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VOL. XXXV.—NO. 22.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 188

FIVE CENTS. PRICE - -

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

address of the Executive Exhorting the

Executive Offices, Irish National League of America. Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 22, 1884. To the officers and Members of the Irish National League:

We have the pleasure to enclose you specimens of new membership cards which we have printed, and, as you will perceive, con-siderable pains have been taken to present a design thoroughly emblematic of our cause and our aspectations. The card will, we confidently believe, be preserved and treasured by members of the League and their children long after our mission has been accomplished and our national hopes have been realized.

The possession of the card, duly counter-

signed by the local treasurer, will entitle the person named therein to membership in the Irish National League of America, and will guarantee recognition in any branch in any part of the country. It will serve as a pass-port to fraterulty wherever the possessor may meet a brother Leaguer.

Men, women and children may be enrolled in the League.
A card will be issued to each member who

renewed his or her subscription of one dollar to the League since the date of the Boston Convention and to each member who joined and paid in his or her subscription since that date. Cards can be ordered from the National Treasurer, Rev. Chas. O'Reilly, D. D., Detroit, Michigan; and, to avoid confusion and complication, money should accompany cach order, except in the case of those who have paid in their annual subscription since the Beston Convention, as already stated.

The encouragement which we have received and are daily receiving assures us that, notwithstanding the very great commercial depression which at the present prevails in this country as well as throughout the rest of the world, our organization will make steady and satisfactory progress during the League

Mr. Parnell and his able and intrenid band of followers are every day gaining ground in the struggle against their enemies in the alien Parliament, while at home the people are seizing upon every representative position, hurling from power the slaves and the sycophants of the English garrison and fill-ing their places with staunch Nationalists. Practical evidence of this may be seen in the altered tone of the City Councils of Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Drogheda and other important cities. Already such a change has come over the temper and spirit of our people as no one not intimately acquainted with the country could realize or believe. They are now a nation of persevering, resolute men, intelligently determined on the attainment of their full and just rights—determined to wring from England, despite all difficulties and all opposition, the national legislative independence of their country, and, with a continuance from us of that moral and mate-rial support which for the past four years has been the life-blood of the movement at

home, they must win! We urgently appeal to the members of the National Executive Committee, and of the Municipal Councils, and to the officers and members of all the Branches, to be up and doing. Let each man put his shoulder to the wheel and show our brothers at home that we are not unmindful of their courage, their perseverance, their sacrifices.

We urge upon you the necessity of collecting and forwarding to the National Treasurer the regular dues of the members, and in view of the near approach of a general election in Ireland, when Mr. Parnell, with the advantage gained under the new Franchise Law. hopes to increase his party from its present number of twenty-five active members to eighty-five, we would point out to you the urgent necessity for prompt and vigorous action in furtherance of the Purliamentary

The Executive hope soon to be able to announce a strong delegation from the League in Ireland to visit the principal cities throughout the country. Meantime let the branches go on improving and apreading the organization, and we rely especially on the patriotism of State Delegates and officers of Municipal Councils and branches to give a good account of their stewardship.

PATRICK EGAN, President. REV. CHAS. O'RELLLY, D.D., Treas'r. ROGER WALSH, Secretary.

FILE TOME OF JOHN C. ENO.

THE EX-PRESIDENT OF THE SECOND NA-TIONAL BANK ASTONISHES THE QUE BECERS.

QUEBEC, Jan. 5 .- John C. Eno is apparatly becoming acclimatized. Yesterday he aid a number of New Year's calls. Clad in heavy driving coat of raccoon fur, with ealskin cap, the ex-president of the Second National Bank, New York, is to be ally seen on St. Louis street behind a splenid span of bay mares, on his way to the Louis Hotel from his house in the couny. The hostolry, which served for some ceks as John C. a prison, still possesses for m considerable attraction, for there he reliarly spends two or three hours day. There also his daily man is devered, and sourcely a day passes that conditions and control of does not call himself for his letters with the weather of the Canadian winter, id his children, who suffered severely, one ter another, with typhoid and other, with typhoid and other, with typhoid and other, with they remained in the ptel, have never enjoyed better health than nee they removed to the country. The

The state of the s

perty at Beauvoir to Mr. Eno, or rather to Mrs. Wood, his sister, for \$1,800 a year. Beauvoir is beautifully situated, three miles from the city, on the St. Louis road, and in the midst of beautiful grounds laid cut in groves and lawns, with conservatories, &c., the whole overlooking the St. Lawrence. He has for near neighbors the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province and Mr. J. M. Lemoine, the Canadian naturalist and author, and the inti-mate friend of Mr. Francis Parkman, of Boston.

Mrs. Enc appears to go out but little and is seldom met here in society. John C., on the other hand, cannot be very much at home. He has joined what is known as the Merchants' Club in St. Rochs' suburbs, but has not ventured his name before the committee of the Garrison Club, an uptown and alien-military organization noted for the exceptional exclusiveness of its members. John C. has spent two or three evenings a week for the past few weeks playing in a billiard tournament held under the auspices of the Merchants' Club. Against him were pit-ted nine of the best players in the city. Eno won every game he played and carried off the prize—a medal valued at \$50. He gave \$20 himself to form a second prize. Eno distanced many of his competitors by as many as seventy points in a hundred and all were left badly behind.

The ex-president is a frequent attendant upon the performances of the Dime Museum in St. Roch's and sometimes brings Mrs. Eno with him. A few evenings ago he gave an elegant dinner at his country house to the lawyers who defended him during his trial on the extradition proceedings and to other friends, some of them high officers in the administration of justice in this city.

Notwithstanding the earnest protestations of friends who are continually warning him of his danger, but at whose fears he goodnaturedly laughs, Eno persists in driving home from the city at all hours of the night. The St. Louis road is very quiet and seeluded at all times and nothing would be easier for a smart detective than to kidnap the ex-president on his way, cross the river with him on the ice and have him driven across the American frontier, almost before he could be missed. John C.'s continued carelessness in this respect lends color to the report circulated here that his father is about satisfying all demands against him and arranging for his return to New York.

A SOLEMN CEREMONIAL.

INVESTITURE WITH THE PALLIUM OF ARCH BISHOP RYAN OF PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—The imposing ceremony of investing Archbishop Ryan with day. Over 5,000 people were in the building, while 2,000 more remained in the street during the ceremonies. Many distinguished prelates were present, among whom were Archbishops Gibbons of Baltimore, Lynch of Toronto, Williams of Boston, and Corri-gan of New York, and Bishops Ryan of Buffalo, and Mahoney of Toronto. The ceremonies were grandly impressive and lasted four hours. Many prominent Protestant residents of the city were present. Solomn pontifical mass was celebrated by Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton. The crush was terrible it required a squad of fifty police and ten companies of the Pioneer corps to keep the vast crowd under control. The main altar was beautifully decked with flowers. Archbishop Ryan sat upon his throne during Mass, Vicar-General Walsh and Rev. Mr. Mulholland acting as guard of honor. The Archbishops were attired in the customary robes of royal purple. Archbishop Corrigan delivered a sermon from a text describing the ascent of Elijah to heaven in a whirlwind, and the falling of his mantle upon the shoulders of Elisha. At the c nclusion of the sermon the vestments and sacred vessels used in the celebration of the Mass were removed. Archbishops Ryan and Gibbons removed their purple robes and were clad in gold-mounted copes by the clurgymen. Archbishop Gibbons seated himself on the highest step of the altar and Arch-bishop Ryan kuelt at his feet and solemnly took the customary oath to be faithful to the Sovereign Pontiff and labor for the extirpation of heresies and the propagation of the faith. The pallium having first been given to Archbishop Ryan to kiss, Archbishop Gibhons tenderly placed it around the former's breast and shoulders. The ceremonies were then brought to a close. The pallium was spun and woven in Rome, and can only be worn on certain stated festivals.

ILLNESS OF LOUIS KOSSUTH.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The latest advices from Nice show that there was some excuse for the report of the death of Louis Kossuth, which was cabled all over the world on the 17th ultimo. The venerable patriot is very seriously ill, and has frequent comatose spells. While he was in one of these spells it was supposed that he was dead, and report to that effect was quickly circulated. Ho is very low, and his recovery is exceedingly doubtful.

ORANGE AND GREEN AT NEWFOUND-LAND.

Sr. John's Nfid., Jan. 3 .- Yesterday at Bay Roberts there was another furious Orange outbreak. The New York Redemptorist Fathers who are holding a Mission there were besieged and imprisoned in their dwellings, An Orange arch was erected near the Catholic Church, and hundreds of armed Orangemen paraded the streets. When the that although it appears that the United intelligence reached St. John's, the United States is making greater concessions under States Consul demanded from Governor the new treaty than Spain, it is really not the Glover protection for the lives and liberty of case as Spain relinquishes about 50 per cent

CABLE NEWS.

