 20.)
SATURDAY, 18.—St. Gabriel, Archangel.

SUNDAY, 19 .- Fourth Sunday in Lent. St Joseph, Confessor, Spouse of the B.V.M., and Patron of the Universal Church, Less. Ecclus. xiv. 1-6; Gosp. Matt. 1. 18-21; Last Gosp. John vi. 1-15. Cons. Henni, Milwaukee, 1844; Bp. Abp. Tuigg, Pittsburgh, 1876.

MONDAY, 20 .- St. Patrick, Apostle of Ireland

TUBBDAY, 21 .- St. Benedict, Abbot. WEDNESDAY, 22.—Feria.

HENDRIX, the alleged defacer of the Andre monument, has been discharged by Judge Donahoe owing to a flaw in the indictment but rs-arrested by Cyrus W. Field for doing \$1,500 worth of damage to his property.

It is denied by the British bastile authorities that Mr. Parnell, the leader of the Irish race, has been placed in solitary confinement for one week. It would be better for them if they could truthfully deny that such a man is in one of their prisons at all. Perhaps they wish now that they could.

We freely accept the explanation of our contemporary, the Irish Canadian. We fancied we saw the fine Roman hand of a certain individual in the brutal expression used, but may have been mistaken. But is not the Irish Canadian rather hard upon the person who makes charges against an informer? Has it no condemnation for the informer himself?

WEBE it not that Scoville is only related to Guiteau by marriage it might be thought that crankness ran in his blood. Scoville is about a fifteenth class lawyer, who, by the merest accident, was brought permanently before the public for a season. He now looks as big, not as the frog, but as the ox in the fable, and talks of organizing a third party in the State. He may, if he attempts it obtain a following of pure unadulterated cranks. Alas for pure human nature!

Dering the administration of the illustrious Jingo, Lord Beaconsfield, the freedom of the native press of India was suppressed, but when the Liberals obtained power most of should do would be to arrest Mr. the restrictions were removed. The native editors took advantage of this removal to give Parnell's speeches so wide a circulation that the leader of the Land League is now almost as popular in India as he is in Ireland. The natives think Parnoll's policy an excellent one, and believe the tillers of the soll should be the owners of the soil. The light is insult the people in their misery, while such spreading in all directions.

Since the article appeared in THE POST endorsing the movement for a petition to the Queen asking for Home Rule for Ireland and the release of the suspects, several Irish societies have forwarded resolutions to Mr. Costigan requesting him to move the resoluunanimous in the matter so as to encourage Mr. Costigan and give him authority, and the scoper it is done the better. A Parliament generous enough to grant \$100,000 to Ireland will not refuse to pass the resolutions.

In the House of Lords a bill has been read the first time excluding Atheists from both Houses of Parliament. What the Commons will have to say to this remains to be seen. It is notorious that in the House of Lords itself, there are at least a dozen of was a favourite weapon in the struggle, and try in an age like the present. But the won-Athelets, of the mild asthetic type, who do not believe in a Supreme Being, but express their belief in such an elegant way, as not to offend the established church of which they are supposed to be the pillars as well as of the State. In the House of Commons there are scores of them who make no secret of their unbelief. It is a great mistake to suppose that the Lords and Tories hate Bradlaugh because he is an Atheist, it is for his republican opinions they detest him, and the little bill of the Lords is designed for Bradlaugh and those of his political way of thinking. Provided a man believes that the constitution, as it stands, is an excellent thing | the subject as the English Prime Minister, come forward with their donations. It is the Lords care not what religion he professes and no doubt the Irish people and his fell observed in Protestant communities, for, but I would like to see more when asked, but I would like to see more spontaneity of feeling displayed, and instead, bold and olever as Bradlaugh cannot be commendable action of the hon. Senator.

moral character and is a true Christian, to commence an assault against abuses and pensions, and if necessary against the House

THE Kingston Catholic Young Men's Benevolent Association has passed resolutions endorsing the proposed action of Mr. Costigan in the matter of moving the Dominion Parliament to petition the Queen to release the prisoners and grant home rule to Ireland, and at the same time requests the members for Frontenac and Kingston to vote for the measure. We respectfully call the attention of the Irish societies, Protestant and Catholic to the resolutions.

Miss O'NEILL, daughter of the Superintendent of the Dominion Police at Ottawa, is a veritable heroine. The Superintendent lives not far from Kettle Island on the Ottawa, and from the house his family have a full view of that part of the river in their vicinity. It is not long since Miss O'Neil rescued a man from drowning by bringing a boat to his assistance, and last week she, at the imminent risk of her own life, saved a man and a boy from sinking through a hole in the ice. Such heroism should be appreciated and rewarded as it deserves.

Mr. Wallace, of Norfolk, who, although a Conservative, is a very independent one, and somewhat of a Reformer to boot, has given notice of a motion to make the franchise throughout the Dominion uniform. Under the present voting system there is something like manhood suffrage in British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, two Provinces admitted to federation lately, while in the old Provinces there is a household or property qualification. Mr. Wallace is in favor of universal suffrage, and there are not a great many in or out of Parliament who will disagree with him in his ideas, always keeping in view that there must be certain re-

THE United Empire Club, started in Toronto six years ago, has died of inanition. The club was an exotic in this country. It came a hundred years too late or too early. It might have done excellently well when the population of Canada was composed chiefly of army officers and imperial Government officials, or it might answer in a century from now when the holders of the North-West lands will have established a law of primogeniture and entail with all that the thing implies. At present it is not wanted, and aristocratic Secretary has, leaving servants' wages unpaid and an insecure mode of ingress open to the bailiffs. So perish all Clubs which seek to widen the lines between races and classes in this country, and import institutions which are dying of rottenness in an-

THE RIGHT HONOBABLE MR. FORSTER, Irish Chief Secretary, is stumping Ireland with a certain amount of success. He finds, as he travels onward, that if he would gain attention he must abuse "rack-renting landlords" as well as "dishonest tenants," and that, on the whole, his speeches must be a little unparliamentary. He is received, says the cable, with courtesy and is not insulted. Mr. Forster uses the stock argument that England governed Ireland unjustly in times past, but that now everything is lovely, and in future it will be lovelier. He does not think the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act anything to complain of, nor the cramming of the jails with the best men in Ireland. He says that when outrages cease the suspects will be released, torgetting all the while that he himself is one vast outrage, and that his indiscriminate distribution of buckshot is another. If Ireland were really a free country, the first thing its authorities Forster for homocide, have him tried by an impartial jury, and if found guilty, sentenced to Mountjoy or Kilmainham for a number of years, all which would be in accordance with the law if a coroner's jury verdict is not a farce. But might is right for the present and Forster will remain outside to men as Parnell, Dillon and Davitt are inside the walls of a prison. Truly the mills of the

gods grind but slowly. THE Hon. Senator Howland, of Prince Edward Island, forwarded by last mail to Justin McCarthy, M. P., leader of the Irish party in the British House of Commons, a letter descriptive of the peasant proprietary agitation carried on against absentee and irresponsible landlordism, just as there is now in Ireland. Military were quartered in different localities; police were empowered to make arrests, and Magistrates were granted extraordinary tended largely to the victory of the people, as the landlords could get no assistance except from police and soldiers. The Senator says the Islanders under the new system are prosperous and contented, and the land is much better cultivated. He also sent to Mr. McCarthy an atlas of the Island, and an official volume of papers and correspondence covering the entire period of the agitation. It is reported that the Dominion Government, at his request, sent to Mr. Gladstone a large number of documents relating to Prince Edward Island, and it is only right that the lrish leaders should be as well informed on

MR. PHILLIPS THOMPSON, the now well known Irish correspondent of the Toronto Globe is on a lecturing tour, as we see by the Buffalo. Courrier, which takes in both Canada and the they are not; in fact they spoil for a fight. of Lords itself. But perhaps he will come Northern States. Mr. Thompson is just fresh And so with nations. The European nations from Ireland, and before the impressions he are all armed to the teeth, and have been for received there fade from his mind—if indeed they ever shall—it is well to hear him speak on a subject on which he has written so graphically and so truthfully. We understand it is the intention of the Land League to Patrick's night, and they certainly cannot do a better thing, for, although an Englishman

> THE sentence passed on Smith, the murderer those in the habit of carrying revolvers. Some men, otherwise good and well-intenuse revolvers if they had them on them, but who, afterwards, in cooler moments, thank God they had not. If a man intends committing murder, well and good, let just one, and not too severe. He had taken and it is coming. The rumor that the struggle had its effect on the jury. Twenty not too heavy for the great crime.

It need surprise no one if, at a very

early date, there be a general jail delivery in Ireland. Her Majesty's Government see the fatal mistake they made in their terribly stringent coercion policy and wish to remedy it. The Right Honorable Mr. Forster's late tour was taken so that he might give a favorable report of the country, and thus enable the Government to release, at least, some of the prisoners and withdraw some of the troops. It would have a good effect on foreign nations who look with amazement on the state of an integral portion of the British Empire. It is always easy to guess at the intentions of the Ministry by reading their London organs carefully. If the Ministers tell them that Ireland is becoming quiet, it is not a sign that it is quiet, but that the said Ministry wish it should be believed so, in order that they might take a few back turns of the coercion crank. It is not likely that all the prisoners will be released has, therefore, gone to Winnipeg; at least its at once, that would be too magnanimous a policy for a Liberal-Radical Government steeped to the lips in coercion. Parnell, and Kelly, and Dillon, and Davitt, the members of Parliament, will be kept in durance vile until before, or shortly after, the close of the present session. In the struggle which Gladstone sees before him with the lords he dees not wish to be handicapped by the bitter hostility of the Irish members, and there are besides foreign complications developing themselves which may turn out disagreeably pressing. But whether he release some or all, or none or all, the sentiments of Ireland towards the Ministry will remain the same is they were before. An innocent prisone does not evince gratitude to the jailer who releases him after having unjustly confined

THE days of Mormonism are numbered;

crisis in its history is at hand. Polygamy

will not flourish much longer in the free and

enlightened Republic of North America.

The rate are already about to leave the sinking ship, and several Mormons of high station have declared against the illegal part of Joseph Smith's creed. Congress has now before it a bill providing for the abolition of polygamy, which the Legislature of Salt Lake have no doubt will pass, and they govern themselves accordingly. The Governor of Utah, (appointed by the Federal authority) has vetoed several Mormon bills in view of the coming legislation at Washington, and the younger generation of Mormons, at least, have accepted his veto power with cheerfulness. It is merely a succumbing to the inevitable. Time was when the Mormons might have hoped to defy the Federal authorities, but that time passed away when the Pacific Railroad was pushed right through Ogden and Uintah. After the Mountain Meadow Massacre, and similar atrocities by the Saints, General Sydney Johnson was sent with a well equipped army to wipe out the Mormons, but the troops lost their way in a frightful snow-storm of two system on the Island. The Senator, in his and ravines; men and mules died of exposure letter, says that for years there was a strong and hunger, and when the remnant of Johnson's army entered Salt Lake it was in humor for anything but fighting. The Mormons were told that a mirthey believed it, while, in truth, it was only a Rocky Mountain storm that saved them for powers, but all to no purpose, as the land- the nonce. People wonder how it is that der is there are not more iniquities like it... Community and associations of a similar nature. Mormonism and free love are excresences on society, and they are the legitimate texts of Scripture it does not understand, and indulges in all kinds of moral nastiness. act as a check on this kind of excrescence for it, or something like it, will break out in an-

THE WAR CLOUD IN EUROPE. When pugilists are in good condition, they

are more liable to go in for a fight than when

the past number of years. Their armies are

reported to be perfect in discipline and provided with the most approved weapons the world has ever known. Since the last great war between France and Germany numerous have him lecture in the Albert Hall on St. improvements have been effected in both large and small arms, as well as in the organization of the forces which are to wield born, Mr. Thompson is a lover of right and | them, and war has been made more a sci ce of than ever before. The men are there, and the horses and the cannon and the maps, all of Mr. John J. Hayes, should be a warning to in readiness for the order to march. The Generals are restive over delay and ambitious of glory, promotion and honor, tioned enough, are of so violent and excitable and when such a state of things of temper that the mere fact of their having a exists, war is only a question of revolver in their possession often leads to un- time. As for the easus belli, it is only premeditated murder. How many men there trifle which can be had at any moment. If are who, under certain circumstances would the question of peace or war were left in the hands of the people it would not be difficult to decide, for they are the real sufferers in the end; but it is not. Aristocracy governs all the European armies, and its sword is him carry a pistol, if he does not, where is its rusting; its steeds bite the bridle. The use. The sentence passed on Smith was a present time is opportune for war away a life infinitely more valuable than his Germany is willing to permit France own; but the slight doubt that attached to to take possession of Luxembourg reminds us of the permission Bismarck so generously years' imprisonment is a heavy sentence, but gave France, before the war of 1870, to occupy Belgium, while German engineers were all the time drawing plans of French fortresses, just as they are now. There may be nothing in the rumor, but straws best show how the wind blows. The capture of a German officer in Lyons is quite enough to excite the French almost to madness. and no wonder. Then there is the Bosnian insurrection, which is nothing but an outcome of the Pan-Slavist idea. The speeches of General Scobeleff in Beigrade, in Paris and in Warsaw have produced the profound sensation in Europe they were intended to produce, and have aroused the alarm of Austria and Germany. It is now believed that neither the Czer nor General Iguatieff is displeased with the warlike utterances of the idol of the Pan-Slavist party of the party which is really loyal to the Czar. We know that both Austria and Germany have asked for Scobeleff's disgrace and that the Czar has refused to accept even his resignation. This was so ominous and indicative of a coming conflict that European stocks immedistely fell. There are many reasons why Russia, if as-

> with Germany and Austria. There is first the jealousy existing between the two great and rival ruces of the Slav and the Teuton. It may be assumed that the Russian people are sincere in their aspirations for the union of the Slav element in Eastern Europe, and that they believe their destiny is drawing them to Constantinople. This would be dangerous to the very existence of Austria, and more than Austria, for the Slave, once set moving, would is to right the wrongs inflicted by the Berlin Conference. Russia lost immensely in blood and treasure fighting for the liberation of her kinsmen in Turkey; but when victorious the jackal, Austria-put forward by Bismarck and Beaconsfield-walked off with the lion's share of the spoils in the shape of Bosnia and Herzegovins, now in revolt at the instigation of Russia. In the war, which is surely coming, it is probable all the European powers will be engaged; they will range themselves on the side most likely to win or in which their interests lie. Italy is hungry for Trente, Trieste and Dalmatia, and may side with Russia. Turkey, will, of course, be with Austria, France wanting Alsace-Lorrain, and, perhaps, a Rhine boundary, will be hostile to Germany. England,-fortunate, insular England,-will be neutral, and will have the opportunity of seizing Egypt and Asia Minor, and a few other scattered trifles here and there, just to render her present possessions secure. But this war-if it comes-may affect domestic changes the kings and kaisers dream not of. There may be an uprising of the people and a toppling over of thrones, in comparison

sisted by France, should like to go to war

with which '48 was but child's play. THE sentence passed on Sergeant Mason for attempting to assassinate an assassin will give every one more respect for the majesty days duration, they scattered among defiles of the law in the United States. No doubt Mason thought when firing at the helpless Guiteau that he was performing a heroic action for which he would receive a nominal punishment and a real reward, and if he now finds his mistake, when too late, he acle had interposed in their behalf and has only himself to blame and his 83. ignorance of the real forbearance of American justice. The attempted act of Mason implied that there was no real law in lords had to sell out to the cultivators at six- such an iniquity could find its way into the America, that the President had been shot teen-and-a-half years purchase. Boycotting heart of a great, a free and enlightened coun- and his murderer would go unscathed, but that he (Mason) would step in and take the place of judge, jury and hangman, and thus as, indeed, there are a few in the Oneida save the nation's credit. The truth is, and it is just as well people should know it, there is no country in the world where justice is more sure than in the United States offspring of that part of so-called Christianity of America, except, perhaps, it is in which, rejecting the discipline of any regular | Canada. Since the 1st of March two bank Church, sets up for itself on the strength of directors and three or four bank officials have been sent to the penitentiary, who, if they had been in England, would be permit-The action of the United States Congress will | 'ted to " walk abroad in their own majesty." When the public found that Tweed was some time, but when suppressed in one spot really the swindler and thief the newspapers charged him with being, other until the morals of the age are im- he and his confederates were punproved, and religious discipline of some sort ished. Justice in his place was slow

papers, and they take advantage of it to such a degree that they bring forward the most outrageous charges against political opponents, and the consequence is that " wolf" is shouted so often that when he does come people are slow to believe in his presence. But let the American people once understand a man is guilty, and, though lots of time may be given him, he is sure to meet his deserts. So it has been with Mason; so shall it be with Guiteau.