Selected from the Despatches of the Week.

Paris, Jan. 4.—Gen. Campenon, minister of war, has resigned because Ferry demanded that more reinforcements should be sent to Tonquin. Campenon refused to accede because such action would compromise the mobilization of the army. The official Journal announces that General Lewal has been appointed minister of war to succeed Campeuon. It is stated that Perier, under secretary of war, has asked to be relieved. Campenon's withdrawal is the signal for sending fresh reinforcements to Tonquin and the evacuation of Kelung in order to enable the troops to concentrate their efforts upon Tonquin. The mobilization of part of the army will be postponed. penon has received the cross of the legion of honour and General de l'Isle has been promoted to be a general of division. Besides 5,000 reinforcements which leave, next week for Tonquin, the marine department has been ordered to prepare four more transports to convey a new division of troops to the scene of operations.

Several papers state that the management of the Tonquin campaign will be handed over to the ministry of war from the ministry of marine. The Temps says Gen. Lewal, the new minister, is of opinion that the reinforcements already sent are enough to ensure the conquest of Tonquin. An official despatch from Hanoi says Gen. Negrier has deteated six thousand Chinese near Chu. Details of the fight are not given.

London, Jan. 4.—A section of the cabinet

opposes the advice of Lord Derby to accept the offer of the United States to admit raw sugar from the British West Indies on con dition that differential duties of 50 per cent. be allowed in favor of American goods im-ported into the British West Indies. The commercial department of the foreign office has been ordered to prepare a report upon the results likely to arise from a reduction of lutics upon American goods.

LOND N, Jan. 3.—Strong diesatisfaction with the present land laws is felt in Wales and a vigorous agitation will be inaugurated there with the hope of obtaining a land act similar to that in force in Ireland. Large numbers of farmers are joining the alliance.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The moderator of the
Presbyterian Church of Victoria has sent a

despatch to the heads of the churches in scotland and Ireland protesting against the nnexation of the New Hebrides Islands by France as tending to nullify the missionary work performed in those islands during the past thirty-six years.

CORE, Jan. 5.—Proclamations have been additional police are required in Mallow and Muskerry divisions.
Dublin, Jan. 5.—A spurious infernal

machine found in Mountjoy prison has been the cause of rumored dynamite attempts in this quarter. Cauro, Jan. 5.—It is reported that the Mahdi has again asked Osman Digna for

troops. The latter was unable to spure any, but sent camels laden with grain to the Mahdi. MARSEILLES, Jan. 5 .- Letters from China

state that active preparations for war are being carried on. Recruits and munitions are eing sent to Formosa and elsewhere. The Chinese offer 1,000 francs a month to foreign officers for service in their fleet. BELFAST, Jan. 5.—The new White Star

ine steamer Belgie was launched here yester-London, Jan. 5.—The Hackler Company of

Bucharest has failed for £240,000. Granville declines to hold a formal confer ence on the Egyptian question at Paris He proposes that informal meetings be held at the British Embassy at Paris to be presided over by Lord Lyons, at which other foreign umbassadors shall have the privilege of taking part in the discussions but not of voting. Gladstone's condition is slightly improved

but he now suffers from lumbago.

The Times, in an article on the Egyptian muddle, recommends Gladstone and his cabinet to resign at once.

Prince Henry, Battenberg, yesterday began his rehearsals as son-in-law to the Queen. He accompanied Her Majesty to church, and in the evening dined with her. Next Thursday he does duty as an escort to Sandringham on the occasion of the heir presumptive to the throne attaining his majority.

Paris, Jan. 5.—Five hundred marchists held a meeting yesterday at the tomb of Blanqui and violent speeches were made.
The meeting between Bismarck and Ferry will be strictly secret and will probably take

place in Switzerland. General Lewal's appointment is considered one of unusual gravity. It indicates a radical change of programme on the part of the Government, and shows that Ferry is determined to abandon his present dawdling policy in China, and proceed to vigorous and energetic measures. The Government has probably resolved openly to declare war against China, and, if necessary, march toward

THE NEW GENERAL Lewal, is one of the most distinguished military authorities in Europe, and will doubtless make sweeping changes in the military administration. He has appointed General Warnet, who is considered a good strategistin-chief of his staff.

Arnold Mortier, a well known Journalist. is dead. Berlin, Jen. 5.—The Reichstag will reconvene this week. Bismarck will address it on

his colonial policy.

Madrid, Jan. 5.—Premier Canovas says residence of the ex-president was for United States citizens.

An extraordinary meeting of the executive prominent Cuban; says that the treaty was prominent before the threatening attitude of the British Corvette. "feelide in England for a term of years, Tenodas has been ordered to Bay Roberts Cuban congressmen. They represented that in land in large body of police, under Inspector unless economical reforms were adopted in laying Sir, David MacPherson, Pres Carly, has been despatched to the scene by the Senato, and has leased his prospecial train. breaty of commerce with the United States, public to hear.

they could not be responsible for the loyalty of the Spanish Antilles. Castlelar regards the treaty as the means of saving Cuba. Spain has annexed the territory on the West coast of Africa between Capes Marejon

and Oeste. Rome, Jan. 5 .- A corps of 180 men armed with the vitterli gun has been organized at Spezzia, the purpose of which is unknown. A fresh gaval division, under the command of Admiral Racchia, is about to be organized for

the Red Sea. BERLIN, Jan. 5 .- The Belgian delegate to the conference, who was sent to Paris by the president of the African International Association to negotiate with Ferry in regard to the claims of the association on the left bank of the Congo, has returned. He reports that Ferry refused to recognize the association's right, and insisted that the post of the asso-ciation on the left bank of the Congo be in-cluded in French territory. This dispute threatens to affect the result of the conference. The Congo committee to-day discussed the English project of binding the powers to adopt all possible means to prevent the slave tradic in the Congo territory. This proposal and that of America to prohibit the sale of alcohol equally on land and water were

adopted manimously.

Korri, January 5.—General Stewart arrived to-day having made the march to Galdul and return in a week. He left the Guards at Galdul in a strongly fortified and impregnable position with a plentiful supply of good water and provisions. A few of the Malidi's adherents were captured. The march completely surprised the desert Arabs. General Stewart highly praises the manner in which all his men worked. There was not a sick man in the column.

General Stewart's column captured 25 rebel scouts. Merchants report 8,000 rebels under the Emir of Berber, eccupying a strong position up the river near Abuegli. It is reported that a band of rebels, five days' march from this place, intercepts the Kabbabish natives

bringing supplies.
Sr. Joun's, Mild., Jan. 5.—The Roman Catholic bishop, Dr. McDonald, is prevented by the Orangemen from holding service in the church, which they have surrounded. Affairs are growing darker and more threatening. Hundreds of armed men are parading the streets. The police are unequal to the occa-sion. The British man-of-war Tenedos has arrived to reinforce the civil authorities. The Orangemen refuse to take down arches or

London, Jan. 5.-Numerous passengers who were on the train on Friday night at the time of the explosion have responded to the request to communicate with the police authorities. The answers lead to the belief that the perpetrator of the outrage occupied five out of nine councillors and possibly six, a third-class carriage near the engine. The as there is a tie reported between Messrs. posted under the Crimes act declaring that government enquiry shows that no suspicious Symington and Bowen. The liberals are teradditional police are required in Mallow and persons were noticed when the train was ribly exestfallen as superhuman efforts were cleared after the explosion.

ROME, Jan. 5.—A series of experiments have been conducted at Spezzik to ascertain the effects of torpedoes on the keels of vessels of the type of the ironelad Italia. Her steel plates were displaced and bent and water entered her compartments, but she maintained her position. The result is regarded as showing that the effect of torpedoes is overrated and that they are insufficient for the defence

of ports. Paris, Jan. -5 .- Thousands visited Gambetta's house at \ille D'Avray yesterday.

Speeches were made by Paul Bert and others eulogizing Gambetta's policy of revenge. These sentiments were loudly applauded. The people enthusiastically shouted, "Vive Alsace-Lorraine!" "Vive la Nation Francaise!"

VIENNA, Jan. 5 .- Herr Von Birley has been arrested at Neubre on a charge of negotiating forged bills to the amount of 50,000 florins. The names forged were those of Prince Julius and Prince Arthur Odescalchi and Count Esterhuzy.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5.-A party of Moplah fanatics having entrenched themselves in a temple near Calicut, Malabar, and defied the authorities, a British corps was called out to dislodge them, but to effect this the gate had to be exploded. The fanaties offered a desperate resistance and nine of them and one soldier were killed before the insurrection was upelled.