GENERAL SCORELEFF'S series of speeches has set all Europe in commotion. Semi-inspired newspapers of Berlin and Vienna have, it is true, stated that no one who knows the famous soldier, pays any attention to what he says, least of all when he is after drinking a few bumpers of sparkling champagne. But that is all nonsense. If Scobeleffs utterances did not create such a sensation there would not be such confusion among cabinets, such hurrying to and fro of diplomats. such exchange of notes and such an inspection of battalions. The world is still left in doubt as to whether the Czar inspired the speeches or not, but it can readily believe that a hero like Scobelleff cares little for the opinions of a master who is a prisoner, or something like it, so long as his opinions are endorsed by the national party, his master and the Czars, though the latter be nominally autocrat of all the Russias.

The marriage with a deceased wife's sister bill has once more been discussed in Parlia. ment, and so modified and amended that Mr. Girouard and its other friends entertain the hope that the objections of the Senate to. wards it will be removed, and it will become law this session. There was little to be said in favor of the bill, and there was a good deal against it, but it was one of those questions which had to be settled. We do not know if it contains any clause prevent. ing a man much given to matrimony marrying the other sister of his deceased wife's sister in the not impossiole cases of his having buried two of them already; or, in other words, suppose his wife should die and that he marry her sister, and that the sister should also die, he marry a third sister, and so on. The Senate should draw the line somewhere, else confusion may arise as regards issue which will puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer.

THE Montreal Branch of the Land League sent a thousand dollars to Patrick Egan last week as their quota towards the \$250,000 promised at the Chicago Convention. For this its members deserve great credit, but whether they get it or no they have at least the satisfaction of having done their duty. If it be true that there are ten millions of Irishmen and their descendants on this continent, then has Montreal sent on more than its share to the general fund but that is a fault which every one can forgive very readily. At yesterday's meeting of the League the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars was handed in by the Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Society as their not stop short of universal conquest. subscription for the current year. They Another reason why Eussia is eager for war gave a still larger sum last year. It is incldents like those that make one believe in the redemption of Ireland. A country that has children capable of such self-sacrifice at home and solid generosity abroad need never despair of the future. We beg to congratulate the Land League and the Young Irishmen's Association also; they deserve well of their country, native or adopted.

OBITUARY.

A despatch from Rome states that General: de Medici is dead.

Dr. Horatio Yates, of Kingston, died on Saturday, March 11th. The editor of the Rome Monitor committed

suicide yesterday by shocting. J. B. Aubin, aged 80, was found dead in

his bed on the morning of March 8th, at his residence, St. Agapit. Paul Louis Edouard Brindeau, a distin-

guished French actor, is dead. He was in the sixty-eighth year of his age. Captain Johnson P. Robertson, till lately a

large steamboat owner on Lake Erie, died in, Victoria, B.C., on the night of March 8th, aged 72 years. Mr. W. K. Beynolds, of St. John, N.B

builder of the Suspension Bridge, projector of the Street Railway and interested in other public works, died on March 9th in his 71st

Mrs. Jacques Bolduc, aged 85, died lately at St. Raphael, County of Bellechasse. She leaves 318 grand-children and great grand-children. Her eldest daughter has 98 children and grand-children. Jonathan Holmes Cobb, a prominent law-

ver and well known in connection with his experiment in 1829 to manufacture silk by cultivation at large Mulberry Orchands, Boston and in Virginia, died on March 12th, aged

Sarah Burk died on Monday, March 6th, in New York. Her own estate, property in-herited from two sisters, all valued at three million dollars, except several small legacies, will be divided among benevolent and religious socities in New York city.

-Rev. Isaie Boy, Cure of Thurso, diocese of Ottawa, died last evening at St. Joseph's Hospital. The deceased was a member of the Society of One Mass. The funeral service will take place to-morrow morning at eight o'clock in the Providence Asylum.

John McHenry, a plumber, died very suddenly on the afternoon of March 9th in the Wellington Hotel, Toronto, where he boarded. Apoplexy was the cause. Diseased has a sidter living in Montreal, and Sister St. Gabriel, of St. Joseph's Convent, Toronto, is a re-

A SPECK OF WAR.

LONDON, March 9 .- There has been to-day a sudden fall in prices of nearly all European securities dealt in at the London Stock Exchange. It is admitted that the cause of the decline is the prevalence of the belief that

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

.... A new arrangement has been made by the Q, M, O. & O. Bailway, by which the carriage of wood is to be paid for by weight instead of by the cord as formerly. The dealers say that the effect of this will be to increase the carriage from Oftawa \$7.50 a car-load, and from St. Jerome \$6.25.

Mr. H. R. Gray delivered a lecture before the Catholic Club last Thursday evening on "opium eating and smoking." The lecturer touched upon the source and mode of preparing opium; the immense revenue derived from it by the Government of India; the method of smoking and of preparing the "smokable extract" used by the Chinese and many other matters of interest connected with this wierd and dangerous drug. The subject was intensely interesting, and appeared to be much appreciated by the audience.

_The St. Ann's Temperance Association and Benefit Society held their regular monthly meeting in the St. Ann's Hall, yesterday afternoon, when the flual arrangements for the participation of the Society in the celebration of Et. Patrick's Day were made. The fact of one of its members, Ald. P. Kennedy, being elected Grand Marshal, was accepted as very complimentary. After the transaction of the routine business a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the Secretary, Mr. M.D. J. Kenyon, accompanied by a handsome purse, as a slight recognition of the services rendered by him to the Society. That gentleman, in acknowledging the gift, expressed his regret that such action had been taken, as any services he might have reudered had been given in the interest of the Society and without desire or expectation of reward.

AYBSHIRE CATTLE.

The first sale of thoroughbred cattle this season took place last Wednesday at J. Henderson's Farm, Petite Cote. A very large audience attended, comprising many of our leading breeders. Among them we noticed E. L. Beaufort, C. Alloway, - Jeffery, Wm. McGibbon, Thos. Irving, Jas. Drummond, Mr. Moody, Terrebonne, - Penniston, Lachine, Col. Crawford, Jno. Scott, D. Scott,

Newman, Geo. Muir, &c., &c. The whole herd was disposed of at very satisfactory prices. The following are the figures obtained:-Cows, \$31 to \$100; Heifers, \$20 to \$43; Calves, \$9 to \$24; Bull "Sir Roger," \$90; one working horse, \$89.50. Mr. Arnton was congratulated on the success of his first sale of farm stock by many present.

THE YOUNG IRISHMEN'S L. & B. ASSOCIATION.

At the weekly meeting of the Montreal Branch of the Irish National Land League, a contribution to the funds of one hundred and twesty seven dollars was handed in by Mr. C. McDonald, President of the Young Irishmen's Literary & Benefit Association. This handsome sum was made up by voluntary subscriptions of the members. This is the third time that this Society has shown its generous hand in the same manner, it having now contributed close on four hundred dollars altogether within the past eighteen months. A hearty vote of thanks was moved by Mr. M. Donovan, and seconded by Mr. J. P. Whelan, to the Young Irishmen's Association for their generous donation. Both the mover and seconder spoke in terms of high praise of the laudable action of the Association, and strongly commended this substantial proof of their patriotism. The Young Irishmen's example, they maintained, was one which could be well imitated by older societies with more mbitious pretensions. THEIR DONATION TO THE LAND LEAGUE. mbitious pretensions.

MONTREAL AS A GRAIN CENTRE. LARGE AMOUNT OF LANDS BEING PURCHASED FOR THE ERECTION OF IMMENSE GRAIN PLEVA-

It appears that for some time past, a gen-

tieman, who, some years ago was managing clerk for a number of large real estate owners in the East End, has, for the past few weeks, been quietly buying up property along the river side, commencing at the Q. M. O. & O. Railway cutting, and bridge leading across St. Mary street to the wharf. Many surmises have been made as'to the object of these large purchases. Some say that it is for the Canadian Pacific Railway Syndicate, some that it is for the Quebec Government, and others hold that it is the Allan line who wish to acquire the lands for the purpose of facilitating the transfer of heavy freight. Our reporter has been informed, on good authority, that the purchases in question are made on behalf of a number of private capitalists, who intend to erect upon the grounds obtained immense warehouses and elevators to meet the wants of the Western trade. 'The grain would be shipped in winter from the cars of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and transferred in the spring into the steamers for European destination. It is contended that Montreal is a natural storehouse for grain, and that it has immense advantages over Chicago, Milwankoc and the other Western entrepots. The grounds of this claim are that in the West owing to the mildness of the climate repeated shifting and shovelling are required in order to prevent heating of the grain, and that in Montreal no such extra labor would be perial Hotel, in Sligo, writes informing us necessary. If these assertions be well founded there can be no doubt but that Montreal has before it an immense future, and that the of good character, and that the first batch grain trade of America will, in great part, be will come in May. There is a committee carried within it limits.

ST. GABRIEL'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY. RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE ON DEATH OF VERY

REV. CANON PLAMONDON. At a special meeting of the St. Gabriel's T. A. & B. Association, held on Sunday, 12th inst., the President Mr. John O'Neil in the chair, the following preamble and resolutions on the death of the Very Rev. Canon

Plamondon were unanimously adopted. WHEREAS, this society has heard with much sorrow of the death of Very Rev. Canon Plamondon, Dean of the Chapter of the Cathedral, Montreal, and Honorary Canon of the Cathedral of Chartes, France, who was a firm supporter of, and zealous worker in the great cause of temperance; and,

WHEREAS, the Diocese of Montreal has lost in the person of the deceased Canon one of its most zealous priests, our venerated Bishop a devoted friend and counsellor, and the Rev. Canon's relatives a benefactor and friend; and,

WHEREAS, this parish has lost in the Boy. Canon one who had its spiritual interest at heart, in a particular manner, and who has shown towards our Rev. Pastor and spiritual director many marks of esteem and sincers regard; therefore

Resolved, That this society deeply deplores the death of the Very Rev. Canon Plamondon, whose life was spent in the interests of roligion, who won the esteem of our Right Rev. Bishop, as well as the good will of the priests of the diocese, with whom, in his administration, he had frequent intercourse;

Resolved that in consideration of the principal object for which our society was organized—the propagation of temperance principles—we regret the loss of an earnest. supporter of the cause we advocate, whose whole life served as a noble example of sanc-

tity and self-denial; also Resolved that we tender to Rev. George I should have considered it a perfectly good hatched Plamondon P.P., of Lacolle, and the other wordict, and one that you had every right to thrived.

relatives of the deceased Canon, our heartfelt sympathy in the loss of so distinguished a kinsman, and to our Key Pastor in the loss of a friend whom he so justly esteemed; and further

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Rev. George Plamondon, to our Pastor, Rev. J. J. Salmon, and that they also be published in the city papers.

P. H. HEBBERT, SECRETARY.

CITY COUNCIL.

The installation of the Mayor and new Aldermen occupied some time, after which Ald. Grenier presented a motion expressing the Council's gratification at the Queen's pro-vidential escape. His Worship Mayor Beaudry followed in a lengthy address, in which he said, after thanking the electors, that it was his intention to retire after this year from the high office which he now held for the eighth time. Before concluding, he complimented Ald. Grenier on the state of the civic finances.

Ald. FAIRBAIRN Was then appointed Acting Mayor on motion of Ald. GRENIER. The following standing committees were

then proposed by Ald. Grenier :-Finance-Ald. Grenier (Chairman), Laurent, Mooney, Fairbairn, Prevost, Farrell and

Brown. Roads-Ald. Laurent (Chairman), Ken-

nedy, Hood, Robert, Proctor, Hagar and Jean-Police-Ald. Kennedy (Chairman), Grenier,

Hood, Thos. Wilson, Dubuc, Hagar and Stevenson. Fire-Ald Hood (Chairman), Laberge, Mc-Cord, J C Wilson, Tansey, Beausoleil and

Water-Ald Donovan (Chairman), Proctor, Prevost, Farrell, Rainville, Holland and Roy. Markets-Ald Laberge (Chairman), Kennedy, Mooney, Beauchamp, Stevenson, Holland and Beausoleil.

Light-Ald J C Wilson (Chairman), Robert, Fairbairn, Tansey, Dubuc, Rainville and

City Hall-Ald Robert (Chairman), Laberge, Thos Wilson, McCord, Farrell, Steven-

son and Holland. Health-Ald. Mooney (Chairman), Fairbairn, Tansey, Beauchamp, Stevenson, Mount and Roy.

Parks and Ferries-Ald. Thos. Wilson (Chairman) J. C. Wilson, McCord, Brown, Tansey, Rainville and Beausoleil. Park Commissioners-Ald. Proctor (chair-

man), Grenier and Donovan. Ald. Wilson commenced a discussion by moving that Ald. Holland's name be substituted for that of Ald. Rainville on the Light Committee. The motion was lost. After considerable discussion the committee were elected en bloc and the council adjourned.

THE PURITY OF OUR WATER.

Dr. J. Baker Edwards furnishes an edifying report on the water supplied to the town of Cornwall. From this it appears that of 22 specimens analyzed, 13 are condemned as unfit for consumption, being contaminated by sewage: 2 are contaminated by surface drainage; I is a "potable water of the 3rd class," and 3 of the 2nd class; 1 is wholesome water of the lot class; while only 2 are described of exceptional purity.

Montreal water would be exceptionally pure under such a system of filtration as I have suggested. That this is not utopian is, I think, proved by the fact that several modes of filtration have been patented which have considerable merit, and one or other of which might be adapted to larger or small rates of filtration with satisfactory results.

Dr. Edwards adopts, as signifying the comparative purity of various waters, the following figures: Under 15, " exceptional purity;" between 15 and 40, "1st class;" 40 to 65, "2nd class;" 65 to 90, "3rd class;" 100, "condemned as unfit for use." By this standard he finds that the Ottawa supply may be taken as from 10 to 12; Montreal water showed on March 1st, 111; on April 21st, 162; on July 30th, 151.

The report concludes with some practical suggestions as to the filtering of water. Dr. Edwards savs:

That a simple flannel bag or felt filter is capable of removing a large quantity of 1st Vice-President, W Leahey; 2nd do, J the most objectionable kind of floating animal and vegetable matter is shown by the quantity removed in the flannel bag now exhibited, which has been in use for two days only over the supply pipe of the Parliament buildings at Ottawa, and which has removed upward of four oz. of debris, river mud and vegetable matter, more than a score of snalls, besides water beetles, worms and other not very minute animals. This is, of course, a very partial filtration, but it is simple and within the reach of all.

THE SERVANT GIRL FAMINE.

Mr. W. J. Tabb, Canadian Emigration Agent in Ireland, now stopping at the Imthat he has made arrangements for sending M. B. A. of Kingston will be second to no ont efficient servant girls from that country formed in Ireland to pay the ocean passage of these girls and supply them with an outfit on their signing a contract agreeing to pay their travelling and outfit expenses from Ireland to Liverpool, the committee agreeing to pay the ocean passage only, which expense will be deducted from their wages in advance by their employers in Montreal, or elsewhere, on their being placed, and amounts to six dollars. The girls will be of unblemished characters and will bring letters of recommendation from clergymen in Ireland to clergymen here. We understand that His Lordship the Bishop, as well as the Reverend Fathers Dowd and Hogan, approve of the scheme. Mr. Tabb wishes that those desirous of obtaining domestic servants direct from Ireland should apply immediately to him, so that they may have their instructions complied with by the first of May, and that they should specify whether they require those accustomed to dairy and farm work, cooks, or those accustomed to general house work. When the parties requiring them are supplied with help, they will pay \$6 (expenses), which they will in turn deduct from the servants'

SMITH SENTENCED TO TWENTY YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

The following is the verdict and sentence sgainst Smith for the shooting of John J. Haves :--

The jury again retired, but returned almost mmediately after and announced a verdict of Guilty of manslaughter."

Hon. Justice Ramsay then proceeded to sentence the prisoner as follows :--Prisoner at the Bar-You have been put apon your trial for the highest offence known to the law. The jury after a long and patient deliberation have found you guilty of down. A pen-knife soon split the reptile manglaughter. Upon that verdict I do not inmanglaughter. Upon that verdict I do not intend to pass any criticisms. But I may say that out. Being washed they were placed under if they had found you guilty of murder, the same hen, and eventually every one I should have considered it a perfectly good hatched out and the chickens grew and morning when going through the house for gillie was universally appreciated, and met Englishman, and all the tailors are Germans in

expect. The crime you have been found guilty of is a terrible one. You have launched a fellow being into eternity without one moment's notice, and it becomes my duty to sentence you for this terrible offence. We have no vengeance to seek, but such offences must be punished as a warning to others. Had it not been for your previous good character I might have sentenced you to a much heavier penalty, and one that might have been as hard as death. But taking into consideration this evidence of your good character I will not inflict the highest penalty. The sentence of the Court is that you be confined in the Provincial Penitentiary for

the space of twenty years.

The prisoner was immediately taken to a carriage in waiting and driven to the gaol, whence he will be removed to the penitentiary to serve out his long term.

After the passing of the sentence the jury was discharged, and the Court adjourned until ten o'clock.

TBE SHAMROCK TEAM.

Mr. Notman has now completed the most magnificent pleture he has ever turned out from his celebrated studio, as he candidly admits himself. The subject is the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, as taken on their own grounds on a bright, sunshinly day last summer, the effect is very flue. The Champions are as they stood on the ground with their uniforms and features colored as when they stood on the field. Nothing is missing in the picture. The immense crowd of spectators are photographed en masse in all their pictures queness, as well as the background to the picture, including the Montreal College and other buildings with old Mount Royal in all its splendor looking calmiy down. The names of the team on that occasion are Messrs J Hoobin, F Lally, J Morton, C J Maguire, T Butler, J Heelan. T Meehan, E Hart, T Daly, P J Murphy, P. McKeown, P J Tucker, and M J Polan (Capitain). Besides the team, there are fifteen members of the Shamrock Lacrosse Executive Committee in mufti.

The picture as it stands, framed and all, is three fect square, and is a real pleasure to look at. A number of small pictures taken from the original (14 x 17, we believe), will be struck off and sold at \$\frac{3}{3}\$ each, and still smaller copies at \$\frac{3}{3}\$ cach, and still THE SHAMBOCK TEAM.

THE CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT

ASSOCIATION OF KINGSTON. To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS: Sin,-Since the columns of your excellent journal are open to ventilate anything in the interests of Catholicity, I send you a few words on the Catholic Mutuel Benefit Association. This association was organized here one year ago, and is steadily growing up in membership and popularity; to-day the best Catholics of Kingston are enrolled under its banner. The association is established to form a union of Catholics independent of any other organization now in vogue, for their mutual interests—spiritual, temporal and social; for the promotion of their mental and moral advancement; also for the establishment of a library and reading-room, and to provide and maintain a fund from which relief may be given in cases of sickness and death. The association is purely Catholic, non-political, non-national, Catholics of all nationalities are eligible for membership, providing they be practical Catholics. The association is the best Catholic organization ever gotten up. On the death of a member (\$2,000) two thousand dollars is given the widow if deceased be a married man, if not, it is given to whomsoever deceased bequeathes it. Every Catholic, married or single, from the ages of 18 to 50, should join the Association. The amount to join is very little. From the ages of 18 to 35, it costs \$5.40; from 35 to 45, \$7.40; from 45 to 50, \$10.40, and a monthly due of 25 cents per month. On the death of a member, each member of the association pays \$1.00, which amount goes towards making up the \$2,000. A man from 18 to 35 years of age only \$12 per annum, including death calls, monthly dues, etc., and that is what it would cost in an insurance company for \$1,000. See the Association for half the money paid an insur-And in case of sickness a certain sum par week is allowed the sick member. And on his death besides, his widow or friends getting \$2,000. All funeral expences are paid by the association. The officers of the assoclation are : President, W. Sullivan ; Barry; Rec. Sec., H Myers; Cor. Sec., L Gourdier; Fin. Sec., G Weber; Treasurer, J McBride; Chancellor, D Sullivan; Marshall, W. Shannahan; Guard, J. Buggle. These gentlemen are some of the most intelligent, social and energetic Catholics in Kingston, and it is no exaggeration to say

prosper, financially, socially, morally, intellectually, and in increase of membership to such an extent that it will even excel their best anticipations, for these gentlemen have spared neither time nor pains to make the Association a success and their efforts have not been in vain, but will redound to their credit. The association meets on the first and third Monday in each month. They have a fine hall and a good membership. I feel convinced that before very long the C.

that under their guidance the C. M. B. A. will

similar organization in Canada. I heartily wish it all success, for every true Catholic should wish it success since it is established to aid and solace its living members and to this Riding, about twelve years ago, and on provide for the widows and orphans of dead members. It is the best thing that could be gotten up for Catholics, and since it is so prolific of blessings to them it is but just and right that it meet with the patronage it hon-

o:ably deserves. KINGSTON, March 11, 1882.

bome malicious scoundrels, on Sunday night, cut the rubber tubes connecting with the air brakes of 86 cars, in Chicago, on the Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Alton & Burlington yards.

A MEMBER.

Recent excavations at Cairo have resulted in the discovery of a monolith belonging to Aprier, the Pharaoh Hophra of the Old Testament, inscribed "The beloved of Ptah of Memphis, giving life forever, the good god Ra as-ab, lord of the two lands, Apries.

At Council Bluffs, Ia., last evening, an unknown man knocked down Mrs. R. C. Hub bard, wife of the news editor of the Nonpariel, on the street with a brick and robbed her. The lady was found unconscious with a terrible gash on her head.

CHICKEN HATCHING EXTRAORDINARY .- A lady in St. Paul set a hen upon thirteen eggs. A few days afterwards, she was surprised to find the hen missing and the eggs gone, and in their stead a huge rattlesnake comfortably coiled up. Noticing the swelled condition of his enakeship she procured a spade and pinned his head to the ground. Then, with a rake, the tall was drawn out and fastened

IRISH NEWS BY MAIL.

(From the Cork . Herald, Feb. 25th.)

A PECULIAR DEMONSTRATION.

FERMOY. MONDAY. Mr. James Rice, P.L.G., Killally, recently built a fence on the roadside on his Ballincarriga farm, near Kilworth. Soon after it was finished he was summoned at the suit of the county surveyor and fined a nominal penalty, on the grounds that the road was encroached on. Mr. Rice's numerous

friends, considering him badly treat-

assembled at the place to-day,

and with several thousands of their workmen tumbled down the fence and rebuilt one far more substantial in the place indicated by the County Surveyor. It took Mr. Rice's employees four weeks to build the first fence, but the second one, half s mile long, was completed in an hour. When the work was done, a procession, headed by the local band, priests of the parish, and a number of popular farmers, was formed, and as it wended its way by Maryville and Moorpark, into Kilworth, the uplitted spades of the laborers and the green favors with which they were decorated, made an imposing display. Raving arrived at the residence of the Rev. A. Morrissy, R. C. A., cheers were given for that popular clergyman. He thanked them on behalf of Mr. Rice, for the good work they had accomplished. He said it was not a time for speech-making, when the tongues of those outside the prison walls were tied, and the noblest spirits in the land were in jail without trial (groans). [A voice-The Government won't arrest any more priests anyhow] (cheers). The Rev. Mr. Morrissy having advised them to go to their homes in a peaceable and orderly manner, they were addressed by the Rev. Father Manning, when they quietly dispersed. The greater number came from Araglen, Kilworth, Castlelyons, Coolsgown, and Mitchelstown, with large contingents from the counfies of

Limerick, Tipperary and Waterford. TAXING THE FARMERS FOR THE SCEPECTS' FUND .- At the pig market held at Mallow on Saturday great numbers of pigs were sold, at prices ranging from 54s. to 56s per cwt. The entire of the pigs were sold before ten o'clock in the day, and at that hour the sellers were in great numbers outside the banks' doors awaiting the buyers to pay them. The buyers when paying the firmers deducted sixpence for each pig, and they informed the farmers that this sum would be paid by them into the fund for the suspects' maintenance. The farmers, in several instances, protested in strong terms against the deductions, but the buyers would not yield a point. It is calculated that over eight hundred pigs were purchased .- Correspondent.

A STRANGE CASE OF POVERTY. LADIES IN A WORKHOUSE.

At a meeting of the Guardians of Macroom Union on Saturday a relieving officer (Purcell) read out amongst the names of those who had entered the workhouse during the week the names of Mrs. Coll, Amie Leader, Miss Leader, her daughter, and also Miss Kate Leader, her youngest daughter. These are respectively the wife and daughters of Captain Thomas Leader, Ashgrove, Macroom.

Dr. Brodie, L. G. I .- Did they tell you they were destirute? Are you of opinion they

are? Relieving Officer-I do. 1 think they are destitute.

Chairman (Mr. M'Swiney)—She applied to me personally for assistance, and I gave them

a few shillings to get lodgings. Mr. O'Connell, solicitor, Macroom, said he vished to make a statement on behalf of Captain Leader, who had at last been compelled to disclose family matters. Mr. O'Connell then continued and said—I shall man, you will lean with me a little, as this caso is one which requires explanation Captain Leader, when quartered with his regiment in India, had the misfortune to marry the subject of this inquiry, who was then moving in the very best society. The marriage proved a most unhappy one. After some years a separation took place, Captain Leader settling £100 a year on her for life, which income has been paid with scrupulous punctuality; besides this he granted an additional income to the two daughters, who were brought up by their mother and, unfortunately, imbibed her propensities. I can show that this woman has been making a trade of similar institutions in Iroland, spending her means in the arst week of the receipt of same, and then using Captain Leader's name and position to inveigle tradespeople to supply her with drink. The bills I now produce will clearly show the same. I also produce a letter from a lady with whom they lodged recently in England, which I shall read, and t will speak for itself. I trust I have shown to demonstration that this woman's visit to this union entirely arises out of her own viciousness and intemperate habits. Captain Leader is, indeed, disgusted at having his name mixed up with such a lot. Probably some members present will recollect that processes for considerable amounts were tried before the then presiding barrister for Captain Leader, solicitor, showing up the case and producing a deed of separation in which this woman was fully provided for, the

cases were scouted out of court. Dr. Brodie said he really should object to all this investigation of a most painful case. The Board had nothing whatever to do with these ismily matters; the only question they had before them was whether these women were really destitute or not.

Mr. O'Connell said he wanted to show that Captain Leader was not blameable in the

Guardians is to find out whether they be fit subjects for relief.

Mr. O'Connell said he would wish to read the letter he had referred to : it would show what these women were.

Mr. Murphy-I don't think that matter comes before us at all. Chairman-Perhaps we had better hear the letter ; it might assist us.

Dr. Brodie-We have nothing whatever to misfortune is the result of their own folly or not is nothing to us; we must simply regard them and treat them as claimants of workhouse relief.

Mr. O'Connell-A man in the position of Captain Leader has a right to show the world how these women have treated him. People might otherwise call him a monster.

Mr. Horgan-They ought to settle their dispute outside the workhouse. It is not a right thing for such people to be taking up the places of poor honest people who are really in want of roller. Mr. O'Connell-It would be wrong to allow

them to come here to your workhouse as abject paupers without proving their real state. the purpose of his usual inspection to see with no rebukes by the purpose of his usual inspection to see with no rebukes by the second of the

three tashionably attired females. He asked if they were visitors, but he was told they were paupers, and that they were perfect

ladies (a laugh).
Mr. O'Connell said Captain Leader only wished matters explained to the Board. Mr. Mahony-Let him write to the newspapers, then.

BISMARCK'S SPIES,

Prince Bismarck excels in the employment of a particular class of spies, who are known to his countrymen as "reptiles." They are sham revolutionists, whose business it is to get on the staff of Radical newspapers, or to play a leading part in Socialist electoral committees. The disgust of mankind at some of the atrocious sentiments put forth by German Socialist newspapers would, no doubt, be greater than it is, if one could get rid of the suspicion that many of these incendiary articles are written by "reptiles" for the express purpose of bringing the Radical party into odium. They conceal their game so well fact doubtful whether the Mansion House that often they are flung into prison for their does not slightly patronize Buckingham writings and acquire great popularity as Palace, just as the overpowering splendor of martyrs to the popular cause, whence it may be conjectured the pay they receive from the reptiles," fund is large. Nobody would care to be locked up in a German fortress for mere bread and cheese.

Three years ago a wretched man called Denecke brought out a most virulent newsyoung doctors and advocates around him. These young men had the greatest confidence in Denecke. They admitted him to their clubs, told him of their aspirations and plots and worked for him without expecting any pay. A day came when Das Hackmesser was prosecuted for seditious writing in the persons of its editor and another member of its staff. They were sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to a heavy fine, which was paid by a subscription got up in the braneres, as the editor was believed to be was suspended, but when he had undereditorial labors, and was soon sentenced again—this time for a year. A few days after Denecke's trial, a former member of his cafe, nicely dressed and smoking a eigar. Much astonished, he accosted the man, but Denecks appeared not to know him, and said that there must be a mistake as his name was it. The young man apologized and went his way; but he was not convinced. The Denecke of Berlin was certainly a shabby fellow with a scrubby heard, while the Engleracht of Paris was well shaved and had spectacles. Yet Denecke's was one of those expressive faces which are not easily forgotten. His former associate tried to watch bim home, but failed, for Herr Engleracht, seeing bimself spied, got into an omnibus, and the other did not like to follow him. The young man wrote to friends at Berlin, however, to tell them what he had seen; but he was quickly answered that he must be in error, as his friends bad lately visited Denecke in prison, and were quite certain that he was under lock and key. The mystery was not destined to be cleared up until some months afterwards, when Denecke, having completed his sentence, reappeared among his tellow Socialists at Berlin He was then in very weak health and annonnced that he would not bring out his bear a fresh incarceration, which was sure to | ty in this mode of attack. await him if he were to recommence writing. But soon after this Danecko died, and he was said to have left a consideradvantages of the Catholic Mutual Benefit not detain you long, and I trust, Mr. Chair. sble amount of money. This fortune could there would have been to feign abject poverty and to allow his fines to be paid for him by men much poorer than himself. From additional facts which transpired it came to be seriously suspectedthough it could not be actually proved—that Donecke was a "reptile" who never underwent the full terms of imprisonment to which he was sentenced. Government used to release him privately and send him on police missions to France; but every now and then he used to return to jail and show himself to friends who came to visit him on appointed days. It was established that Denocke and Engleracht must have been one and the same man, for a good deal of the editor's money turned out to have been invested in the name of Engleracht .- London Echo.

> The Consul of Guatemala doubts the accuracy of a report of an earthquake at Costa

The New York Tribune's Washington special says: Edmunds' determination to remain in the Senate is received with satisfaction by the Republican Senators. The nomination of Blatchford is praised on all

The silver half dollar issued from the mint of the Confederate States at New Orleans in 1861, sold in New York yesterday for \$870. It is said to be one of the four. It is stated that Jeff Davis had one of them at the time of his capture.

Fashionable Life in England. Royalty—The Court—Etiquette—The Princess Louise and her Husband in Canada—The Newest Sports of the Aristocracy.

The London season has commenced. It would be useless to say that instead of May twenty minutes she stays with her guests sunshine and balconies filled with flowers, Dr. Brodie—Admitting all that, and sup-pose it to be the case, the only duty of the and clad in furs, and that the time for crowded balls and lengthy dinners can only be in sultry weather. The season has commenced with the opening of Parliament and the first drawing room of the year. At 2 in the afternoon the fashionable streets around Buckingham Palace presented that remarkable aspect

which only London can wear. In the broad daylight, or at least in 39 much of it as is ever visible—a moon and water radiance—ladies of all ages drive in do with the past history of people who toilets suitable only for the charitable gascome here to be relieved. Whether their light. No women are as fond as Englishwomen of displaying their charms at a time when they have ceased to exist, and even to the roughs and street Arabs they deem it a duty to exhibit them. Old duchesses, faded spinsters, fat dowagers, carelessly allow the ermine tippet to drop from their shoulders, and the crowd catches here and there the glitter of a diamond on a shrivelled neck, or the scint'liations of a tlara on a trembling. brow. The spectators are not reticent and freely bandy their observations, mostly of a personal and uncharitable nature. In fact, royalty itself is not spared; on one occasion the crowd, getting impatient as it waited for the Queen, vociferously inquired if " Mother Brown" was not soon coming. This frank be called yulgarity and impropriety. By the Dr. Brodie said he was quite surprised that | but uncomplimentary allusion to the Scotch