PARIS, Jan. 5. -The Temps says the recent victory of Gen. Negrier near Chu is a prelude to offensive action. Gen. De l'Isle has resolved to occupy Langson without awaiting reinforcements. Gen. Negrier is marching on Langson via the Lock Nan Valley. Operations in Tonquin will henceforth be directed by Gen. Lewal, minister of war, Admiral Peyron, minister of marine, acting in con-

A Hanoi despatch says after the defeat of 6,000 Chinese near Chu by Gen. Negrier, 12,000 Chinese returned and resumed hostilities. Negrier attacked them, penetrated their position, defended by forts and tiers of batteries, and repulsed and routed the Chinese. The Chinese lost 600 killed and a large number wounded. The French captured two batteries of Krupp guns, a large number of rifles, ammunition, provisions and some Chinese standards and conveys. The French losses in both battles were three officers wounded, nineteen men killed and sixty-five wounded.

THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT.

LONDON, Jan3 —Arthur Orton, the ticketof-leave man, exhibiting at variety theatres,
is no source of danger to either the Government or the privileged class. But a little
Government persecution might very easily give him a fictitious value. It is therefore doubtful if Sir William Harcourt, the Home Secretary, displayed much Wisdom in sending the claimant word that he will recall his pass a bill abolishing the internal revenue tax ticket of loave unless he is more guarded in on tobacco, cigars, snuff, cigarettes and his denunciations of officials. It is not unnatural that a man who has had prison silence imposed on him for so many years should let his tongue wag a little freely, and the impression will gain ground that if his mouth is closed by the Government, it is because he has something to say about prison of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior ship ists to grasp an oriental empire his an antiguishing that Government does not wish the canal as a free water way for the United does to Lord Beaconsfield's master stroke in

ONTARIO MUNICIPAL ELEC-TIONS.

RESULTS AT IMPORTANT POINTS.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 5-Never in the history of municipal contests here has such a large vote been polled as that of to day. Two years ago when Messrs. Boswell and Withrow contested the mayoralty the total vote polled was 8,570. To-day it was 11,904. Supporters of both Messrs. Munning and Withrow worked hard and it was a toss-up which would be successful, Hundreds surrounded the newspaper offices waiting the result, and the committee rooms of both candidates were crowded. Mr Manning has been elected by a majority of 142. The issue had proved that the conservatives are still ahead. Irwin; St. Lawrence; Ald. James, Thomas Taylor and G. F. Frankland; St. Mark; Ald. Woods, John Woods and W. J. Mc-Kenzie; St. Matthew; Ald. Elliott, Ald. Jones and W. J. Smith; St. Patrick; Ald. Brandon, John Baxter and Jas. Pepler; St. Paul : Ald. Hastings, Ald. Show and Bernard Saunders; St. Thomas: Ald Carlyle, Ald, Sheppard and Edward Galby, In St. George's ward Ald, Walker, Ald, Manghan and Ald, Verral were elected by acclamation, as also were Ald. Bartor, Ald. Dennison and Follis Johnston. Five members of the present council seeking re-election were defeated, viz: Ald, Lobb, C. L. Denison, Millichamp, Farley and McConnell. The question of the abolition of tax exemptions was carried by a sweeping majority, but correct returns are not ready. The question of the annexation of Parkdale to the city was voted upon by the ratepayers of that village and carried by a

majority of 76. NAPANEE, Jan. 5 .- There was much excitement over the municipal elections to-day, the liberals having decided to fight the bat-tle on political grounds. Mr. Gibson, barrister and president of the reformassociation, was nominated for the mayoralty and Mr. II. W. Perry for the deputy reeveship. The result was that Mr. Joy, a conservative, was sult was that Mr. Joy, a conservative, was elected by 36 majority as mayor and Mr. Carscallen, also a conservative, as deputy reeve by a large majority. Mr. W. Wilson, conservative, was elected by acclamation to the council. The conservatives also elect made to carry Napaneo in view of the Domin-

ion election now pending.
OTTAWA, Jan. 5.—In the municipal elections to-day Francis McDougall was elected Mayor by a majority of about 700. The aldermen for 1885 will be: -Victoria ward Cunningham, Hutchison and Gordon; Wellington ward : Cox, Cherry and Greene; St. George's ward: O'Leary, Brown and Wil liams; Ottawa ward: Desjardins, Brigham and Durocher. There was no contest in By ward, Heney, O'Keafe and Gormon being chosen by acclamation.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

THE CONGO CONFERENCE DELEGATES-TO-BACCO EXCISE DUTIES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5. - In the House today Herbert introduced a resolution setting forth that whereas it appears the President has empowered John A. Kasson and General Sanford to represent the government at what is styled the "International African Conference," met at Berlin to consider the question of erecting and maintaining a state in the basin of the River Congo, and whereas, such alliance as this conference seems to impart is a departure from the national policy of the government, and the house of representatives is without official information of the reasons which may have induced the President to accredit representatives to take part in such conference, that the President be requested to inform the house, if not incompatible with the public interests, whether he has so accredited John A. Kasson and General Sanford, and, if so, he is respectfully requested to state the reasons which have impelled him to take such a step, and to inform the house whether, in the letter of authority to them or otherwise there were any conditions affixed to, or limitations placed upon the exercise of their authority, and if limitations and conditions were prescribed whether such delegates made them known to the conference, or whether they appeared unconditionally and apparently with full powers to act as delegates representing the United States. The President is further requested to impart to the house such information as he may have tending to show whether the new state to be erected and maintained by the powers taking part in the conference is to be republican or monarchical in form, and is requested to give his opinion as to whether the appearance of delegates at such an international conference would not estop this government to deny the rightfulness of any future alliance European sovereigns might make to set up on the American continent givernments such as to them might seem wise, whenever the occasion for such interference might arise. Bedford introduced a resolution covering the same matter, but much

less sweeping its tendency.

Hiscock moved to suspend the rules and fruit. After an animated debate the motion was defeated by 128 to 77.

The secretary of war has transmitted to the States at a cost of \$350,000.

MORE DYNAMITE.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION IN THE LONDON UNDERGROUND RAILWAY-LITTLE DAM-AGE DONE.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A dynamite explosion occurred on the underground railway between Sower street and King's Cross station at 9.30 this evening, the windows of a passing train were shattered and the gas lights extinguished. Beyond this there was no damage done. The passengers were greatly terrified, but no one was hurt. The train resumed its journey after a delay of twenty-five minutes. The shock of the explosion was felt by the residents of Euston road between St. Pancras elected by a majority of 142. The issue had turned into a political one and the result has proved that the conservatives are still about proved that the conservatives are still ahead. the roadway. A crowd speedily collected at The council will again have a majority of the vent shaft of Ossalton street, from which conservatives, although not so great as the present board. Those elected are:—St. Andrew's ward: Defoe, Mitchell and Captain Hall; St. David: Adamson, Allen Stain. and Daniel Lambo; St. James: Ald. Steiner, James Gormley and John McWilliam; St. John; Ald. Hunter, Ald. Piper and Ald. Irwin; St. Lawrence: Ald. James, Thomas Greatly alarmed. The shock overthrew several wayfarers on Engineer to the road. with great difficulty that horses on the road were restrained from running away. The gas lights in Gower street station were extinguished. The ticket collector in the station was thrown from his box and the engineer working the electric light machinery was thrown from his seat, landing on his face.

Lights in other trains in the tunnel were extinguished by the explosion. Passongers were greatly plarmed and many ladies fainted. Gower street platform was literally strewn with the forms of persons prostrated by the shock. Houses in the vicinity were shaken and the readway oscillated. Two trains were passing each other at the time, and in both lights were extinguished, windows were shattered and the frame work of soveral carriage doors smashed. The green, red and white lights at front and rear of the trains were extinguished. The ticket collector at Gower street station describes the report of the explosion as sharp and ringing in character, like the discharge of a small piece of field artillery. The point where the explosion occurred is directly under the road leading to the main entrance of the London & Northwestern railway station. A lady's nose

was cut by the glass, and one gentleman had his side and face, and another his wrist, cut. These were the most serious casualties reported. All passengers left the trains at lower street station. Many were in a half fuinting condition.