Among the numerous gala carriages (those of the foreign Ambassadors showing bravely by the side of these of the British peer) the most conspicuous was the Lord Mayor's. Nowhere-not at Versailles under the great King, not at Madame Tussaud's, hardly at a pantomime-could there be seen anything so gorgeous and so thoroughly anomalous as the lvic chariot. Gilded emblazoned, hung high above dazzling massive wheels, with powdered, gold-laced, staff-bearing footmen on the splash board behind, with a portly be-wigged coachman enthroned on a gigantio hammercloth, it bore a strange resemblance to that pumpkin converted into a coach by Cinderella's amiable godmother. Through all its glass windows the crowd gaped at the radiant countenance of the first magistrate of the city and the dignified bearing of his Lady Mayoress, both sitting bolt upwright in the unwonted majesty of court costume. They inlly appreciate their short lived grandeur during their time of office, and teel like foreign potentates paying a friendly call on the Queen on a perfectly equal footing. It is in the charlot eclipses the unpretending liveries of the court. Inside the palace, the same crush, the same

impatience, the shaking out of trains, the fervent adjurations to friends to be "set right," the feverish anxiety to kiss the august hand so quietly stretched out to receive the loyal paper, Das Hackmesser ("The Clever") at sainte. Few women walk gracefully through Berlin. It was ably written, and the editor the ordeal, and most of flush unbecomingly soon gathered a staff of Radical students, in the vain attempt to manago their trains successfully during three courtesies, to stop at the proper moment, and to exactly know when to relinquish the podgy fingers presented to them. And yet what care has been taken, what time has been wasted to insure a complete mastery of the performance! Rehearsals have taken place, masters of deportment have been summoned, domestic representations of the throne-room arranged, debutantes have courtesled scores of times to members of their own family till they have been pronounced perfect, and then failed dealmost penniless. While Denecke was in plorably on the eventful day. It does not prison the publication of his newspaper seem so very appalling to pass for five seconds before a short, fat, somewhat aged wogone his punishment he resumed his man dressed in black, with always the faintest soupcon of weeds about her; and yet stout hearts have quailed, officers have got entangled in their swords, even the professional staff, who had gone to seek fortune in Paris, beauties have lowered their bold, proud eyes saw the Socialist martyr sitting outside a before the pale, expressionless look of the beauties have lowered their bold, proud eyes royal lady. Familiarity with these scenes does not remove the weird sensation; and yet every available pretext is taken to repeat the ceremony. The Queen's memory must be Engleracht, and he produced a card to provo remarkably short, or her desire to note the changes events create in her sebjects very strong; for a girl is presented to her when she " comes out," again when she is married, and if, like Lady Waldegrave, she has had four husbands, at each successive nuptials she is obliged to appear before the Queen as a perfect stranger. A man also comes with the charm of novelty, and is introduced da cape at every etrp he takes in his profession, and at every new distinction he receives. This naturally insures a large attendance, no matter if at times slightly mixed, as it is not unfrequent to be tightly wedged in the anterooms with people one would on no account have on one's visiting lists; but it likewise causes a crowd so donso and so unscrupulous that, when fair ladies have found the use of hand and elbows insufficient to procure standing room, they have been known dexterously to dispose about their persons pins with the points outward, and to trust to those weapons to remove the more defenceless of their neighbors. As the style of dress is strictly paper for the present. He even talked of decollete, and that by the express command of emigrating to America, saying he could not | the Queen, there is a certain amount of cruel-The Princess Louise infinitely prefers se-

lecting her own friends and forming her own circles. She is at the head of a great number of associations for art needlowork, fan not have been honestly come by, for if it had | painting, house decorating in the Queen Anne le, and general artistic promulgation of taste. She is fond of artists, painters, and musicians; invites them to dinner and takes them to her box at the opera, whence she is afterwards escorted by a severely respectable Chamberlain. If she likes them, she cultivates the acquaintance. Having heard that Jacques Blumenthal, the composer, had arranged his house at Kensington in the most approved method of high art, and that he followed the newest and most appropriate designs in shaded gold, peacocks, and pomegranates, the Princess Louise invited herself to be shown over it. Mme. Blumenthal, who is as much an elegant woman of the world as she is berself an artist, impressed the Princess so favorably that she became a frequent visitor, even staying three weeks at the Blumenthal fairy-like chalet in Switzerland, near Montreux. There she did away with the outward paraphernalla of rank, dismissing even her lady in waiting, and joining in all the pursuits of her hostess. She was so popular that men cast lots to sit beside her at dinner, and she was fully aware of it, although pretending to ignore the discomfiture of the unlucky ones. Of all the daughters of the Royal house, the Marchioness of Lorne is the one who finds the stiff formality of Osborne, Windsor, and Balmoral the most irk-

some She does not consider it sufficient relaxstion therefrom to assist at servants' balls, to stand godmother at every christening among the servants, and to attend the death-beds of departing gillies, in order to intrust them. with a message for the late Prince Consort-These, with much pedestrian exercise, accompanied by the Princess Beatrice, are the staple recreations enjoyed by the Queen. Among the intelligent and well born of her subjects her Majesty rarely departs from the austerity of her manner. During the brief after dinner, she never sits down and keeps them standing before her; and she carries punctilious observance of etiquette into every detail of her life.

The contrast must be great indeed between those solemply rigid receptions and the usual gatherings of the aristocracy, and it must sometimes be difficult for the ladies who frequent the court, to resume the mask of demureness they so promptly spe when among themselves. Bead an English novel, look at the English painted by themselves, listen especially to their sweeping condemnation of foseign tastes and habits, and you strike your breast in self-abasement and despair of ever attaining so high a standard of perfection. But see them with your own gradually open-ing eyes, remove the blinkers so earefully adjusted to your moral vision, enter their homes, listen, look, and what do you find? A society so artificially put together that while priding themselves on their aristocracy, the parvenu and the nouveau riche reign supremo among them; that, while boasting of the honor of their men and the virtue of their women, scandals of all sorts are rife and openly discussed; and that, while making decorum their idol and conventionality their creed, they allow themselves a freedom of manner and liberty of speech which elsewhere would same token no man dresses, so well as an -New York Sun Correspondent.

La real manufiction and the others he had

LIKE HIS PA.

Political criticism is becoming both fashionable and popular in political circles in England now-a-days. We find Mr. Herbert Gladstone, M. P., thus satirically described in a ballad entitled "The Infant Phenomenon," and "appointed to be sung at all places of Gladstone syorable in roughout the country."

He'sa statesman good and great Like his Pa, like his Pa! He's assaited by faction's hate Like his Pa, like his Pa! His carnest zeal's intense, his talking power's

immense, And in fact he's just the image Of his Pa, of his Pa! And in fact he's just the image of his Pa!

We'le convinced this gifted son We'ld convinced that gutet ton
Of his Pa, of his Pa!
Is ten Bukes rolled into one
Like his Pa, like his Pa!
And what's Tory ribaldry in Lord S. and
Randolph C.
Is the pungent wit of one who's
Like his Pa, like his Pa!
Is the pungent wit of one who's like his Pa.

Then let's shout with holy joy
Hip hurrah, hip hurrah!
Our G. has got a boy
Like his Pa, like his Pa!
So that in years to come when his father's
voice is dumb,
He can scream us into office
Like his Pa, like his Pa!
He can scream us into office like his Pa!

ROMAN EVENTS.

[Liverpool Catholic Times.]

THE ENCYCLICAL.

All the papers have already printed and translated the Encyclical which the Holy Father has just addressed to the Italian bishops. This Encyclical, coming so soon after the vote of the electoral law, has a special importance, and comprises in its second half, a sort of programme for an organization of a Catholic political party in Italy. The impression left on the mind, after reading the papal speech, is that the Pope feels persuaded that action for Catholics is now a necessity, whatever may happen. It is a clarion note heralding a spiritual battle. The Holy Father does not content himself with rousing those who are fast falling asleep, he gives also instructions for the organization and action of troops before the fight. It may be the dawn of a new era. The religious struggle which is undergone by France, Belgium, and Germany, is not spared to Italy. The Holy Father alludes markedly to the mission of the press in these times, recommending the bishops and the faithful, as well as journalists, to use the pen for the good of the Church, and as a powerful arm against evil. After encouraging the forming of godly associations, centres of all the Christian virtues, the Encyclical terminates by counselling the bishops to have a care of forming true and good priests, and worthy of their calling, and of specially

watching over the seminaries. CARDINAL JACOBINI

has moreover addressed a circular to all the Bishops of Italy, inviting them to neglect no means in their power to induce and influence Catholics to inscribe their names henceforth on the electoral lists. Bishops are recommended to press the rights and claims of all those who are eligible by law to be so inscribed upon the parochial committees, Catholic societies, and religious journalists. A committee has been formed, headed by Prince Borghese, to pursue the plans laid out by the Vatican, and to support the Holy See's line of action with all the united might and strength of the party. The Holy Father and the Cardinal Secretary of State cannot but be hopeful in enlisting, with God's blessing, publicity and political activity as their weapons on behalf of the Church in a century such as

THE BECENT CARNIVAL.

It seems a pity that so good and old an institution as Carnival should be dying out. Nations are the better for national seasons of enjoyment and rejoicings. Romans of old famous for war were also famous for pleasureseeking. It is the old cry of "penes et circensis," and a wise one, for work is healthier when varied by mirth. Nevertheless, judged by this season, the Carnival seems doomed to an untimely end. It has been this year almost a complete jiasco. Except that the weather has been bright and gloriously cheerful, very little seems to have to be recorded of this Carnival. Masks were few and the streets comparatively quiet; no elaborately decorated vehicles to claim the prizes of encouragement allotted to them every year by the Carnival committee; and the rows of ened to take the law into their own hands. carriages that drive up and down the Corso, The conduct of the Governor is praised in employed in pelting and being pelted with Madrid by Senor Sagasta, who ordered the flowers and confetti, are almost exclusively excited journalist to be set at liberty directly filled with foreigners, rather than Romans. Nevertheless the Corso is a pretty eight, as is arriving in Madrid had a long interview with usual at this time of the year, with its nar. the Minister for the Colonies, and exposed usual at this time of the year, with its narrow rows of houses, with balconies gaily deccrated with tapestries of all colors. The that the favours shown to the reactionary Veglion seem to be the special attractions of party in Cura were certain to lead to systemathis Carnival: the novelty it has devised has tic abstention by the Liberals, if not to worse been the illumination by electric lights of results. the new Via Nazionale.

THE ROMAN FORUM.

It was announced some time ago that the superintendence of the excavations formed the resolution of clearing away all the mins of the Roman Forum, and of turning it to account, by making it similar to the modern Forum of Trojan. Only as the Roman Forum is much vaster than the other one, it was projected to unite the two streets or roads which it is proposed to make for utilizing that picturesque but useless part of the town, by a viaduct, extending from the palace of the Casars to the alleys which border the ancient temples of Anthony and of Faustina. We leave it to modern tourists to find a charm in walking over modernized streets where their ancestors dreamt of, and wept over the grand remains and ruins of the glorious old Roman Forum!

HAGYARD'S PECTOBAL BALSAM. Cures coughs, colds, asthms, croup, whooping cough, sore throat, bronchitis and all lung complaints that lead to consumption. Price 31 2 25 cents.

THE IDIOT EARL.

A SHOOKING BEMINISCENCE FROM THE QUEENS-BURY HOUSE.

Connected with the Duke's residence in Queensbury House, against which the whole fury and maledictions of the mob were directed at the time of the union, there is a tale of awful mystery and horror. His eldest son, James, Earl of Drumlanrig, is simply stated in the old peerages " to have died young." It is now proved, however, that he was an idiot of the most wretched kind, rabid and giuttonous as a wild animal, and grew to an enormous stature, as his leaden and unornamented coffin in the family vault at Durisdeer attests at this day. This monstrous and unfortunate creature was always confined in a ground-flour room of the western wing of

Queensbury House, and "until within these

few years the boards still remained by which

the issue of the final debate; and the whole household of the Duke—the High Commissioner-went thither en masse for that purpose, and perhaps, prevent him from being torn to pieces by the exasperated people, and among them went the valet who duty it was to watch and attend the Earl of Drumlaurig. Hearing all unusually still in the vast house, the latter contrived to break out of his den, certain savory odors drew him into the great line, at present residing at 9 Windsor Terkitchen, where a little turnspit sat quietly on race, West. The co-defendant in the action him, and he was found devouring the half- Kent Road, Glasgow. roasted body when the Duke returned with his train from his political triumph to find dire horror awaiting him. a The common people, among whom the dreadful tale soon spread, in spite of the Duke's endeavors to suppress it, said that it was a judgment upon him for his odious share in the union. The story runs that the Duke, who had proviously regarded his offspring with no eye of affection, immediately ordered the creature to be smothered. But this is a mistake; the idiot is known to have died in England, and to have survived his father many years, though he did not succeed him upon his death in 1711, when the titles devolved upon Charles, a younger brother."—From Cassels Old and Now Edin-

A GOOD HOUSEWIFE.

A good housewife, when she is giving her house its spring renovating, should be r in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than many houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and missma, and she must know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines .- Concord (N. H.) Patriot.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC COMPANY. THE HOLDERS OF THE STOCK.

Qi the six million dollars worth of stock subscribed by the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Company up to the 1st of March, 1881, Canada holds \$2,600,000; the United States, \$1,500,000, and Europe, \$1,900,000. Canada is represented by Mr. Duncan Mc-Intyre, who holds \$1,600,000; Geo. Stephen, \$500,000, and Hon. Donald A. Smith, \$500,-

The American financiers are Messrs. J. J. Hill and R. B. Angus, of St. Paul, Minn, who hold \$500,000 each; J. S. Kennedy & Co., bankers, of New York, \$450,000; J. S. Kennedy, \$25,000, and J. Kennedy Tod, \$25,000. The European capitalists belong to London, Frankfort and Paris. H. S. North-cote, \$186,000; Morton, Rose & Co., \$741,-000; Louis Cohen & Sop, \$100,000; P. Grenfell, \$25,600; C. D. Rose, \$25,000, and Ernest Cassel, \$45,000, all of London.

In Frankfort, Gebruder Sulzback \$100,000, and Albert de Reinach \$22,500. The following are the Parisian shareholders :- Frederick Grieninger, \$100,000; Siegfried Propper, \$10,000; Jacques de Reinach, \$25,000; Edouard Khon, \$20,000; Oscar de Reinach, \$22,500; Charles Kolb, \$2,500; Joseph Billitzer, \$5,000; Emile Monteaux, \$5,-Jacques Siegfried & Co., \$10, Martin Rikoff, \$15,000; Camille 000; Roth, \$32,000; Hirago Finaly, \$10,-000; Max Von Springer, \$35,000; M. Eph-rusei & Co., \$50,000; Paul Marix, \$20,000; Otto Wilhelm Hoffman, \$10,000; Banque France-Egyptienne, \$60,000; Alexandre El-lissen, \$85,000; Banque Parislenne, \$60,000; Charles Morawitz, \$10,000; William Betzold, \$58,000; Abaroa & Goquel, \$25,000; A. & M. Heine, \$75,000. All the stock of the European capitalists was in the name of Mr. J. S. Kennedy of New York.

HAVE HOPE.

Before you despair of curing a troublesome congh just verging on consumption try Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam; it has cured others, why may it not cure you? All dealers sell

POLITICAL DISTURBANCES IN CUBA.

MADRID, March 9 .- The fast Cuban mail brought full details of the disturbances between the Liberals and the reactionary party, which were only stopped by the Governor-General summarily arresting and sending to Spain the editor of a Liberal paper who had caused the conflict by violent articles against the famous volunteers, who, in turn, threathe landed at Santander. Senor Espeda on the grievances of the Liberals. He declares

N. McBae, Wysbridge, [writes]:—"I have used large quantities of Dr. Thomas' Ecceu-TRIC Om; it is used for colds, sore throat, croup, etc., and in fact for any affection of the threat it will work like magic. It is a sure cure for burns, wounds and bruises."

DON CARLOS.

Madrin, March 9. - Considerable sensation is cansed by the rumor that Don Carlos has abdicated his claims to the Spanish throne in favor of his infant son.

UNFOUNDED RUMORS.

London, March 10 .- A despatch from New York says that the reports of an impending European war are affecting the American markets. There is nothing known here to justify such reports. There are no new facts developed since the speech of Scobeleff pointing to a likelihood of disturbance, and there are signs of subsidence of the tension to which Scobeleff's speach gave rise.

Aiexis Ayr, of Aroostock Co., Maine, writes:—"Having used Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Sods, and derived great benefit from it, I take the liberty of asking for quotations, and also whether you would be willing to give me the agency for this place, as I am confident there would be a large sale for it in this vicinity. when its merits were made known."..;

ARREST OF A PRUSSIAN SPY. Paris, March 9 .- A Prussian spy has been

arrested at Brotteaux, a suburb of Lyons. A number of maps and plans of defensive works were found in his luggage. He stated be was a captain in the German army.

SORE THROAT. Apply Hagyard's Yellow Oil and take inthe windows of the dreadful receptable were wardly according to directions. Tellow Oil is, and says "it is just as good as the gendorkened to prevent the idet from looking out is the best remedy for Rheumatism, Neural- nine "they sell all kinds of sham remedies" or being seen." On the day the treaty of the gia, Bruises, Burns, Frost Bites and all lame in this way upon the reputation of the Painunion was passed all Edinburgh crowded to ness, inflamation and pain. No household Killer be sure and get the genuine made by the vicinity of the Parliament House to wait should be without it.

31 2 Perry-Davis.

56.2-ws

SCOTOH NEWS.

(From the Glasgow Herald, 18th Feb.)

GLASGOW DIVORCE CASE .- An action for livorce was called on Saturday in the Court of Session before Lord Fraser; at the instance of Alex. Glen Collins, publisher, 9 Windsor Terrace, West, Kelvinside, Glasgow, against and roamed wildly from room to room, till his wife Cornelia Thomson Pattison, or Cola stool by the fire. He seized the boy, took is William Henry Eayres, violinist, who is the meat from the fire, stripped and spitted stated to be residing at 7 Walworth Terraco,

It was resolved at Monday's meeting of the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce to memorialize the Postmaster-General for the reduction of inland telegrams to the rate of 6d per message of 12 words, including addresses, with a uniform charge of 1d per word beyond the first 12, or such modification as circumstances justify. The desirability of establishing a tribunal of arbitration in connection with the Chamber, was broached, and the subject was commended to public attention.