Superintendent Williams, of Scotland

Yard and the superintendents and inspectors of the various districts arrived at Gower street station half an hour after the explosion

and immediately proceeded down the line. They discovered the signal box eastward of St. Pancras church partially wrecked. The signals were separated and the clock stopped at fourteen minutes past nine. The close of the inspection showed that the explosive could not have been gunnpowder as the surrounding brickwork was not blackened. It must therefore have been dynamite or gun cotton. The locality of the explosion is on the north side of the line, midway between St. Pancras church and Charlton street. The only clews are a few fragments of paper strewn about the track. At the site of the explosion there is a hole in the solid masoury four feet fron the ground, with a diameter of four feet and a denth of five or six inches. The maonry is more or less damaged for eight feet all around the hole. The effects of this explosion correspond almost exactly with those of the explosion at Praced street station fourteen months ago. Both the trains which met at the time and place of the explosion were erowded with passengers. The third-class carriages suffered most from the shock. The signal man who had charge of the wreeked signal box says the floor of the box was honved up, and he was half stunned. Speedily ascertaining that the signal apparatus was safe, he relit the gas and telegraphed ap and down the line. The meeting of the two trains at the place of the explosion is regarded as accident-

al. The belief is general that some miscreant dropoed the explosive, with a time fase attacked, from an earlier train. Proceeding near the spot, the police found a man's cap. some pieces of twine and burned fragments of rag. An Irishman named Joseph Fennely has been arrested at Dudley on a charge of loitering with the purpose of destroying property. He answers to the description of one of the men wanted in connection with the London bridge outrage. He was remanded. The landlord of the Rising Sun Hotel, near the scene of the explosion, says the shock was felt severely in his house. He heard a loud rumbling noise and the house seemed to be shaken to its foundation. He was leaning over the bar at the time and was lifted nearly a foot from the floor. A large crowd of excited people remained at King's Cross and Clower street stations until a late hour. Col. M sjendie will examine the score.

London, Jan. 3.-The Herald's London correspondent visited the scene of the explosion at Gower street station last night and found that the reports of the affair had been greatly exeggerated. There was a big scare, but no damage worth mentioning.

THE CZAR'S NEW DIGNITY.

BERLIN, Jan 5 .- The report that the Czar of Russia is to be crowned at Samarkand next year, as the Emperor of Central Asia, is contirmatory of a rumor which has been affoat in diplomatic circles for some mouths. Now that it is given on the authority of the Allegemeine Zeitung, it may be well on tobacco, cigare, snuff, cigarettes and cheroots, the special tax on dealers in tobacco and the tax on liquors distilled wholly from aggrandisement by a formal proclamation of an empire in Central Asia has long heen entertained by Russian generals and stateamen. Ever since the coronation of the present Czar at Moscow he has been urged by the Chauvincrowning Queen Victoria Empress of Tudia.

A MIDNIGHT MARCH.

THE BRITISH ADVANCE FROM KORTI BEGUN.

CAIRO, Dec. 30 .- A Korti despatch dated this evening says General Stewart's expedition is ten miles distant. General Wolseley accompanied the troops for a mile and then reviewed them as they marched past. The march past Korti was an imposing sight. The column was nearly a hundred yards wide and a mile long. The hussars were sent ahead to prepare tea, but took the wrong path. After a march of ten miles the troops halted for an hour's rest. The men were compelled to go without tea, but obeyed obserfully. The march was resumed by moonlight The troops hope to reach the first wells by 8 o'clock in the morning. A detachment of hussars forms the van, followed by the engineer corps; then come the hospital and water convoys and a baggage train. After them follow the light and heavy camel corps, and then the artillery and transportation trains. Mounted infantry and hussars bring up the rear. Col. Wilson and Major Kitchener accompany Gen. Stewart. A despatch sent last night states that General Stewart's force consists of 1,100 soldiers and 1,800 camels. Each man carries a supply of water, 150 cartridges and seven days' provisions. A supply of ammunition is expected to reach Gakdul on Friday. It is doubtful if there will be any fighting. It is stated that 3,000 rebels block the route.

KORTI, Dec. 30. - Native servants refuse to accompany Gen. Stewart's column, but are willing to accompany Gen. Earle's by the Nile route. This shows the opinion of the natives relative to the dangers of the two expeditions. It is feared that in case of a sudden attack the obstinacy of the camels will be a source of danger. It is reported that the Monazers are advancing to dispute the narrow pass at Dargagat. Gen. Earle's orders allow him to extend a helping hand to Gen. Stewart if necessary. Gen. Wolseley's plans are severely criticised as being reckless.

Itching Piles-Symptoms and Cure The symptoms are moisture, the perspira-tion, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affectrectum; the private parts are sometimes anecued. If allowed to continue very serious results
may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is
a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch,
Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers
Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases.
Eox by mail 50 cents; three for \$1.25. Address,
DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by Druggists. Sold by Druggists.

The famous Johannisberger wine, the finest quality of which has been known to command from \$5 to \$8 per bottle, is produced on an estate of only forty-six acres, at an elevation of 150 feet above the Rhine. Outside of that limited area the quality of the wine produced is much inferior.

In this country the degrees of heat and cold are not only various in the different seasons of the year, but often change from one extreme to the other in a few hours, and as these changes cannot fail to increase or diminish the perspiration, they must of course affect the health. Nothing so suddenly ob stracts the perspiration as sudden tran sitions from heat to cold. Hea rarifies the blood, quickens the circula tion and increases the perspiration, but when these are suddenly checked the consequences must be bad. The most common cause of disease is obstructed perspiration, or what ommonly goes by the name of catching cold.

Irsuch cases use Bickle's Anti-Consumptive

Mrs. John W. Mackey is accustomed to reosiving begging letters of various descriptions but the funniest one is a request for any diamonds or rulies for which she has no use, the eggar desiring them for her daughter's trousscau.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noves, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

10—19 cow

A. J. White, Esq. Baptist Missionary.

A. J. White, Esq. Baptist Missionary. 10-19 cow

A man at Tuscarora, Nev., tensed a big tarantula with a little stick. The venomous insect jumped about four feet and bit its tormentor on the wrist, inflicting a wound that cost him a doctor bill and a long lay-off

EPPS'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMPORTING -"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful preparation of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately diavored beverage which may save as many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tondency to disease. Hundreds to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and properly nourished frame."—*Civil Scrvice Gazette*. Made simply with boiling water ormilk. Sold only in packets and tins, (3th and 1th) by grocers, labelled, "Jamas Errs & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London, Englan

Sunset Cox received by mail from California a walking-stick on which over \$2 postage

OUR HABITS AND OUR CLIMATE. All persons leading a sedentary and inactive life are more or less subject to derangement of the Liver and Stomach which, if neglected in a changeable climate like ours, leads to chronic disease and ultimate misery. An occasional dose of McGale's Compound Butternut Pills dose of McGale's Compound Butternut Fins will stimulate the Liver to healthy action, tone up the Stomach and Digestive Organs, thereby giving life and vigor to the system generally. For sale everywhere. Price, 25c per box, tive boxes \$1.00. Mailed free of postage on receipt of price in money or postage stamps.—13. E. McGale, chemist, Montreal.

Here is a "choice extract" from Tennyson's new play, "Thomas a Becket." The poet speaks of a time!

When every baron ground his blade in blood; The household dough was kneaded up in

The mill-wheel turned in blood.

The latest freak of Queen Victoria is to mark a road near Balmoral-a favorito walk of ser boy, the late Dake of Albany-with a massive granite chair.

There is but one prison in Europe conducted on the solitary system, and that is in Mandrake Bitters.

SKILFUL SURGICAL OPERATION.

The American Ambassador at Vienna, Mr. Kasson, has lately forwarded to his Government an interesting account of a remarkable surgical an interesting account of a remarkable surgical operation lately performed by Professor Biffroth, of Vienna, which, wonderful to tell, consisted in the removal of a portion of the human stomach, involving nearly one-third of the organ—and, strange to say, the patient recovered—the only successful operation of the kind ever performed. The disease for which this operation was performed was cancer of the stomach, attended with the fellowing symptoms:—The appetite is quite poor. There is a peculiar indescribable cistress in the stomach, a feeling that has been described as a faint "all pone" sensation: a sticky slime collects about the teeth, especially in the morning, accompanied by an unplement taste. Food fails to satisfy this peculiar faint sensation; but, fails to satisfy this peculiar faint sensation; but, on the contrary, it appears to aggravate the feeling. The eyes are sunken, tinged with yellew; the hands and feet become cold and sticky—a cold perspiration. The sufferers feel tired all the time, and aleep does not seem to give rest. After a time the patient becomes nervous; and irritable, gloomy, his mind filled with evil forebodings. When raing suddenly from a recumbent bodings. When rising suddenly from a recumbent position there is a dizziness, a whistling sensation, and he is obliged to grasp something firm to keep from falling. The bowels costive, the skin dry and hot at times: the blood becoming thick and stugment, and does not circulate properly. After a time the patient spite up food soon after eating, sometimes in a sour and fermented condition, sometimes assectish to the mented condition, sometimes sweetish to the tasts. Oftentimes there is a polpitation of the heart, and the patient fears he may have heart disease. Towards the last the patient is unable to rotain any food whatever, as the opening in the intestines becomes closed, or nearly so. Although this disease is indeed alarming, sufferers with the above-named symptoms should not feel nervous, for nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand have no cancer, but simply dyspepsia, a disease easily removed if treated in a proper manner. The safest and best remedy for the disease is Seigel's Curative Syrup, a vegetable preparation sold by all chemists and medicine vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, (Limited), 17, Farringdon-road, London, E. C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system. St. Mary street, Peterborough,

November 29th, 1881. Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to inform you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for years with dyspepsia; but after a few doses of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking two bottles of it I feel quite

I am, Sir, yours truly, iito. William Brent. Mr. A. J. White. William September 8th, 1883.

Dear Sir,—I find the sale of Seigel's Syrup steadily increasing. All who have tried it speak very highly of its medicinal virtues: one customer describes it as a "Godsend to dyspeptic people." Inlways recommend it with confidence.

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) Vincent A. Wills,

Chemist Dentist, Merthyr Tydvil.

To Mr. A. J. White,

Seigel's Operating Pills are the best family
physic that has ever been derovered. They
cleanse the bowels from all irresting substances and leave them in a healthy condition. They cure costivences.

Preston, Sept. 21st, 1883.

My Dear Sir,—Your Syrup and Pills are still very popular with my customers, many saying they are the best family medicines possible.

The other day a customer came for two bottles of Syrup and said "Mother Seigel" has saved the life of his wife, and he added, "one of these bottles. I are well in Strong will be some the second of the sec bottles I am sending fifteen miles away to a friend who is very ill. I have much faith in it." The sale keeps up wonderfully, in fact, one would fancy almost the people were beginning to breakfast, dine, and sup on Mother Seigol's Syrup, the demand is so constant and the satisfaction so great.

Tam, dear Sir, yours faithfully, (Signed) W. Bowker.
To A. J. White, Esq.
Spanish Town, Jamaien, West Indies, Oct. 24,

1882.

Dear Sir.—I write to inform you that I have derived great benefit from "Seigel's Syrup." for some years I have suffered from liver complaint, with its many and varied concomitant evils, so that my life was a perpetual misery. Twelve months ago I was induced to try Seigel's Syrup, and although rather sceptical, having determined to give it at least a fairtrial. In two determined to give it at least a fairtrial. In two or three days I felt considerably better, and now at the end of twelve months (having continued taking it) I am glad to say that I am a different blowd upon your own heads and those of taking it) I am glad to say that I am a different blowd upon your own heads and those of taking it) I say that I am a different blowd upon your own heads and those of think so, Esmond?" appealing to his brother An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, Bronchitts, Catarrh, Astinna and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its

Yours very gratefully, (Signed) Carey B. Berry, Esq. Baptist Missionary

A. J. White, Esq. Baptist Missionary,
Hensingham, Whitchaven, Oct. 16, 1882
Mr. A. J. White.—Dear Sir.—I was for some
time afflicted with piles, and was advised to give Mother Seigel's Syrup a trial, which I did. am how happy to state that it has restored me to complete health.—I remain, yours respectfully,
A. J. WHITE, (Limited), 67 St. James street,

ceremonies at a friend's tuneral, and, as he iffted the coffin lid for the mourners to look sat and stared upon his quondam associate. At length, with old satirical smile, "Now, look natural." Force of habit. he said: "I'm sorry for you, Fitz, old fellow! I had hoped

MER MAJESTY'S OPERA COMPANY AND WEBER PIANOS.

" For pure, sympathetic richness of tone, with great power and singing quality for sustaining the voice or for the purpose of cultivating it, the Weber piano is superior to any instrument known to us."-Her Majesty's Opera Company.

THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY AND WEBER PIANOS.

"The tone of the Weber instruments is so pure and prolonged and of such inexhaustible depth that they sustain the voice in a wonderful degree. The action is so fine, they are so strong and stand so well in tune, that we accord to the Weber pianos the title par excellence. We consider that every musician is fortunate who owns a Weber piano. They are undoubtedly the finest pianes in the

world."—Italian Opera Company.

The same testimony is borne by Patti, Lucca, Nilsson, Albani, Gerster, Carreno, and all the leading artists of the present day.

N. Y. Piano Company, 228 St. James plied Father Fitzpatrick.

"There's the Jesuit ra for the Dominion.

wood at 75 cents a cord.

Prof. Barrett of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., speaking of pulmonary diseases, says Not one death occurs now where twenty died before Down's Elixer was know. Over lifty years of constant success places Fowns

The reason why Arnica & Oil Linimentis so not at all offensive.

Don't suffer with indigestion, use Baxter's must abide retaliation."

ILL WON PEERAGES

AN UNHALLOWED UNION.

By M. L. O'Byrne.

CHAPTER XXI.—CONTINUED.

"Ah, my friend, how is it you may well ask," exclaimed Dr. Falstaff, the Bishop of Otaheite; and the American turned to look at the Churchman, who with limpid eyes of no definite hue; small, thick-set nose; diminutive mouth, minus lips, and resembling a slit made where that feature should be round, bald head, and face resting upon a pair of broad shoulders, devoid of the isthmus of neck, suggested the idea of an appledumpling, soft and white and glossy, set in its perfect rotundity upon a dish. "These Irish, sir, are to day what they were yesterday, and will be to-morrow, and much, 1 feer, to the end of time, what they've been from the beginning-idolators, sun worshippers, Romanists, Philistines"—the Churchmen halted, and resumed spasmodically :- "have rejected the call to regeneration; hence, accursed of the Lord, behold them a living testimony of his wrath, outcasts of grace, like the unbelieving Jews, their undoubted ancestors, the parishs and refuse of the land, the by-word and scorn of

"That is exactly it," said Lord Castlereagh, smiling blandly upon the elequent expounder of a state of things he had rather not been asked to explain according to his con-scientious conviction. "The Irish are by nature an idle, ungrateful, turbulent, rebellious people, whom we can only govern by the rod of coercion, in lieu of the gospel of clemency. The very sad!"

the world!

The American made no response, as with flush mantling his pale cheek, and a heavy cloud darkening yet deeper his swarthy brow, he bent forward on folded arms, in silent cogitation. Not so Father Fitzpatrick, who with spirit of fire flashing in every awakened and animated feature, and imparting an air of grandeur to his aspect that took everyone by surprise, so unexpected was the transition from the meek hamility and diffidence that had excited their contempt to the majestic mien that commanded their respect, turned to the self-satisfied prelate, and said, in tone clear, firm, and conciso:

"Your grace shall pardon me. And you, my Lord Castlereagh, with all your moble guests, whose forbearance I crave a moment, while I give bold denial to those charges made against my defamed country and its suffering people. I had not deigned at this present moment, my lord," he continued, addressing the Chief Secretary, "to enter upon the subject-an all-important oneof my interview with your lordship, but his grace's challenge has precipitated my course, and perhaps no more titting opportunity could offer than now, in presence of these gentlemen of influence and power, to appeal to that Christianity, their pride and houst, in favor of the poor, peaceable, industrious, well-disposed, and loyal people, especially of my neighborhood of Lucan and the surrounding district, where I have been eye-witness to atrocities and persecutions, perpetrated, I am sorry to say, in the name of Government, and under your sanction, my Lord Castlereagh, and yours, my Lord Carhampton, nay more, by your very orders, which, permit me to add, were you made the objects of in your own person, would good your human nature to frenzy, and which, if not expeditiously assuaged by more

lenient measures, will assuredly bear most direful result; in a word, I warn you, statesmen and governors of the land, you are whipping the nation with scourges

more elequently expressed the amazement of the company than the loudest exclamations or wildest commotion. Lord Castlercagn astounded but composed, stared uquisitively upon the young man, whom, remembering his feats of genius and high intellectual acumen, he had even within that very hour been fitting into a place in the working of the complicated machinery of his department, as one whose A photographer recently acted as master of abilities would prove an admirable coadjutor to his own; in blank disappointment, he now

> to have been of use to you; but priests are not in favour with our government, else you should be a dean, and I've no voice with your Pontiff, else you should be a cardinal.