KIRKCALDY-HANDSOME BEQUEST FOR PUB ac Punroses. - A letter has been received by Provost Swan, from Mesers. Gibson & Spears, solicitors, the agents for the trust estate of the late Mr. Alexander Gow, merchant, Kirkcaldy, who died on the 19th January last, from which it seems that the interest of the town in the said trust estate is as follows :-- 1, for coals and other comforts to poor persons restdent in the Parliamentary burgh or neighborhood, £135; 2, one-half of one-eighth share to aid in the establishment of a free library. £618 15s 8d; 3, two-sighth shares for the purpose of building, or assisting in building, a hall for the delivery of public lectures on literary and scientific subjects, and for such other purposes as may be approved of, £2,376; total, after all deductions, £3,129 15s. The money is vested in the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council, and, apart from any other funds belonging to the Corporation with power to invest the same.

THE MONUMENT OF A HISTORIAN .- The Buchanan Society of Glasgow have resolved to spend £500 on the renovation of the monument of the Buchanan, the historian of Scotland. monument is situated within the mans . rounds of Killearn, and at present a number of men are busily engaged in the work referred to. The monument, which is a freestone one, has been "scabbed" with a view to a thorough renovation. The monument, so far as is known, was erected in the year 1783, and we believe there is in the manse of Killearn a steel engraving of the monument bearing that date, and an autograph of the Earl of Buchan handing over the engraving to the keeping of the minister of the parish for all time coming. It is intended to improve the grounds round the monument, to lay them off with shrubbery, and otherwise to improve the amenity of the place. The members of the Buchanan Society make an annual visit to Killearn, and they, therefore, were in the district recently inspecting the operations.

CITY BANK LIQUIDATION .- At a general meeting in Glasgow on Tussday in connection with the City of Glasgow Bank Liquidation the reports of the liquidators for the year ending 22nd December, 1881, was confirmed. The report by the Committee of Contributories, appointed on the 30th December, 1880, for the purpose of advising with the liquidators in regard to any question arising in the liquidation, was adopted, and afterwards at a private conference of proprietors the committee's scheme for the formation of a company to take over the New Zealand and Australian Land Company's stock was unanimously approved of. Reference was made at the general meeting to the legal expenses in connection with the liquipenses estimated at something between £20.-000 and £23,000. The case had been appealed to the House of Lords, but the appeal had, on the advice of counsel, been withdrawn, as it was probable that the judgment

would on the whole be sustained. REV. DR. FRASER, LONDON, AND DISESTAB-LISHMENT .- The Rov. Dr. Donald Fraser, Presbyterian minister, London, having been asked to state his opinion as to Disestablishment, gives full expression to his views in a letter published in Monday's newspapers. He candidly states that the crusade for Disestablishment is, in his opinion, "unworthy of the Free Church of Scotland, and likely action of the Free Church leaders when the Anti-Patronage Act was before Parliament. It is a movement, he thinks, of ecclesiastical policy far more than of popular desire, and as such he cannot respect it. He expresses himself as opposed to the abandonment of a National Church in order to parcel out the people among competing sects, and recommends the churches to cease their violent controversies and become reconciled. By this means, he argues, a comprehensive and united Presbyterian Church might be established without disestablishment or disendowment being imported into the settlement of the quation. Altogether, he dislikes the pre-

sent ecclesiastical agitation in Scotland, believing it is an ominous thing for the spiritual life of the Free Church that it should be so much occupied with political calculations. MR. J. CAMPEELL SMITH AND THE FREE CHURCH -The last of Greyfriars' (Edinburgh)

course of lectures was delivered on Sunday in the Oddfellows' Hall by Mr. J. Campbell Smith, advocate. Mr. D. Brand, advocate, presided, and the hall was crowded. Mr. Campbell Smith lectured on " The True and False in History;" and in the course of his remarks took occasion to touch on the present movement for Disestablishment. After referring to the Disruption, which he could not help regarding as one of the most splendid examples of self-sacrifice on the large scale ever seen in this world, he proceeded-But see how the fine gold is changed; how this Church, which sprang from love of liberty, sets itself to persecute free thought, to turn the Confession of Faith into a strange god or fetish, to deny common justice to its ministers and profesors, even to the extent of denying them such a trial as is the right of the meanest criminal; and how it is degenerating into a mere political tool-a tool, let us hope, without edge, in the hands of the oppressor. Because the Established Church is freer in religious opinion than the Free Church, therefore it must be overthrown. B. cause the Free Church can't get State endowment, therefore no none shall get it. Because we won't have, you shan't take, in respect that that would be contrary to religious equality.

CAUTION .- Beware of any man who offers you an imitation article, no matter what it OPENING OF THE QUEBEO LEGISLA-TURE. SPEECH FROM THE THRONG.

QUEBEC, March 9. Want of space prevents us from giving more than the following extracts from the

speech from the Throne:-Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It is with the depeest regret that in opening the fifth Parliament of our Legislature I have to advert to the heinous attack upon the person of Her Majesty the Queen, which has been the occasion of as much sorrow as amazement among our people. My first duty is to thank Providence who has preserved to the affection of her subjects a sovereign so beloved and respected, and whose noble qualities should have shielded her from the criminal attempts which have of late so frequently been directed against heads of nations. We take advantage of the occasion of this Legislature to tender to our Sovereign the expression of our affection, loyalty and gratitude for the many benefits she has conferred upon this country.

The neighboring Republic has been less fortunate, and in connection with the crime which removed from this world a great citizen _the President of the United States—I must express sympathy, which is all the more profound that our relations with that country are so friendly.

My Government has been actively engaged in endeavoring to secure for its own railway the traffic of the Intercolonial, and the negotiations opened with that of the Dominion will, I have every reason to believe, lead the latter to apply to the Federal Parliament for the establishment of a steam ferry service for the transfer of trains between Quebes and Levis, so as to assure us direct connection with the Intercolonial. This prospect has added to our Provincial property a value of which my Government considered it should take advantage. A measure will, in consequence, be values: A massive with a consideration and approval with a view of carrying out the dominant idea of our provincial policy since the inauguration of our railway undertakings.

I am happy to inform you that the railway between Quebec and Ottawa, built at a great sacrifice as the first link in the great Pacific Line, will now attain the end foreseen and desired by the country by utilizing the geographical position of the Province to attract the immense trade of the West and afterwards we hope that of the East, and thus make of our large seaports distributing centres for the traffic between Victoria, Winnipeg, Chicago, and Halifax.

You will be call upon to deal immediately with the arrangements which have been entered into in order to leave this railway and the resources which it may develope to the initiative of private enterprise if they meet your approval.

These measures will at once relieve the Province from heavy burthens, and enable it by means of a fixed revenue to maintain the equilibrium of its finances, and permit the following up of the policy of improvement and progress which has so often already been crowned with success. I hope that the Legislature will, in occupying itself with this serious matter, look upon it as one of those national questiens of interest to our whole Province, which rise above ordinary political considerations.

I am happy to announce that the measures adopted by the Government for the manage ment of the public domain have produced excellent results, and the reports to be laid before you will show a considerable increase in the revenue arising therefrom.

My Government has endeavored to develope the resources of the province by means of foreign capital and its attendant spirit of enterprise, and this policy has had dation, and it was stated that out of 420 the effect of attracting hither large financial litigations only 56 had been unsuccessful.

Of these the most important was the case cannot but beneficially influence the agrigations. Which involved exceptions against Mr. Mackinnon, which involved exceptions against Mr. Mackinnon, which involved exceptions against Mr. Mackinnon, which involved exceptions are the province. cultural economy of the province. Business men of England and France have already favorably responded to these efforts, and my Government proposes to establish closer relations with these countries. With this object in view my Government took part in the Geographical Exposition of Venice, and the attention which the Province of Quebec received at the hands of scientific men and specialists from all parts of Europe was as flattering as it will be fruitful in good results. The mining, timber, phosphate, sugar, butter and cheese industries are now in a state of transition which has already been productive of much good, and my Government proposes to give fresh impetus to this to hurt its highest interests." He considers movement by means of other measures for the present agitation as an exhibition of the their encouragement, tending to assure genesame sectarian temper as characterised the ral prosperity and thus further the settlement of our wild lands. Among these measures are the establishment of a school of mines, under the direction of able professors, and also of special schools of instruction in the methods of turning farm produce to the best advantage.

Reforms are required in the administration of justice. The Legislative Assembly during last session instructed the commission for the revision and codification of the statutes to prepare a scheme for the reorganization of the courts and the remodelling of the laws of procedure. The report of the commission will be submitted for your conelderation, with the draft of a bill which will enable you to pronounce on the merits of the suggested amendments. The work of the revision of the statutes has been continued. The compilation of the laws in force in the province is completed, and will be submitted to you with the second report of the commission. Bill's respecting public lands, the protection of settlers, the profession of surveyor and others respecting the Department of Crown Lands will also be submitted for your consideration.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

The public accounts will be laid before you, and supplies will be asked you for the next fiscal year. You will, I think, be satisfled with the operations of the next twelve months, and still more so with those of the financial year, based upon a far-seeing policy and a careful development of our resources. Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I thank Divine Providence for the abundant harvest and all the benefits bestowed upon us during the course of the year. Your labors will be so inspired by it that your legislation will show that you are not unmindful of its solicitude. Mr. Beaubien introduced a bill to incor-

porate the West End Free Dispensary. Mr. Stephens gave notice of a bill to incorporate the Home for Friendless Women.

Mr. Wurtele introduced a bill from the iverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company, asking for certain privileges. Hon. Mr. CHAPLEAU moved that the address

in response to the speech from the throne be taken into consideration to-morrow. The House adjourned at 4,20 p.m.

EXPORTATION OF POTATOES TO NEW YORK,-On Sunday morning the steamer "Emberiza," of London, Captain Young, left Dundee har bor with a full cargo of potatoes for New

It is no longer an idle dream or boasting to affirm that Fellows' Hypophosphites, wherein are united nature's forces, will strengthen man and make his life not only endurable, but sparkling with rude and joyous health; this then we recommend when vitality is on the wane, or when the organism becomes en-56-2-ws

Holloway's Cintment and Pills .- Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.—Daily experience confirms the fact which has triumphed over opposition for thirty years.viz, that no means are known equal to Holloway's remedies, for curing bad legs, sores, wounds, diseases of the skin, erysipelar, abscesses, burns, scalds, and, in truth, all cases where the skin is broken. To cure these infirmities quickly is of primary importance, as the compulsory confinement indoors weakens the general health. The ready means of cure are found in Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which heal the scres and expel their cause. In the very worst cases the Ointment has succeeded in effecting a perfect cure, after every other means have failed of giving any

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

relief. Desperate cases best display its

PREMIUMS!

Every New Subscriber

TRUE WITNESS

Will receive a Valuable Book entitled.

A Treatise on the Horse & His 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 collection of receipts and much other valuable information.

PICHELIEU RENAL Mineral WATER!

NATURE'S REMEDY For Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Inflam-mation of the Kidneys, Calculus or Stone in the Bladder, Difficulty in passing Urine, Inflamma-tion of the Bladder, &c., &c.

ST. GENEVIEVE MINERAL WATER For Indigestion, Constination, Billous and Liver Complaints, Piles, Gout, Rheumatism, &c. HOMCOPATIXY—A rull assertment of Medi-

cines and Books. Also, HUMPHREY'S SPECIFICS and Witch Hazel always on hand. Send for Catalogues. Country orders promptly filled.

J. A. HARTE, Druggist, 400 Noire Dame Street.

There is no excuse for suffering from CONSTIPATION and a thousand other diseases that owe their origin to a disordered state of the Stomach and Bowels, and inaction of the Digestive Organs, when the use of

DR. HENRY BAXTER'S

will give immediate relief, and in a short time effect a permanent cure. After constipation follows Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, etc., all of which these Bitters will speedily cure by removing the cause. Keep the Stomack, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order and perfect health will be the result. Ladies and others subject to SICK HEADACHE will find relief and permanent care by the use of these Bitters. ing tonic and mildly purgative the PURIFY THE BLOOD by expelling all **Morbid Secretions. 🙀** PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOTTLE.

MENRY, JOHNSONS & LORD, PROPS.,

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURI

Spavin Cure.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Also excellent for human flesh. Read proof below.

not bilster. Also excellent for human flesh. Read proof below.

From OOL. I. T. FOSTER.

Youngstown, Ohio, May 10th, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Genis:—I had a very valuable Hambletonian colt which I prized very highly, he had a large bone spavin on one joint and a small one on the other which made him very lame; I had him under the charge of two veterinary surgeons which falled to cure him. I was one day reading the advertisement of Kendall's Spavin Cure in the "Chicago Express." I determined at once to try it, and got our druggists here to send for it, they ordered three bottles; I took them all and thought I would give it a thorough trial, I used it according to directions and the fourth day the colt ceased to be lame, and the jumps have disappeared. I used but one bottle and the colts limbs are as free from lumps and as smooth as any horse in the state. He is entirely cured. The cure was so remarkable that I let two of my neighbors have the remaining two bottles, who are now using it. Very Respectfully,

L. T. FOSTER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

LT. FOSTER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

WILTON, Minn., Jan. 11, 1881.

B. J. KENDALL& CO.. Gents:—Having got a horse book of you by mail a year ago, the contents of which persuaded me to try Kendall's Spavin Cure on the hind leg of one of my horses, which was badly swollen and could not be reduced by any other remedy. I got two bottles of Kendall's Spavin Cure of Preston & Ludduth, Druggists, of Waseca. which completely cured my horse. About five years ago! had a three year old colt sweenled very bad. I used your remedy as given in your book without rowelling, and I must say, to your credit, that the colt is entirely cured, which is a surprise not only to myself, but also to my neighbors. You sen t me the book for the trifling sum of 25 cents, and if I could not get another like it I would not take twenty-five dollars for it.

Yours, truly, GEO MATHEWS. KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. ON HUMAN FLESH.

ON HUMAN FLESH.

PATTEN'S MILLS, Washington Co., N. Y., Feb.
21st, 1878.—DEAR Sir.—The particular case on
which I used your Kendall's Spavin Cure was
a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen months'
standing. I had tried many things, but in vain.
Your Spavin Cure put the foot to the ground
again, and, for the first time since hurt, in a
natural position. For a family liniment it exceeds everything we ever used.
Yourstruly,
REV. M. P. BELL.

Pastor of M. E. Church Patten's Mills, N. Y KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE
is sure in its effects, mild in its action, as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargements, such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings and any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or for rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild and yet certain in its effects. Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives positive proof of its virtues.

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address, on receipt or price, by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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Safes, Vault Doors, &c.

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FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

VAULTS. Awarded First Prize at Toronto Exhibition.

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Estimates given for all classes of Burglar-proof work. ew second-hand Hales now in stock.

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"All Artists give them the Preference."

"THE FINEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD."

Used in all the Leading Convents of the United States.

Used in all the "There is an extraordinary richness and purity of tone—a caracity of portray feeling, and a wonderful power of expression in the Weber Piano."—ITALO COMPANIO, Tenor, of H. M.'s Opera.

"The wealth and fashion of the metropolis call it their piano, and not to have a Weber Plano in the drawing-room would argue lack of musical taste or deficiency of the requisite amount of greenbacks,"—New York Trbune.

"Weber's Planos were unquestionably the best on exhibition: the Weber Grand Plano was the finest we ever touched or heard. His pianos are undoubtedly the best in America—probably in the world—lo day."—Centennial

"The tone of the Weber Fiano is so pure, prolonged and of such inexhaustible depth, that they sustain the voice in a wonderful degree. We not only commend them in the highest terms, but consider them the best planes in the makes his instrument the special favorité the special favorité every gress nusiclar.

COMPANY. COMPANY.

"As song-bird aflat song-bird, from their imitable Gerster to cut own dear Louise Keilogg, and artist leaves our shores the last kindly addefrom the deck of the parting steamer is invariably wafted by Weber."

"For many years—"fact from the time at the peerless Pares Rosa, Nilsson, Pall Albani, and hundred of others—Weber hat thus been singled on by them all. Partiy, a doubt, this is due to mainly to that some thing in the tone, the extraordinaxy symbolic richness of the Weber Plano white makes his instrument

GENERAL AGENCY FOR CANADA,

NEW YORK PIANO CO., 226 & 228 St. James Street, Montreal

WIT AND HUMOR.

The New Haven Register wants a Patti night in that village. Dear sir, a Patti night includes Niccolini, and Nicky is said to be very expensive. - Atlanta Constitution.

Ani Ohio girl sued a man for breach of pro mise, and proved him such a mean scoundrel that the jury decided that she ought to pay him something for not marrying her. Never despair. Many a boy who goes

around with a yellow ratch on his blue pantalcons may some day write a volume of poetry in blue and gold, or have a silver plate on his door. A man intruded into an Irishman's shanty

the other day. What do you want?" asked Pat. "Nothing was the visitor's reply." Then you'll find it in the jug where the whisky was."