Vhat can I do for you?" " For myself I want nothing, my lord; for my people I only ask mercy."
"Very reasonable," scowled Lord Clare,

whose lineaments were not moulded to smile. " But what is their recommendation to mercy -obstinute robellion and opposition to the government?"
"I deny that," responded Father Fitzpatrick, drily. "I know my people; I can
answer for their submission to the law, if it

will but do them justice."
"Are they so loyal indeed?" simpered
Castlereagh. "Then we have much wronged them ;-they will, of course, prove it by vot-

ing with us for the Union."
"If you make that the test of their loyalty, to vote for a measure that common sense denotes will be injurious to their country, I reply they will not, nor can they," firmly re-

treet, Montreal, wholesale and retail agents or the Dominion.

20.3

Up in Michigan "you can buy prime stove."

Up in Michigan "you can buy prime stove." piracy as a vessel of mark

> science to your requirements; and if you will persist in goading them to madness you

"We are prepared for that," said Lord

Castlereagh. "We desire nothing better than that the mobility should give us an opportunity of showing them who will be master. Those same revolutionary principles, which disseminated, uncurbed and unchecked, by wild democrats have made a Haceldama of France, and overturned the throne, shall be met in sterner con-flict here; and if any go to the wall it shall be the hydra-headed populace and the fanatical abettors of insubordination. But for the matter of that, Fitz, I am quite willing to agree with you, if it please you, that the country is at present delightfully tranquil thanks to the energetic proceedings of my Lords Carhampton and Kingsborough, with the efficient measures of such magistrates as Beresford and others enjoying, and likely to enjoy, the blessings of profound peace."

"I gainsay you there," cried Hussey-Burgh, glancing with kindly sympathy at the now silent and dejected priest. "Thanks to those measures you laud, the country is in a state of amothered war, as I have before declared; and if the volcano hurst ere long, and crupt the elements of destruction far and wide, beware the issue."

"That is exactly the pith of the argu ment," said Castlereagh. "The country, exteriorly quies, is inseriorly heaving with convulsive threes, to assuage which the patient must needs be bled, Information has no later than this morning been conveyed to the Castle of pikes being found upon the estates of some gentlemen hitherto passing for well-affected to us, with sundry criminating evidence against parties little suspected of lending themselves to revolu;-it is very painful."

"To whom painful?" demanded Hussey Burgh, ironically. "The parties who will receive patents of confiscated land?" "Alas! how true it is that the via media which the Church of England, in its spirit of toleration only to be compared to the tepidity of the Laodicians, has displayed, has only paved the way to all this scandal and obstruction, anarchy and sedition," exclaimed the Rev. Nathaniel Lamb, exploding in a pathetic groun, and with a nasal twang, meant to be plaintive, but

which degenerated into a white. "Verily, I reiterate my assertion, that our moderation buth been the bane of the nation, conniving at the ungodly in their evil course, and holding out, as it were, a premium to the arrogant upholders of the benighted, hardening them against Gospel light. Yea," he added, becoming excited as he warmed with zeal, and with a scathing look of ire at the priest,

"far from me be the day that any morbid fear of Jesuit's vengeance, or their necromantic arts, should daunt me from denouncing the judgments of the Lord against sinners, and proclaiming eternal war with Belial and

Rome!" "Hear, hear!" cried Hussey Burgh, with ludicrous expression of humor, half-annoyed, half-amused, as with sidelong glanco he noted the solemnly offended mien of the taciturn American, and the pained countenance of the more impetuous Catholic clergyman; for Hussey Burgh's was one of those noble natures whose sympathies are ever prone to side with the weaker, however his convictions might he opposed to their cause. "How duly," he continued, with stinging he continued, with stinging satire," we vessels of election must appreciate the high grace that endow us with immunity from all sin, or at least privileging us to the enjoyment of every sense and passion without question of responsibility, empowers us, whip n hand, to sit like gods on Olympus, to judge and scourge the delinquencies of mortals. Let us drink long life to Jupiter and the parson !"

Few there were who, cognizant of the keen wit, caustic genius and fearless character of Hussey Burgh, cared to encounter him in Rev. Nathaniel sat crestfallen and writhing a desperate resistance." with the pain of the shaft that grazed him, till Captain Erskine said, curtly.

"Logree with Lamb There is tried so many reputed intallible remedies, I insurrection, only to be stifled in the blood of like stringent measures for repressing the oflicer.

Captain Esmond slowly made response: "I dislike religious enthusiasm, which runs to fanaticism as the fruit of a flower runs to seed. Nevertheless, I do maintain the necessity of quelling and curbing by every means, even to the pulling up by the root, the noxious tares of superstition and error, oven as we would cleanse a garden of weeds with process as unsparing."
"Well said, young man; well hast thou tecorded thy continents," exclaimed Dr.

Falstaff, with pompous oratorical flourish, and eyeing the speaker with apostolic lenignity. "Verily the omens of the times—famine, strife, bloodshed—be grievous manifestations of the Divine wrath, chastening us for our mistaken leniency to the followers of Popery, in other words, our compromise with Lucifer and the worshippers of the woman and the idol. Oh, my friends, rouse yourselves!-rouse yourselves to holy wrath against sinners, as yo hope for the blessing of the Lord, and the inheritance of the Promised Land; nor let the sword of Gideon slumber in its scabbard, nor be turned by the derision of scoffers "-he glanced reproachfully at Hussey Burgh-"from the extermination of the heathen."

"But there be no heathers here for us on whom to exercise our pions zeal," said Hussey Burgh. "These Irish, if you mean them, lay claim to be Christians, as we do; nay more, they have the audacity to call their Church the parent of ours, from which, as unduteous children, we have all broke loose, to gambol our own way. If that be true, and they adduce some logic to prove it, I'd as lief not turn fratricine; and if, on the contrary, you suggest the conversion of the Chinese or the Hindoos -good souls !-I'm not so sure but they may be as well off in their happy ignorance, believing in their celestial relatives, the sun and moon, or the transmigration of souls. At any rate, I have no fancy for the mission, so

beg leave to decline it on any terms."

Vouchsafing no rejoinder to this most irreverent and unorthodox Protestant, the dumpling-headed bishop contemptuously turned from him to the Rev. Nathaniel Lamb, and with doteful tone, addressing that lugubrious-visaged individual, said:

"Much was I pained and grieved, my reverend friend, to learn from that excellent, promising young divine, Parson Pomfret, of the resistance made by the irreligious and scufile."

"You distort the argument, as others wrest "It was, indeed, very sad, your Grace," texts of Scripture to sanction its innovation; sighed the Rev. Nathaniel; and with lachryyears of constant success places Downs | patriotism is perfectly compatible with loyalty | mose aspect he went on : "but only a repo-Elixir at the head of the long list of cough re- when loyalty demands no more for Casar i tition of what is going on all over the country, than Casar's due," retorted father Fitz. I couldn't expect to come off better than patrick, warmly. "If you persist in expecting more than that, and, like Nebuchoing a good many of the reprobates, and hand-The reason why Arnica & Oil Linimentis so potential of the representation of the reproduction of the repro "these priests, who have so much influence with the people, don't at least teach them to

"If we endeavored we should not find it

easy to persuade them: they were bound to render payment without having received an equivalent in some form," coldly objected Father Fitzpatrick. "The people are not fools, and they no more see the justice of indemnifying the parson for prayers in which they have no faith, or service in which they do not participate, than you would if a Mahommedan came hither, and at a sword's point commanded you to yield him tribute for reading the Koran."

"Well put; a salient argument!" said the American, smiling affably upon the young

"Perhaps the gentleman," interposed the discomfited and exasperated parson, with acrimony, "can as well show by his sophistry how it is that they fail in inculcating the duty of loyalty to their servile thralls and in their mercy spare them the punishments which we are compelled to inflict upon them as rebels, and which so much moves his sple netic wrath. Why, sir, may I ask, don't you, who hold the people in your clatch, teach them to be loyal?"

"I do not know whether I shall be so satisficated in the property of the state of the people in your clatch, the state of the people in your clatch.

factorily able to answer that question, considering the anomalous political principles and inconsistencies of those whom my evi-dence must impeach of the very charge from which I shall endeavor to vindicate ourselves," returned Father Fitzpatrick, with a calm serenity of manner based upon the foundation of conscious strength of position; "in proof whereof we, that is the Catholic people, the descendants of the aboriginal Cettic race-not the spurious Irish of foreign graft-we do not celebrate, on the 5th of November, the anniversary of the preservation of a Scottish king from being blown up by gunpowder by the English subjects who swore fealty to him; nor, on the 30th of January, the decapitation of his son, to whom we had given our allegiance, as the true representative of the British crown, drinking health to the successful regicide and rebel Cromwell, who dethroned him; nor, again, do we commemorate with rejoicing the battle of the Boyne or the event which, hurling the legitimate after Lady Alicia?" demanded Lord Kings-King James from the realm, forced upon us a borough. new dynasty, and presented a Dutch foreigner to our homage. No; all through our ing court, or at least is in love with Alphonse course has been that of consistent loyalty to Fitzpatrick," said Parson Lamb spitefully: the legitimate sovereign, just to day as it would be to the crown of Hanover, did you, sirs, treading in the steps of your progenitors, take a whim to send King George to the scaffold, or an exiled outcast abroad, and place in his stead another Dutchman. Nay, my friends, be not choleric, nor discoversymptoms of disapprobation at such bold suggestion: I only insinuate that what has been might be again-human nature is not I would not myself have thought of a giddy been might be again—human nature is not infallible, and kings and thrones, we learn from history, are too often but playthings in the hands of faction. Should such ever come to pass, I only mean to say, refuting every calumny, you would see our maligned people, even against their own temporal interest, on the side of loyalty."

"I don't believe it; they're ripe for revolt this moment," said Lord Clare, dogmatically. "What are the United Irishmen banding for? Priest, you palter with us;—but, think you, will your diplomacy hoodwink the State, and lure us to credulous trust, despite it !-and indeed you are very like her," said all the damning evidence we have against Hussey Burgh. "Pray don't leave us so all the damning evidence we have against you ?"

" From spies and informers, men hired to s country's blood !" indignantly reforted the

"Yes, yes! these be our most efficient tools," smiled Lord Castlereagh. "We could do little but for our mercenaries ; these are the eyes and tongues by which we see do nothing, I will do nothing, unless you and hear what goes on in the remotest and come to me with your hands full of votes for and hear what goes on in the remotest and most obscure corners. By-the-by, Char-hampton, that was a good job, the capture of Lord Edward Fitzgerald? Clever man conflict, or draw upon their heads the light-ning of his thunder. So none responding, the that Major Sirr, and brave;—the rebel made

"Twill be worth a thousand pounds to fellows are born to luck !"

"Yes," said Lord Kingsborough; "and Higgins is about one of the luckiest I've known: he came into the world a scavenger's cried the Chief Secretary, who was a proboy, and he has grubbed out of the mire a silver ficient in the art divine. "Mine ear thirsts ple be so precedely and loyally disposed as you cotted young fellow, presuming on our cotsay, to what end is this great manufacture of pikes carried on through the country, where-lecture and fulminate austinemus, has treated surely hang the proprietor, and confiscate his estate?

"In many instances, I believe, the people make them to use as weapons of defence against the lawless soldiery who break into their houses at all hours of the night and day, and, under pretonce of searching for gunpowder or rebels, offer outrage to their families," said Father Fitzpatrick :- " at least I know it has been so in my neighborhood, and 'tis oue of the miseries to which I hope to

draw Lord Castlersagh's attention." "Pooh, I can do nothing in the case: the military are not under my control, "said Lord Castlereagh. "If the people will be rebel-lious, in a state of smothered war, as Hussey Burgh says, they must take the consequence.

"Certainly!" endorsed Dr. Falstaff, with unctuous softness of speech. "If the obdurate helots will be helots, why, let them have the strines that covet, and every carse that falls upon the anathematised be their portion !" "Beware of Mordecai sitting at the gate !"

muttered the priest, in a suppressed tone. "What, sir, do you menace?" cried Lord Clare, scowling at the speaker. "No, my ford, I only warn," cooly responded his opponent.

Hussey Burgh amused, shrugged file

shoulders, and oxclaimed: "Lord save us, if after all we should be in the wrong bex. My Lord Castlereagh, for instance, Dives, and Paddy Lazarus. " Nay, worse than Dives!" exclaimed the

priest, intoning every syllable with a sonorous vibration that thrilled through every bosom; "for the Dives of to day adds per-secution to the miseries of Lazarus: he smitch whom the lord had stricken, and his dogs, in lieu of licking the wounded man's sores, lacerate them with their cruel fangs. Silence a moment, I entreat, and for your own souls' sake, hearken to my words, tha you may not sin without knowledge, or I fail in rendering to you the solemn words of uncerring truth," continued the priest, elevating his voice, and with impressive gesture waving his hand to suppress the murmurs swelling around. "Bethink you, sirs, is the late scandalous affair at Tubber-I mean | there no danger, that, moved by the cries of afflicted and the humble, their clinging faith dishonest people of the neighborhood to the and devotion, their patient suffering and self-collection of your tithes. I was sorry to sacrifice, while forgetful of Him who hath eyes, garble up patriotism with allegiance to the British Crown, and tell
bear, also, that the worthy proctor, Samuel
us you are loval men. As well might a
privateer hoist the British flag, and carry on
the patriotism with allegibear, also, that the worthy proctor, Samuel
Knagger, and the two soldiers, John Cody
and Dick Thompson, were badly hurt in the
the lie to the divine promise, 'Great is your reward in heaven,' and arrogantly assume to yourselves the attributes of prerogative, to wreak fell passion upon your fellow-servants: bethink you, I say, that the

want no homilies!"-" We know our duty ning-conductor cashiered, the safety-valve well enough!"-simultaneously shouted Lords turned out of doors, a week had not elapsed.

Carhampton, Kingsborough, Claudius Beresford. Amid a storm of yells and hisses, the priest relapsed into silence, looking worn and haggard, and as though ten years were added to his life.

Jibingly Lord Castlereagh, whose manner never swerved from decorum, smiled and said: "Why, Fitz, heaven help the State if all our theologians were such philauthropists, to boot; Machiavelli himself could never have pulled it through. Pray let's discuss some topic of less sensational interest. I say, Whaley, is it true that Colandisk and his lady are not pulling amicably in harness. How's that?"

"My dear fellow, how can I tell? Such is the on dit; but I'm not a whit the wiser than yourself of the cause. Hearts and diamonds have someway run foul of each other; queens rule it over knaves, till knaves grow insubordinate and act as the king of clube, and then, there's a row, to be sure.

Ab, the mistake Guildford made was in not sticking to his first leve, pretty little Alphonse Fitzpatrick."

"But he would, only for the girl's inconceivable folly in refusing to conform, and giving up a fine fortune rather than to do, said Chandius Beresford.

"Mulish, like all the Papists," said Buck Whaley: "but for all that, I venture to say, had be married the girl, h'ed have soon trounced her to church;—but be got huffed, forsooth, and thought to break her heart, thinking, like an idiot, she loved him to idolatry, and forgetting the sex are as tough as cats. Egad, I fear he is now in danger of the knout himself at the hands of of his amazon. What a pretty creature that sister of yours is, Esmond! I think her the greatest beauty in the world ;-and I've been as far you know, as Jerusalem—a good step you will say.

"Some think my cousin Ethel is hand somer," said Captain Esmoud.

"I am not of that number; Flora is my said Lord Carhampton, enthusiastically.

"By-the-by, is that fellow O'Driscoll still

"Not at all! I've reason to know he's paying court, or at least is in love with Alphonse

only his mother won't consent to his marrying a beggar."
"Apropos, is it true you were once paying attention to the lady yourself?" said Hussey

Burgh. Not I !" brusquely exclaimed the parson. " I don't say but that had she conformed, for the good of the Church, I might have been induced to accede to the aunt's wishes : but

attach to my sister the epithet 'giddy,' which does not apply to her in any sense."

The company all looked amazed. "Nonsense!" cried Hussey Burgh. "Arc you, indeed, Miss Fitzpatrick's brother."

"I have the honour, sir." "How odd we should never have guessed

early. But without heeding the appeal, Father assassinate their fellow-men, and to trade in | Fitzpatrick whispered to Lord Castlereagh, as he took leave : "May I see you again ; will you give me any hope that my suit in favour of my poor people will meet a favour

able hearing?"
"No. Fitz, I won't disappoint you. I can the Union. In that case I shall be happy to see you and we will talk it over; not other wise. Adieu! Ho, Senor Don Antonion,

whither away !- You are not going yet ?" "Yes, please you, my lord," cried the American, looking at his watch. "I have an Shamado, the information that led to the appointment I must attend. An revoir, genarrest," said Claudius Beresford. "Some themen." And with hasty count he followed

the retreating steps of the priest. "Come, gentlemen, let's have music. Get your violin, Beresford; let's have a glee," spoon, egad! Priest, "he continued, "if the peo. In other melody than that to which you conof some cartloads, found lately concealed on as; but methiaks, seeing we are made of a certain demesne not far from Dablin, will mettle to resist the cannon and artillery of Some, he will scarcely trouble us more to propiti his menageric of wild animals

stroking the monsters we would tame with whips and chains," "I, for one, admired the pluck of his reverence to beard so many lions in our own

den."
"I daresay you did," grinned Buck Whaley.