Says the Albany Argus : " Great truths are often said in the fewest words." Do you mean the remark of the Indian who, sitting upon a wasps' nest, arose and remarked: "Heap hell!"-Boston Post.

Persistent Party—" Not at home? But are you sure he isn't? Don't you think you had better go and ask?" New Maid—" No, sir, it wouldn't be a bit of good. He told me he wasn't, most distinctly."- . Judy.

Sophia, sentimentally: "I dearly love to listen to the ticking of a clock. It seems to me that a clock has a language of its own." Mr. Smart : " Yes, Sophia ; the clock has a language-you my say a dial-ect."

The great American punsters must be off sleigh riding. Not one of them has noted that the bride of the son of the New York Times proprietor was formerly Caldwell and is now called Jones. - Philadelphia News.

A gentleman, giving a lecture to some boye, was explaining how no one could live without air. He then said, "You have all heard of a man drowning; how does that happen ?" The ready answer was, " Cause he can't swim."

"Father," said an inquisitive boy, " what is meant by close relations i' "Close relations, my son," replied the father, "are relations who never give you a cent." The boy said the old man, then, was the "closest" relation he'd got.

"Ells, is your father at home?" said a bashful lover to his sweetheart. "I want to them. As soon as the General made his propose something to him." "No Clarence, appearance he was greated with enthusiastic papa is not at home, but I am. Couldn't cheers. He rapidly traversed the crowd you propose to me just as well?' And he smiling, saluting and distributing here and did, with pertect success.

A charming young actress who called upon a prominent critic to beg some good words in a forthcoming article, began the conversation by saying, with an appealing look, "It is the first time that I have ever been out without my mother."-La Figaro.

Those brutes of men:-First Benedict-"Well, this weather snits you?" Second Ditto-"Capital, capital! And you?" First Ditto-"I believe you; my wife has such a cold she can't speak. Ha, ha?" Second Ditto-"Splendid! So has mine. Ha, ha

"I just went out to see a friend for a moment," remarked Jones to his wife, as he re-turned to his seat in the theatre. "Indeed," replied Mrs. J. with sarcastic surprise. "I supposed, from the odor of your breath, that you had been out to see your worst enemy.' Jones winced.

The New York Mail's society reporter states "that Miss Fidget broke a \$5,000 vase at Mrs. Gush's party the other night and never apologized." She didn't think it worth while to apologize for such a trifle, knowing, as she a child who saw it telling her priest—the did, that Mrs. Gush could buy another just appetrace seen in France in 1824. like it for 75 cente.

In Paris every employe demands a New Year's gift of somebody. A young man presented himself at the door of Mr. G. "What

Couldn't see the fun: A man at a church fair thought it would be a good joke to put up a leather medal to be voted to the most unpopular man in the ward at 10 cents a vote. But he wasn't so tickled with the notion when he was unanimously elected to take it. He could not see anything funny in the result.

A little girl once took a letter from her mother to an old lady friend. "Many thanks, my child," she said; "you may tell your mother that you are a good child and are a faithful little messenger." "Thank you, ma'am; and I shall tell her too that I didn't ask you for 10 cents, because mamma told me not to."

At a table d'hote in Normandy a ve:y polite gentleman seizes the cider carafe and pours gentieman series the older carate and pours out for all his neighbors. "Madama, a little cider?" "Oh, monsieur, thank yor." "And you, monsieur?" "With pleasare. But you are giving me all; you have none left for yourself." The gentlemas, with satisfaction —" Ah, now I can have some fresh."

n awful agony before morning. I know I shall."- Beston Post.

repeating, said he could forgive those who I sawa man who had been a paralytic who repeating, said the could longive interesting, said the deacher, "Could you," said the teacher, "torgive a boy, for example, who had insulted or struck you?"—"Y-e-s, sir," replied insulted or struck you?"—"Y-e-s, sir," replied included in a much more rapid manner, "I the slieged miracles at Knock have not represent the slieged mi he added in a much more rapid manner, "I could if he was bigger than I am."

ACCUBATE TIME-KEEPING.

Many of the discoveries of science which at the time are regarded merely as refinements very interesting, but without practical vilue-sconer or later find their special uses nation that exact methods of dividing and residence, but only a favored few were admersuring time are now in demand, not only nitted.—N. Y Sun. by aclentists and professional men as formerly, but by persons in the ordinary pursuits of ife. To railroad-men and watch-makers as a matter of necessity, to manufacturers and bustness men as a matter of economy, and to individuals as a matter of convenience, it has come to be highly important to know what is the exact time of day to the second, in circumstances where, half a century ago, it would have quite suffloed to know the minute or even the hour. This may be due to the increased value of time when measured by the number of events, or the magnitude of realst every tendency to disease. Hundreds or bowers, or the magnitude of realst every tendency to disease. Hundreds or bowers, or the magnitude of realst every tendency to disease. Hundreds or Ache. It will most surely quicken the of crowding into a given interval; there can ready to attack wherever there is a weak be no doubt that a second to day records a point. We may escape many a fatal shaft greater stride in the worl's progress than did by keeping ourselves well critical with pure being acknowledged as the great Tain Re-

Consumption Cured.

Since 1870 Dr. Sherar has each year sent

from this office the means of relief and cure to thousands afflicted with disease. The correspondence necessitated by this work becoming too heavy for him, I came to his aid. He now feels constrained to relinquish'it entirely, and has placed in my hands the formula of that simple vegetable remedy discovered by an East India missionary, and tound so effective for the speedy permanennt cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Diseases; also a posi- silk. tive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Its remarkable girls. curative powers have been proven in many thousand cases, and, actuated by the desire to lavor. 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 cr English.—W. A. Noves, 149

Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. 16-13eow

SKOBELEFF'S SPEECHES.

The Times prints a letter from St. Petersburg which it says has the best of reasons for knowing accurately describes the situation. The letter declares that Skobeleff's speeches were pre-arranged between him and Ignaticff. It is said the object of the latter is to embroil matters to such a degree as to create an opportunity for him to offer his services to the Czar as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

A RUSSO-AUSTRIAN WAR IMPENDING. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 9 .- It is feared in official circles that a war between Russia and Austria is inevitable. The question of calling out the reserves is seriously discussed. It has, at least, been decided in principle that some preparatory measures should be taken. Exaggerated apprehensions of the palace party cause them to look favorably on a Rapprochement with Austria.

THE HERO OF THE HOUR.

ST. PETERSBURG, March G .- When General Skobeleff arrived here on Saturday last about one hundered persons assembled to meet him. Admission to the railway station was refused appearance he was greated with enthusiastic smiling, saluting, and distributing here and there a warm shake of the hands. He got into a carriage without delay accompanied by his Lieutenant. There were only three or four officials in the crowd.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediatelysepend upon it; there is no mistake about it There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle. [G26

APPARITION OF THE VIRGIN.

SPECTACLE BEEN IN FRANCE IN 1824.

TROY, March 6 .- The Rev. Peter Haver mans is the pastor of St. Mary's Church, which is the richest Roman Catholic congrecan I do for you, my friend?" "I've come for my New Year's present." "I don't know you; who are you, anyway?" "I'm the clerk of the Sheriff who make a seizure here the other day." of the alleged apparition of the Virgin Mary maroon, navy and turquoise blues, black and at the Jones domictle in this city. Father Havermans said that yesterday afternoon New woollen dress stuffs have appeared Annie Maloney, aged 14 years, who lives in the Jones house, called on him and asked what she ought to do when people told her not to tell the truth. "Do not heed them, my child," replied the

priest, "but tell the truth at all times."
"That is what I thought," answered the child, "and I will tell you what I saw. I know, Father, that I saw the Blessed Virgin at the house where I live in the rear of 300 First street, I saw it first and told the others, I began to tell about it outside, and was told

that I must not not do so."

Father Havermans did not wish to give an opinion of the alleged apparition of the Virgin at Mr. Jones' house, but said it was possible that what the Maloney girl had said was true. She was a very good girl. Thon again it might be a delusion, he said. It was not in his parish, and he had not made any investigation. "But," he added, "a miracle is as liable to happen here as anywhere else. I am not a skeptic; but I tremember an ap-Peppery pleasure: "Miserable!" said young parition which was witnessed by thousands bymonds. "Of course I'm miserable, and I besides myself. It was while I was a student and other stones, as well as very large beetles can't help looking so. I'm invited, and can't less the loarding sohool. They're going to cook the hoarding-sohool. They're going to cook the boarding-sohool. They're going to cook the manual shall have to eat the supper themselves, and I shall have to eat the define and remained for nearly and cake, and I shall die the edifice and remained for nearly and cake, and I shall die the edifice and remained for nearly and have a supper themselves, and I shall die the edifice and remained for nearly and have some of the broad and cake, and I shall die the edifice and remained for nearly an bour. This wonderful spectacle was discussed by the press, and the name of the structure was At a Sunday-school examination, the changed to the Church of the Holy Cross. teacher, after what he had been studying and | On the occasion of my recent visit to Europe | pose. ceived the approval of the Church. Whether anything will be done in this case I do not knov; but it is within the province of the Bislop of the diocese to appoint a committee

of investigation." The excitment over the alleged apparition dos not diminish. At 5 this afternoon it is is supplying wants before unfelt. It is but estmated that there were over five hundred me of the evidences of the advance of civili- persons in the neighborhood of the Jones

> EFFE'S TOCCA-GRATEFUL AND COMPORTING. _"By a thorough knowledge of the natura laws which govern the operations of di-gesion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected coroa, Mr. Errs has provided our breakfast tailes with a delicately flavored beverage wolch may save us many heavy doctors' bils. It is by the judicious use of such artoles of diet that a constitution may be and external. It cures Pain in the Si is radually built up until strong enough to Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism,

FASHION NOTES.

Linchen green is a new shade. The new red is carnation color. Sateen is a good material for a domino.

Satir, with jet heads, is the new gimp, Redingotes and polonaises are revived. Combination costumes are losing favor. Double-breasted sacques are out of style. Worth is bringing plain stuits into fashlon, New cotton satinettes are as lustrous as

Jersey dresses are fashionable for little The Valois style retains its hold on public

Cashmere and India shawls will be in high

favor. Stained glass designs are copied in new

spring goods. The latest form of the poke bonnet is the London Witch.'

The "Comets of 1881" is a new design for cambrics and lawn. The masculine style of dress for women is going out of vogue.

Sunflower yellow crops out in ribbons and other millinery goods. Sleeves made of fine flowers are pretty on

evening dresses. A pouf just below the back of the waist is

on the newest dresses. Moons and large polka spots will be stylish for spring dresses.

Sicily and Turkey reds in bright ruby-like shades will be much worn. Embroidery patterns, done in feathers, appear on new ball dresses.

Maiden hair fern is mixed with orange blossoms for brides' dresses. All shades of color are represented in the

grounds of the new sateens. Satin tollets are much used for receptions and afternoon entertainments.

Querter trains are more stylish than either short trains or demi-trains.

Foulard handkerchiefs have large balls of three colors on a white ground. More Pekin in narrow stripes of satin on a

moire surface is a pretty novelty. Feathers trim many ball dresses, but flower garnitures are not exploded.

Jasmine and white lilacs are mingled with orange blossoms in bridal wreaths.

Chipped feather resettes, in pale pink shades, trim newly imported bonnets. The rassion flower is a favorite design in printed sateens, percales and cambrics. The new batistes follow the colorings and

designs of the new sateens and percales. Straw hats and bonnets will be worn almost to the exclusion of chip this spring. Gilt nails, with flat, square heads, are used

to fasten cloth dresses instead of buttons. Many small capote bonnets are seen among the first openings of spring millinery.

Lenten costumes will be made of fine black wool, trimmed with braid or with lace. A pinicly but well made and tastefully

draped costume often eclipses a more elegant toilet. Pure white, without any yellow or ecru tinge, will be more fashionable than the

creams and ecrus. Sleeves are very short, and generally consist of a shoulder-piece plaited in fan shape, or a bow and two crossed draperles.

A novelty in ornaments for evening wear is flowers of gold, silver or steel filigree. They are worn in the hair, on the corsage, and looping the sash or skirt draperies.

The liveliest and purest shades of rose, pink, blue, mauve, maize, and other light colors are seen in spring sateens in addition to the sage grave zes, olives

New woollen dress stuffs have appeared in albatross cloth, and French buntings and nuns' veilings will live through another season; and because useful and durable they will perhaps acquire standard position in the list of dress fabrics.

Trimming ribbons are wider than those of last season, and will measure three to four inches. Another new ribbon combines faille seduisants with the lace patterns and with satin; thus the centre stripe will be fraille, a lace stripe edges this on one side, while on the other side is satin with brocaded small flowers or leaves. There are also ribbons that are moire half their width, and the moresque lace designs make up the other half; sometimes a watered stripe is through the middle of the ribbon, and there are lace stripes on each edge.

Waists cut low in the neck, "a la grecque," with shoulder-pieces of precious stones, are to be the style. Jewels are to be much worn on ball dresses, arranged in novel ways. twisted around the arm, reaching to the elbow, or are arranged to form aigrettes for the hair. White satin and tulle toilets are trimmed with natural flowers, arranged for the pur-

THE BRADLAUGH BUSINESS.

VOLTAIRE!

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

BEST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.
"BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANAGEA has no equal for relieving pain, both internal of crowding into a given interval; there can 'ready to attack wherever there is a weak of crowding into a given interval; there can 'ready to attack wherever there is a weak of crowding into a given interval; there can 'ready to attack wherever there is a weak of crowding into a given interval; there can 'ready to attack wherever there is a weak of crowding into a given interval; there can 'ready to attack wherever there is a weak of crowding into a given interval; there can 'ready to attack wherever there is a weak of crowding into a given interval; there can 'ready to attack wherever there is a weak of crowding into a given interval; there can 'ready to attack wherever there is a weak of crowding into a given interval; there can 'ready to attack wherever there is a weak of crowding into a given interval; there can 'ready to attack wherever there is a weak of crowding into a given interval; there can 'ready to attack wherever there is a weak of crowding into a given interval; there can be comediated in the world for interval interval into the world for orange in the condition of the best head the grant of condition of a given interval into the world for orange in the world for orange in

THE U.S. MINISTER ON THE COERCION ACT.

LONDON, March 9. - The United States Minister, replying to an application on behalf of American citizens arrested in Ireland, says the Coercion Act is contrary to the spirit and to the foundation of the principles both of English and American jurisprudence, but is the law of the land and controls all persons domiciled in proclaimed districts of Ireland, whether British subjects or not. It is manifestly futile to claim that naturalized citizens of the United States should be exempted from the operation of the Act.

THE ANNEXATION OF LUXEMBOURG London, March 8 .- It is reported that the

convention between Germany and France, for

the annexation by the latter of Luxembourg is contradicted. THE APPROACHING CONSISTORY,

Rome, March 8 -It is said that at | the approaching Consistory the Pope will create seven new Cardinals, including Mgr. McCabe, Archbishop of Dublin. It is understood that this expresses the Pope's approval of the efforts of Mgr. McCabe in the cause of law and order.

Medical.



Neuralgia, Sciotica, Lumbago,

Eackache, Soreness of the Chest. Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, --

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

No Preparation on earth equals Sr. Jacons Ott is a sufe, sure, simple and cheep External Remedy. A trial spauls but the comparatively triding outlay of 50 Cents, and every one sufering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

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A. VOGELER & CO.

Waste, UN Hop B. If you are young and suffering from any in them tion or dissipation; if you are married or single, old or young suffering from ness, rely on Hop Bitters. Whoever you are, thomework you feel hat your system form or Kidney disease that might no or stimulating the hard been prevented Bitters. Have you dye-D. I. C. Hop Bitter Soldbydrug If you are sim-ply weak and low spirited, try it! t may NEVER FAII HOP RETYERS Mara co.,

DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Mont PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, No. 2106. Superior Court, Dame Marle Edesse Pepin, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Francols Xavier Labelle alias Francis Labelle, carpenier, of the same place, has instituted against her husband an action for se gradion as to property.

MC greal, 12th February, 1882.

TAILLON & NANTEL, Alty's for Plaintiff.

& Toronto, Ont

BILL WILL BE PRE-A SILL WILL BE PREvine of Quebec, at its next Session, to confirm
the sale of immovables consented by "L'Eveque
Catholique Romain do Montreal dans la Province du Bas Canada," to George Washington
Stephens, Esq., M.I'.P., on the third of February, 1881, and all other sales of immovables heretofore consented by said Corporation to
sell in the future any immovable in now possesses and may possess hereafter without observing any other formalities than those prescribed by Chapter 136 of 12th Vict.

DROVINGE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF PROVINGE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 2008. Philomene Scott. of the City and District of Montreal, wife of James Cater, of the same place, hotel-keeper. Plaintiff, against the said James Cater, Defendant. The said Haintiff duly authorized a ester en justice, has instituted an action for separation as to property against her husband, the said Defendant, which action has been returned into said Court on the 11th February, instant.

J. & W. A. BATES,

J. & W. A. HATES, Attornes for Plaint & Montreal, 13th February, 1882. 28 PERFECTLY RELIABLE ARTICLE

HOUSEHOLD USE ~IS THE-COOK'S FRIEND

BAKING POWDER.

Itis a preparation of pure and healthy ingredients, used for the purpose of raising and shortening, calculated to do the best work at least possible cost. It contains neither slum, lime, nor other

Marble Working.

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We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our large and varied stock of MARBLE MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES

TABLETS, &c. &c. Which for neatness, beauty of design and prices

defy competition. MARBLE and LIMESTONI POSTS, for enclosing lots, always on hand Terms easy. The trade supplied. All work

> CUNNINGHAM BROS., BLEURY STREET.

> > Provisions, &c.

McGRAIL & WALSH. COMMISSION MERCHANTS & DEALERS FROIT & PROVISIONS,

341 & 343 Commissioner Street,

MONTREAL, P.Q. Consignments solicited for the sale of

ork, Lard, Hams, Eggs, Entter, Hides, Potatoes, Apples, Strawberries, Peaches, &c. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED. 34tf

Undertakers.

Caskets and coffins.

The Casket and Coffin business formerly conducted 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. Buring Robus and Plates always on hand. Hearses

DANIEL SHANKS,

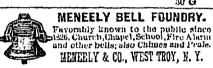
Dye Works.

FAE WEALTH OF NATIONS consists in the individual economy of the people. Therefore all the people of Montreal should have their Dresses, Coats, Pants, Snawls, Curtains, Table and Pinno Covers, &c., &c., &c., the place where good work and satisfaction is guaranteed.

YAL DYE WO... 706 CRAIG STREET. JOHN L. JENSEN, Proprietor. ROYAL DYE WORKS, Established 1870.

Bells, &c.





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R. J. L LEPROHON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 237 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

DR. KANNON, M.C.P.S. Late of Children's Hospital, New York, and St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, &c. 2091 St. Joseph Street over McGale's Drug Store.) 18-G

Miscellaneous. \$66 a week in your own town. Term and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland. Maine.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 1670. MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 1670. Damo l'elouise Gayet d'it Bellslo, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Antoine Yon, builder, of the same place, has instituted against her said husband an action for separation as to

property.
Montreal, 3rd January, 1892
T. & C. C. DE LORIMIER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys'.

New Advertisements.

WITH

\$5

YOU CAN BUY A WHOLE

Imperial Austrian Vienna City Bond Which bonds are shares in a loan the interest of which is paid out in promiums four times yearly. Every bond is so long entitled to

Four Drawings Every Year. Until each and every bond is drawn. Every bond must be drawn with one of the following premiums.

4 Bonds Ø fl. 200,000—800,000 florins.
2 Bonds Ø fl. 50,000—100,000 florins.
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4 Bonds Ø fl. 10 000—40,000 florins.
20 Bonds Ø fl. 1,000—20,000 florins.
45 Bonds Ø fl. 400—19,200 florins.
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Together with 4,800 Bonds, amounting to 1,853,200 florins—(1 florin equal to 45 cents in gold.) Every one of the above named Bonds which does not draw of the large Premiums must be drawn with at least 180 Florins or \$70. The next drawing takes place on

APRIL 1st, 1882.

Every Hond which is bought from us on or before the lat of April, with Five Dollars, is entitled to the whole premium which will be drawn thereon on that date.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Registered Letters, which will secure one of these Bonds, good for the Drawing of the lat of April.

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INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO.. No. 150 Breadway, New York City. ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

tion address:

N.H.—In writing, please state that you saw this in the TRUE WITERS.

The above Government Bonds are not to becompared with any Lottery wnatsoever, and do not conflict with any of the laws of the United States. do not conflict United States.

No. 29 King St. West, Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manager, 1. authorised to receive Advertisements for this Paper.

TRISH AMERICAN COLONI EATION COMPANY

(LIMITED,

Farms of all sizes for sale in South western Minuesca, on time contracts or for cash.

HOUSES BUILT:
Farm Inviences and Goods at Wholesale
prices Apprio
RIGHT REV. BISHOP IRELAND.
St. Paul, Minnesots,
Orto JOHN SWEETMAN,
Hanneger,

Medical.



Is a compound of the virtues of sursaparilla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleausing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effectual alterative medicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures Scrofula and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples, and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ring-worm, Ulcors, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgin, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood and cause derangethe vital functions, promotes and enlivers the vital functions, promotes energy and strength, restores and preserves health, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any dis-case which arises from impurity of the blood need despair who will give Avin's SARSAPARILLA a fair trial.

It is folly to experiment with the numerous low-priced mixtures, of cheap materials, and without medicinal virtues, offered as blood-puritiers, while disease becomes more firmly seated. Avere's Sansarvingla is a medicine of such concentrated curativo power, that it is by far the best, cheapest, and most reliable blood-purifier known. Physicians know its composition, and prescribe it. It has been widely used for forty years, and has won the angualified confidence of millions whom it has benefited.

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

LYMAN GONS & CO., MONTREAL, Wholesale Agents.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Dr. Peck's Artificial Ear Drums PERRECTAL RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the Natural Brain. Always in position, but invisible to others. All Conversation and even whispers heard distinctly. We refer to those using thom. Send for nescriptive circular with testimonials. Address, II. P. K. PECK & CO., 858 Brondway, New York-

Over 800 stammerers have been cured by us during the past three years. Testimonials, &c., free. Address Stammering Institute, London, Ont. Testimonials.—I have stammered for years, four months ago I attended the above Institute and was cured. I am purfectly satisfied. JOSEPH ANDERSON, Theological Stadent, Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. 24 G

HEALTH FOR ALL I HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

This Great Household Medicine Banks ries 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 confidently recommended as a never-falling remedy in all cases where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all aliments incidental to Females of all ages, and, as a GEN-

ERAL FAMILY MEDICINE, are unsurpassed.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT Its Scarching and Healing Properties are Known Throughout the World.

FOR THE CURE OF Bad Legs. Bad Breasts. Old Wounds. Sores and Vicers!

It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rub-

bed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into racet, it

Cures SORE THROAT, Bronshifts, Coughs,

Colds, and even ASTHMA. For Giandala Swellings, Abscesses, File s, Fising an Borri, Rise-matism, and every Rin Rills LIES ASE has never been known to fail. Both Pills and Ointment are sold at Professo Holloway's Establishment, 553 Oxford street London, in boxes and nots, at 1s. 1id., 2s. 4a. 6d., 11s., 22s. and 83s each, and by all medicine

vendots throughout the civilized world. N. —Advice gratis, at the above address, daily between the hours of 11 and 4, or by letter

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FALLING SICKNES

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Permanently Cured—no humbug—by one month's usage of DR. GOULARD'S Celebrated Infallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders willdo all we claim for them we will send them by mail, post paid, 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 thousands have been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case or refund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convined of their curative powers. 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 on receipt of price, or by express, C.O.D.

ASH & ROBBINS. 360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

CONSUMPTION Positively Cured.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try DR. KISSNER'S Celebrated 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 forward to every sufferer by mail, post peid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a frial, as they will surely cure you. Frice, for large box, \$5.00, sent to any part of the 'United States or, Consula, hy mail on receipt of price. Address,

\$5.00 \$20 ber day at home. Samples worth to ASH web : BOBBING and Stock Address Street and Soc Fation St. Brooklyn N. A. Fortland, Maine of Sunday Street Address Street and Soc Fation St. Brooklyn N. A. Fortland, Maine of Sunday Street Address Street and Street Street

nakana biga dagarah b

QUEBEC PARLIAMENTARY COMMIT-TEES.

The Committee appointed to form the Permanent Standing Committees of the House met on Saturday morning and appointed the

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS. Hon Messrs Chapleau, Beaubien, Flynn, Levine, Joly, Lynch, Mercier, Wurtele; Messis Spencer, Rispel, Poulin and Faucher de St. Maurice.

PERMANENT ORDERS. Hon Mr Paquet, Messrs Lecavalier, Houde, Laberge, Paradis, Champagne, Charlebois, Duckett, Gauthier, Leduc, Owens, Asselin, Demers, McShane and Bernard.

RAILWAYS AND CANALS. Hon Messrs Chapleau, Beaubien, Irvine, Marchand, Flynn, Lynch, Paquet, Bernard, Robertson: Messrs Gauvres, Shehyn, Trudel, Spencer, Sawyer, Demers, Carbray, McShane, Desjardins, Leduc, Owens, Gauthier, Caron, Desaulniers, Duhamel, Cameron, St Hilaire and Poulin.

Hon Messrs Lynch, Joly, Loranger, Stephens, Mercier, Marchand, Robertson, Wurtele, Beaubien; Messrs Champsgne, Dumoulip, Cameron, Fortin, Riniret, Gagnon, Lecavaller, Faucher de St. Maurice, Bianohet, Asselio, Watts, Sheyhn, Thornton, Martel and Marion.

Legislation. Hon. Messrs. Loranger, Irvine, Marchand, Mercier; Messrs. Champagne, Blanchet, Du-moulin, Watts, Asselin, Desaulniers, Gagnon and Desjardins.

AGRICULTURE AND COLONIZATION. Hon. Messrs. Gauthier, Beaubien, Joly, Flynn; Messrs. St. Hilaire, Bergevin, La-londe, Picard, Audet, Casavant, Gagnon, Desohene, Spencer, Duhamel, Demers, Laberge, Bernard, Bichard, bawyer, Thornton, Houde, Trudel, Martel, Poulin and Paradis.

PERLIC ACCOUNTS. Hon Messrs Garneau, Flynn, Joly, Irvine, Robertson, Mercier, Wurtele, Messrs Brosseau, Duckett, Champagne, Marcotte, Stephens, Deschene, Picard, Lavalle, Shehyn, McShane, Thornton, Carbray, Spencer and Audet.

INDUSTRIES.

Messrs Audet, Bergevin, Deschene, Casawant, Bernard, Frigeau, Rinfret, Spencer, Marcotte, Owens, Decjardins, Sawyer, Paradis, Demers, Richard, Poulin, Lavalle, Champagne, Charlebois Marion, Carbray, St Hilaire and Robillard.

Hon Messes Chapleau, Flynn, Marchand, Mercier; Messes. Desaulniers, Faucher de St Maurice, Brosseau and Dumoulin.

DO PIANOMAKERS PAY PIANISTS?

An indignant New York planist of the "fourth-class" writes to a musical paper to say, "I have never fallen a victim to the prevailing fashion of accepting money from planoforte manufactures for playing upon their pianos." Whereupon "Musicus" writes as follows:—"Most likely not, for the very best of reasons, the great plano manufacturers of this country are too smart and too shrewd a lot of men to offer Mr. - money to display their planes in publie, but while I do not believe any manufacturers have offered him money and thereby attempted to lead him into temptation, I am assured by a piano-maker that he has been offering his services to play his planes at Gilmour's Gardens, which offer was declined.

It is a well-known fact that leading piano

houses have, either directly or indirectly, paid all the great planiats who have visited this country within the last twenty years. Leopold de Meyer was guaranteed his salary by a piano house, and upon the failure of his manager it was paid by the plano maker. Antoine Rubenstein instructed his manager, Mr. Grau, to make the best terms be could with the piano maker, but restricted this selection to Weber or He was guaranteed \$20,000 Steinway. for his concert tour in America. The contract of Von Bulow with his manager stipulated that he must use either the planes of Weber, Chickering or Steinway, leaving to him to make the best terms possible with either of those houses. Essiposi was guaranteed \$10,000, and as her concert tour only realized the expenses, the manufacturers had to pay it. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Carreno, Rive-King, Mehlig, Krebs, Topp, Sternberg, and Josseffy have all to be guaranteed against loss. All honor to the great plane houses who have done this. But for their enterprise the public would never have heard these wenderful planists-never. A pianist cannot carry his instrument under his arm like a violinist. It costs a great deal of money to carry a plane through the country, it weighs 1400 to 1600 pounds, and must go with the troup in a baggage car or by express, a tuner must go with it, it has to be boxed and unboxed at every concert, and for this requires the services of six or seven men, so that if the expenses were not guaranteed, it would be out of the power of a manager to engage pianists of eminence.

It is, moreover the best and most systematic way of advertising, for while the plane maker is careful to select only the greatest artists, the artist, for his own reputation, will only play on what is recognised as the best instruments. The circle of pianists, which can really be called great, is very small, not more than half-a-dezen in America, and not twice that number in Europe. Take out Josseffy, Carreno and Rive-King from those at present in America and who are left? The class of pisnos en which these artists perform is still more restricted, those of Weber being almost exclusively used by the leading artists of the present day.

A band of train wreckers are operating in Texas. A rail was removed from the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe track, 50 miles south, on a high bank. An express train, going at 25 miles per hour, passed over the tles, striking the track all right in front of the removed rail. The wreckers also attempted to wrack a train on the Texas Central, near Palmer. Efforts are being made to detect them.

and professional, fallacies, which experience and scientific discovery have exploded is the 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 dene more to disabuse men's minds of this preposterous error, that the benign results which have for years past attended the use of Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Sods. Tried under the most unfavorable circumstances and in various phases of lung and bronchial disease, this sterling medicine has invariably been found to fully justify the spinion early formed of it by medical men. Hatton 13.50; other box of the bands, \$3.50; while it is not claimed, that it will resone from destruction lungs utterly disintegrated and worn out, wet the assertion is fully war. and worn out, yet the assertion is fully war and worn out, yet the assertion is fully war not by evidence that suced in time it will Galvanised Sheets, No. 28; best, \$7.50 Brussels grounds, \$1 20 per dozen; parsnips, afford thorough and permanent relief. Bold to \$7.75; Hoops and Bands A period (by all druggists. Prepared only by Norse \$2.50 to \$2.75; Bhosta best branck, \$2.60 Fattr.—Apples per barrel, \$3.40 Est

Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL. THUE WITNESS OFFICE.

TUESDAY, March. 14, 1882. The money market was steady and loans on stocks were more stringent at 5 to 6 per cent. The Government is in the market for another block of sterling exchange, rates for

which are nominal.

Stocks on this market this morning were about steady. Richelien advanced 2 per cent on rumor that the company had disposed off the Upper Canada boats to a syndicate of the Upper Canada boats to a syndicate of Canada Pattern, \$2.80 per keg; 8 d and 9 American and Canadian railway magnates. This Upper Canadian line has been known heretofore as "the non-paying branch," and the stock of the Richelieu Company was much higher before its acquisition than it is at present.

Morning stock sales—10 Montreal, 2111; 50 do, 2111; 1 do 212; 100 do, 2111; 90 do, 212; 365 Jacques Cartier, 1171; 3 Merchants, 1324; 100 Ontario, 62; 100 Commerce, 1441; Merchants, 1321; 115 Gas, 171; 50 Montreal Telegraph, 1251; 25 Richelieu, 577; 50 do, 58; 75 do, 581; 3 do, 58; 62 do, 581; 25 do, 584; 133 do, 59; 2 do, 581; 130 do, 59; 33 City Passenger, 135‡; 23 Dundas, 126. Stocks in the afternoon were without much

change. Gas and City Passenger rose 1, and Montreal and Richelieu & per cent.
Afternoon Sales—165 Montreal 212; 10 Merchants 1324; 1 do 1321; 25 Commerce 1441; 100 Montreal Telegraph 125; 425 do 1251; 50 City Passenger 1361; 50 do 1361; 185 Richelieu 59; 50 do 591; 200 do 591; 13 Graphic 45; 460 Gas 171].

New York, March 14.—Stocks advanced, afterwards irregular. Am Ex, 92; C 8, 46; D & L, 1181; Erie, 361; preferred, 691; III C, 134; K & T, 281; LB, 1131; M C, 811; M OP, 921; N P, 31; preferred, 701; N W, 130; preferred, 140; N Y C, 1301; B I, 130; St P, 1101; preferred, 120; St P & O, 321; preferred. red, 991; W St L & P, 331; preferred, 571; W U, 72.

COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY REVIEW -- WHOLESALE

PRICES. Trade has not been very brisk during the week, but there was an improvement, and the volume of business was well up to the average for this time of the year. A firm feeling pervades trade in all its branches, and trout, \$4.50 to \$4.75. the volume of business was well up to the average for this time of the year. A firm feeling pervades trade in all its branches, and the prospects of a good solid spring business improves with the progress of the season. As travellers, who are all in, are giving out their orders, prices are much the same as at last quotations, and remittances on the whole are satisfactory, although a few more renewals than were anticipated earlier are being asked for—the result probably of the unsettled to weather which prevailed during the winter.

DRY Gooss. - The event of the week in the wholesale trade was the opening of the various millinery and fancy goods houses, and splendid displays were the result in each establishment. During the week these establishments were crowded with customers from the Upper Provinces, not many of the Lower Province men having yet put in their appearance. In the general dry goods trade a thriving business has been doing, a good demand being experienced from the city retail trade.

Boots and Shors .- There are no changes to chronicle in this branch of trade. Manufacturers continue to be taxed to more than their full capacity and values are unchanged, although manufacturers are showing a firmer feeling. We quote: Men's split boots, \$1 60 to 2.25; men's kip boots, \$2 50 to 3 25; men's calf boots, \$3 to 3.75; men's kip brogans, \$1 35 to 1 40; men's split do, 90c to \$1.10; men's buff congress, \$1 50 to 2.25; men's buff and pebbled balmorals, \$1 75 to 2.25; men's split do, \$1 35 to 1 75; shoe packs, \$1.10 to 2 10; women's pebble and buff balmorals, \$1 00 to 150; do 52c to 54c; steam refined seal, 58c to split balmorals, 90c to \$1 10; do prunella 62jc; linseed oil, 72c to 74c raw, and 76c to balmorals, 50c to \$150 morals, 45 to 50; do cong. balmorals, 50c to \$1 25; do buckskin balmorals, 60c to 80c; Misses' pebbled and buff balmorals, 90c to \$1.15; do split baimorals, 75c to \$1.00; do pruvella balmorals, 60c to \$1; do cong. balmorals, 60 to 70c; child's pebbled and buff balmorals, 60c to 90c; do split balmorals, 50c to 60c; do prunella balmorals, 50c to 75c; infants' cacks, per dozen, \$3 75 to \$6.50.

GROCERIES. - The market for teas is some-

what dull, there being no demand for other than low grades. The sugar market is firm, edvices from places of production stating that prices have been raised. The spice market is unchanged and inactive, and fruit market duli. We quote: Teas-Japan, com.non, 22c to 28c; good common to medium, 28c to 30c; fair to good, 25c to 37c; fine o choice, 44c to 58c. Nagasaki, 25c to 35; Young hyson, firsts, 48c to 55c; seconds, 20c to 310; thirds, 30c to 35c; fourths, 26c to 29c; Gunpowder, low grades 38c to 40c; good to fine, 50c to 60c; firest, 65c to 70c; Imperial, medium to good, 33c 38c; fine to finest, 45c to 60c; Twankey, common to good, 29 to 320; Oolong, common, 33c to 38c; good to choice, 40c to 65c; Congot, common, 26c to 32c; medium to good, 32c to 40c; fine to fluest, 45c to 65c; Souchong, o mmon, 28c to 30c; medium to good, 33c to 45c; fine to choice, 50c to 70c. Sugar.—Granulated, 91c to 91c; Yellow refined, 71c to 81c: Barbadoes, 71c to 75c; Cuba, 7 to 8 to 8 to. Syrups and Molasses - Bright, 63c to 73c; medium, 55c to 60c; fair, 51c to 54c. Molasses—Barbadoes 52c to 57c; Trinidad, 46c to 50c; sugar this trade has been exceptionally busy and there has been a healthy demand for all kinds of fish. Herrings are very scarce and American Strong Bakers', \$7.25 to 8.00; Fine, the market has been completely drained of house, 36c to 40c. Coffee—Mocha, 32c to 35c; O. G. Java, 20c to 28c; Singapore and Ceylon, 22c to 24c; Maracaibo, 21c to 23c; Jamaics, 171c to 20c; Rio, 16c to 18c; chicory, 12c to 125c. Spices-Cassia, per lb, 12c to 20c; mace, 80c to 95c; cleves, 30c pens, 560; cats, 1,600; flour, 1,640 barrels; to 45c; Jamaica ginger, bl, 20c to 28c; Jamaica ginger, unul, 17c to 21c; Cockin ginger, 14c to 18c; African, 10c to The city market for dairy butter and hog 11c; black pepper, 15c to 17c; pimento, 14c to 15c; mustard, 4 lb jars, 15c to 20c; mustard, 1 lb jars, 24c to 25c; nutmegs, unlimed, 85c to 95c; limed, 65c to 95c. Valencia raisins, 31c to 101; currants, 61c to 71c; layer raisins, \$2.75 to \$3; loose muscatel, new \$3.10 to \$3.15; London layers, \$3.35 to 3.40; SS almonds, 15c to 17c; Grenoble walnuts, 14c to 141c; filber's, 10c

to 1010; figs, 10c to 15c HARDWARE AND IRON.—The general hardware trade is fairly busy attending to orders from the country, but the iron trade is dull. Prices are about steady, the only change of any note being a rise of 10c per keg all round on cut nails. We quote as follows:—Siemens, \$24.00 to \$25 09:

Gartsherrie, \$26 to \$27; Summerise, \$26 to 27; Langloan, \$26 to \$27; Eglinton, \$23.50 to \$24.50; Cambroe, \$24.00. Pars per 100 lbs \$2 50 to \$2 75; Sheets, best braudt, \$2 60 Fatur.—Apples per::barrel, \$3 to \$5 to \$3 75 Boller Pintes \$3 00; Russia Sheet Montreal Pameuse, \$3 to \$3 50; American

Iron per 1b, 12½c. Lead, pig, per 100 lbs, \$5 00 to 5 25; do sheet, \$5 50 to \$6; do bar, \$5 to \$5 75; do shot, \$6 to \$6 75; Steel, cast, per lb, 12c; do Spring, per 100 lbs, \$3.75; do Tire, \$3 25 to \$3 50; do Sleigh Shoe, \$2.25 to \$2 50. Ingot Tin, 28c to 30c. Ingot Copper, 20c to 21c. Sheet, Zluc per 100 lbs, \$5 40 to 5 75; spelter, \$5 25 to \$5 75. Horse Shoes, per 100 lbs, \$74.75 \$5.55.00. Proved Coll chain. 100 lbs, \$4 75 to \$5 00. Proved Coil chain,

d. Hot Cut, do, \$3.05 per keg; 6 d and l, Hot Cut, do, \$3.30 per keg; 4 d and 5 d, Hot Cut, American Pattern, \$3.55 per keg; 3 d, Hot Cut, do, \$4 30 per keg; 3 d, Fine, Hot Cut, \$5.80 per keg; 4 d to 5 d, Cold Cut, Canada *Pattern, \$3 30; 3 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern, \$3.80.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—The trade is

moderatively active, and prices are unchanged, although English advices report that a decline in prices is anticipated there. We quote bi-carb soda \$3.12½ to \$3.20; soda ash, \$1.50 to \$1.70; bi-chromate of potash, 134c to 15c; borax, 15c to 16c; cream tarter crystals, 29c to 30c; ditto ground, 32c to 34c; caustic sods, \$2.30 to 2.40; sugar of lead, 13c to 15c; bleaching powder, \$1.35 to \$1.50; alum, \$1.80 to \$1.90; copperas, 100 lbs., 90c to \$1; flour sulphur, \$2.90 to 3.25; epsom salts, \$1.40 to 1.60; sal soda, \$1.10c to 1.25; saltpetre, per keg, \$10 00; sulphate of copper, 5½c to 7c; whiting, 55c to 60c quinine, \$3.75 to \$2.90; morphia, \$2.60 to \$2.90; castor oil,

\$4.75. FISH .- The trade is considered more than usually active, even for the season of Lent, and stocks which at the beginning of the season were considered as large, are being diminished with increased rapidity. Prices as yet have not changed, although a rise is anticipated. We quote:—Labrador herrings at \$6 50; North Shore Salmon, \$21 50, \$20 00 and \$19 50, for Nos. 1, 2 and 3; British Columbia salmon \$16.75; No. 1 and therrings, \$5.50 to \$5.75 per brl; No. 2. . No. 1 half-brls, \$3.25;

10c to 101; shellac, 42c to 45c; opium,

LEATHER.—An inactivity yet prevails in this branch of trade. The slight demand which sprung up a few weeks ago for black leathers has fallen off, and again the only transac-tions which take place are in sole leathers. We quote:—Hemlock Spanish sole, No 1, B A, 24c to 27c; ordinary, 24c to 25c; No 2, B A, 22½c to 25c; No 2, ordinary, 22½c to 22½c. Buffalo sole, No 1, 220 to 23c; No 2, 20c to 21c; hemlock slaughter, No 1, 28c to 30c; waxed upper, light and medium, 36c to 39c splits, large, 23c to 28c; small, 21c to 25c; caliskins (27 to 36 lbs), 60c to 80c; do (18 to 26 lbs), 60c to 70c; Harness, 26c to 34c; buff, 14e to 16c; pebble, 12gc to 15gc; rough, 26c to 28c.

Fuss. - The market continues dull, with no raw furs offering, and no demand of any consequence for either the raw or manufactured article. We quote: Muskrat, 10c to 12c; beaver, prime, per lb, \$2 00 to 2 50; bear, per skin, \$6 to 8 00; bear cub, \$3 to 400; fisher, \$5 to 7; fox, red, \$1 to 1 25; do cross, \$2 to 3 00; lynx, \$1 50 to 2 00; marten, 1 00 to \$1.25; mink, \$1 to 1 25; otter, \$8 to 10 00; raccoon, 40c to 50c; skunk,

50c to 75c. -Oils .- Business, which is dull, is confined to the local demand, and the only movement is in job lots. There are prospects of an advance in the price of steam refined seal. We quote:—Newfoundland cod oil,

Wood.—The market is quiet, in sympathy with the English one, the only transactions being in small lots of domestics. We quote:—Greasy Cape, 19c to 21c; Australian, 23c to 30c; Canadian pulled, A super, 33c to 34c; B super, 30c to 32c, and un-

assorted, 25c to 30c. Hides. -The market is quiet owing to a falling off in the supply, and prices are unchanged. We quote:—\$6, \$7 and \$8 for Nos. 3, 2 and 1: respectively; calf-skins, 12c 1b; sheep-skins, \$1.20 to 1.35

PETROLEUM.-Market steady and prices unchanged. We quote car lots at 18c to 184c here; broken lots at 191c to 20c; and single barrels 20c to 22c. SALT .- We quote 65c to 67c for elevens,

and 67c to 69c for tens; factory filled, \$1 to \$1.10, and Eureka, \$2.00.

A 2.30 p. m. despatch from Liverpool read Breadstuffs firmer. Red winter 93 4d to 10s 4d; corn 5s 114d for new, and 6s 2d for old. Weather dry and clear.

On the local market there was a better demand for flour, and we note sales of 50 brls superior extra, \$6 10; 100 brls superfine, \$5 35; 250 Ontario bags (superfine), \$2 60; 250 do, \$2 55.

Canada Red Winter wheat continues to be quoted at \$1.41 to 1.42; Canada White Winter, \$1.36 to 1.38; Canada Spring, \$1.34 to 1.50; peas, 76c to 77c; cate, 36c to 37c per 32 lbs; barley, 60c to 70c, as to quality, and rye, 87c to 90c.

Flour-Superior Extra, \$6.05 to 6.10; Extra Superfine, \$5.90 to 6.00; Fancy, \$0; Spring Extra, \$5.75 to 5.85; Superfine, \$5.40 to 5.50; Canada Strong Bakers', \$6.35 to 6.50; \$4 50 to 4.60; Middlings, \$3.75 to 3 90; Pollards, \$3.50 to 3.60; Ontarlo Bags, Spring Extra, \$2.75 to 2.85; Medium Bakers', \$2.90 to 3.90; Medium, Strong to Strong, \$2.50 to 2.65; City Bags (delivered), \$3.75 to 4.00. Receipts here to-day :-- Wheat, 1,350 bush ;

products was dull and in buyers favor. Ashes-Pots were easier at \$4.70 to \$4.80 per 100 lbs. MONTREAL STREET MADKET.—MAR. 14.

The supply of resduce was fair for the time of year, and a good business was done at Bonsecours Market. Quotations are not materially changed. The demand was principally for cereals, vegetables and fish. FLOUR, per 100 lbs, \$3 55 to 3 60; buckwheat flour, \$2 60; oatmeal, do, \$2 50; corn-meal, do, \$1 60 to 1 65; moulie, do, \$1 70

to 1 80; bran, per 100 lbs, \$1 10.
Gairs Oats, per bag, 900; pear, per bush, \$1.05 to \$1.20; beans, \$1.85 to \$2.40; buckwheat, per bushel, 750 to 800; corn,

\$1 per bush. VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, per bag, \$1 05 to \$1 10; carrots, per bushel, 60c; onlons, per bbl, \$2.50 to \$3; per bushel, 750; Montreal cabbages, per brl, \$2.25 to \$2.50; lettuce, per dozen, \$1.50; celery, per doz, \$1.50 ; Montreal turnips, per bushel, 500; pears, \$8 to \$9; Almeria grapes, per keg, \$7 50; cranberries, \$2.50 to \$8 per bbl; Valencia oranges, \$7.50 per case; Malaga lemons, \$5 to \$5.50 per box.

DAIRY PRODUCE .- Poor to choice print but-

to 23c; Eggs, new laid, per dozen, 30c to 35c; packed, 18c to 22c. Poultry-Fowls, per pair, 50c to 75c; ducks per pair, 75c to 90c; chickens, per lb., 11c; turkeys, per lb, 12c to 13c; geese, 10c.

MEATS-Beef, per 1b, trimmed, 12c to 13c; mutton, 7c to 10c; lamb, forequarters, 8c lamb, hindquarters, loc; veal, per lb., 8c to 15c; pork, per lb, 12c; hams, per lb, 14c to 15c; lard per lb, 13c to 15c; sausages, per

1b, 12c to 14c; dressed hogs, \$8 50 to \$9. Fish. -Lake trout, per 1b., 121c to 14c; smelts, 12c; fresh herrings, 30c per doz; pike and lobsters, per lb, 10c; white fish, per lb, 10c to 12c; halibut, per 1b, 12c to 15c; haddock and cod, per lb, 6c; mackerel, per lb, 10c to 12c; black bass, per bunch, 40 to 50c; maskinonge, per lb, 12c to 15c; sword fish, per lb, 12 c to 15c; tommy cods, 25c to 30c per peck.

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

TRUE WITNESS FOR 1882.

The Taux WITNESS has within the past year made an immense stride in circulation. and if the testimony of a large number of our subscribers is not too flattering it may also laim a stride in general improvement.

This is the age of general improvement and the Taue 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 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

If you want a Cheap Suit go to is no doubt it holds good in newspaper enterprises, it is the fittest which survives. The Taun WITNESS is now what we may term an established fact, it is over 30 years in existence.

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 WITHERS 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 retain 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 defend their religion and their rights.

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

But as we have stated we want our circulation doubled in 1881, and all we can do to encourage our agents and the public generally is to promise them that, if our efforts are seconded by our friends, this paper will be still further enlarged and improved during the coming year.
On receipt of \$1.50, the subscriber will be

dve the True Witness fo one year. Any one sending us the names of 5 nev

subscribers, at one time, with the cash, (\$1.50 each) will receive one copy free and \$1.00 cash; or 10 new names, with the cash, one copy free and \$2.50.
Our readers will oblige by informing their

friends of the above very liberal inducements to subscribe for the TRUE WITKESS; also by sending the name of a reliable person who will act as agent in their locality for the publishers, and sample copies will be sent on application.

We want active intelligent agents through out 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 clergy. man, school teachers and postmasters at ST. JOSEPH STREET, Montreal \$1.00 per annum in advance.

Parties getting up clubs are not obliged to confine themselves to any particular locality, but 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 amounts 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 TRUE WITHESS between this date and the Sist 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 Tus Post Printing and Publishing Company, 761 Craig street, Montreal, Canada

In conclusion, we thank those of our friends he nave responded so promptly and so cheerfully 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 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL, CANADA.

DED.

McDONALD.—Ann McDonald, fourth daughter of the late Captain Neil Ban McDonald, of the 7th Concession of Lancaster, Ont., aged 55 years. May her soul fest in peace. 57 l MoKILLOP.—At Glennevis, County of Glengarry, on Sunday, the 25th ult., Mary Elizabeth McKillop, aged 22 years.

May her soul rest in peace. Amen. 33 2

PINOF ORTES. "UNEQUALLED IN

Tone. Touch, Workmanship & Durability WILLIAM KNABE & CO. Votati Nos. 294 & 206 West Baltimore St. Faltimore, 8 Ho. 119 Fifth Avenue, New York. Q Mew Advertisements.

ter, per 1b, 25c to 40c; tub butter, per 1b, 18c

DAY!

According to Vennor's Almanac we are to have fine weather on that day. We all know how disagreeable that day is, so as we are assured of good weather this time, let us prepare ourselves to enjoy it and show our respect to that Patron Saint.

You will find the largest stock of

In all Canada for

CHILDREN, SUITABLE FOR ANY OCCASION.

If you want a Black Dress Sult go to BEAUVAIS'. If you want a Black Frock Cost go to BEAUVAIS'. If you want a Black Morning Coat go to BEAUVAIS'.

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