"Yes, I felt quite awed by a sense of the sublime." "The deuce you did. Come, Erskine, give us a song, in your best style to a good chorus.

TROUBLE.

CHAPTER XXII. THE MISSES WARBECK HIGGENBOOGAN IN

Having, as became worthy disciples of the Rev. Nathaniel Lamb, Sardanapalus Pomfret, Hotspur Fox, Ebenezer Godkin, and a host of Gospel zealots renowned for anti-Papal zeal, demonstrations, and denunciations, rabid and rancorous againt them that car-ried the "mark of the beast," and sour lives overflowing with gall and wormwood, brewed in the alembic of hearts which wanting the ingredient of charity and self-maceration, yielded after all but counterfeit metal or bese dross to the alchymist's labor, in lieu of fine gold purified from alloy having acquitted their wounded spirits of any further interest, and disburdened their plastic conscience of any further responsibility, and summarily ejected their self-willed niece and ward from the shelter of their roof and a share of their bread, the Misses Warbeck Higgenboggan sat down in their respectability, doubly enhanced in their own eyes and those of many others by their arbitrary proceeding, and sensible of the consequence vastly augmented by the late accession to their means; nevertheless, strange to say, they did not experience that blissful screnity of peace, that inward self-gratulation which is generally supposed to be the recompense of heroic action or self-sacrifice, but quite the contrary ;-- a poevish feeling of discontent with themselves and the world ruffled the even tenor of existence, and embittered the flavor of every luxury with a venom for which there seemed to be no anodyne. Naturally harsh, severe, and censorious, the two ladies got on well together, so long as a third object was within reach to di-

vert attention, and, like a lightning conductor, draw to itself the electric bolt of the surcharged clouds; and quite smoothly, also, they maintained a character of dignity with Lord of those servants whom you their menials, so long as a medium of com-beat, and buffet, and bruise may not come upon you in his wrath, and mete unto their will to the underlings, criticies, you as you have meted unto them. Oh! be-order, and rebuke by their authority, and ware, I charge you, one and all, that you fill prove a safety valve, that carried off risk or not up a vial of wrath against the day of menace of explosion from overboiling wasels wrath, to overflow upon your own heads!"

"Enough, enough!"—"Shut up!"—"We burst upon their heads. But now, the light-

till the Misses Warbecks' sisterly relations and household order assumed another aspect. Miss Sophy and Miss Fanny, pacing silent chambers once vocal with sweet song, gay chambers once vocal with sweet song, gay laughter, or merry chat, experienced a dreary sense of unwonted solitude; seated at table, missing the sunshiny smile and fresh beaming eye, full of irrepressible mirth and frolic, to be scolded or grumbled at, unconscious of its softening and humanising influence upon their souls, resorted to the most natural expedient of relieving the pentup steam by sparring with each other—a harmless amusement, if not indulged too acrimoniously or persisteutly; thence descending to lower level, their voices woke discordant instruments, only to be southed into tune balance of place became finally a problem, impertinence struggling for and attaining the

upper hand. The same evening, and at about the same hour that Lord Castlereagh was entertaining his guests, Miss Warbeck Higgenboggan, phlegmatic, grim and solitary, was seated with her fat pug in her lap, we cannot say dreamily guzing out of her drawingroom window; she was too practical only say she was looking out of her drawingroom window, thinking of something not pleasing in subject, if one might infer from the lines and wrinkles that had contracted to a frown upon her rigid brow. Presently the door opened, and the housemaid, lately promoted to the office of in thieves or murderers, that would poison housekeeper and confidante, entered, without preface.

"Well, Betty, what do you want?" de-manded Miss Warbeck, endeavouring to uphold a semblance of state and reserve with the menial it pleased her to humour, but whose forwardness sometimes plagued her.
"Please, ma'am," began Abigail, humbly,

yet with feline gaze watching the effect of her words, "my time "Il be up this day formit, an' I coome to give warnin' I can't stay no

longer."
"Why so, Betty?" cried Miss Warbeck, with an expression of discomposure that did not escape the lynx-like eye fixed upon her. Why must you go? You answer me very well; you've now been here twelve months, and I've no fault to find with you."

"No, ma'am, I know ye haven't; long sorry I'd be to lave it in anyone's power to find fault wid me, or say black was the white of my eye; but"—she put her apron to her eyes, and began to sob and blubber—"everyone isn't a nice lady like you, that I could live an' h happy all my life wid; but I couldn't put up wid Miss Fanny's temper, an' comin' the misthress over me an' cook, pimpin' an' spyin' about, as is mane ways for a lady, prowlin, into the parthry, an' askin' where's the rest of the could meat, an' what wint wid the fruit an' the tarts, an' fiedin' fault wid the tea an' sugar an' coffee being out days too soon, an' reckonin' the bills from market an' grover, just as if I wor a thief that wanted to rob her, an' I wid sich a characther for honesty;" and Betty wrung her hands and wailed aloud in the excess of her injured feel-

ings.
"Now, then, Betty, are you such a fool as to take on so, and leave your good place for Miss Fanny's oddities?" exclaimed Miss Warbeck, relieved to find that the cause of grievance lay not at her own door, Fanny; she is not your mistress, and right to regulate my servants ;-take the keys, and keep them; you are only responsible to me for your conduct. Well, what more have you got to say ?"

"Oh, ma'am, dear, if everyone was like you, what a good time poor sarvints 'ud have Miss Fanny coomes an' tells all sorts o' lies on | missus 'll give her sisther a congy to plaze one, how's a body to get in, as in course she'd | ye?" have yer car, an' natural ye'd believe her agin

"Miss Fanny has told me no lies of you, and if she did I wouldn't believe them," cried

Miss Warbeck, emphatically.

"By yer lave, ma'am, she tould me this mornin' that I didn't wash the lap-dog, but only soused him in the cistern, an' let him lie on the mat to get his death o' cowld, an' that the 'd' tall you an' took to dhey him her. an' that she'd tell you, an' took todhry himherself, by the way ;--an' I, that 'ud give my own life for yer little landog, the darlint crathur, that hasn't the like o' him for beauty in the world;—an' more than that, Miss Fanny coomes to cook the other day, an' Martha, who had ye in the house last night, that I seen go out by the lamplight at five o'clock this morn'.' 'No one ma'am,' says Martha; 'we was all in bed.' 'I beg yer pardon, says Miss Fanny, 'I seen a robust man lave the house at five o'clock, an' I heerd sounds o' voices talkin' an

laughin' below at one o'clock in the night.' 'Oh, ma'am, yer ravin' or dhreamin',' says the cook; 'maybe 'twas the sweep ye seen comin' out o' next door.' Anyhow, as l says, cook, who has fine vails her wages, may think it worth her while to put up wid such inwestigation, but I couldn't do it no how. I couldn't get on undher the same roof wid Miss Fanny. Lawk! will I iver forget the fuss she made about her white dimidy petticoat an' chintz mornin' gownd that must have blowd away off the line—she as good as said they was stole. No, I wouldn't stay for no consider-

"Oh, yes, you will! I couldn't do without you, Betty; it is so essential to have an honest person about me, and a clever, thrifty woman like yoursell, that knows my ways, pleaded Miss Warbeck. "Go down to the time gatherin' pence whin we might be makin' kitchen, and next quarter I'll raise you a a haul on pounds." pound.'

"Thank ye, ma'am; it's yerself is the lady, and no mistake," cried Betty, mollified, by the bribe, and yet not quite content. "Sure it's the hard-hearted crathur I'd be to lave ye, knowin' what a lot of riff-raff sarvints is, an' that maybe it's a thief an' a murdherer, that 'ud pisin ye in yer tae, ye'd get next. Place, ma'am, maybe ye could advance me a leud o' thirty shillin's on my next wages, an' give me a couple of hours to run down to Graftonstreet to buy a petticoat and shawl ;-I'm badly off for a decent stitch to go to church lieve -came to stay wid, her as companion.

on the Sabbath." 'To be sure I will, Betty! Fotch me my desk;—and you may have that old black silk was afeard the young lady would put gown of mine you seem to covet—though I have nose out of joint wid the gown of mine you seem to covet—though I har nose out o' joint wid the don't think it's quite the thing for servants to missus; so she sprinkled the sheets an' bed dress in silk, and I had intended it for the | well wid wather afther the lady makin' such | benefit. charity-school mistress.

right to east-off clothes than yer own sarvints. Will I tell the butler to bring up tae, ma'am ?'

"Yes, do." Exit Betty, triumphant, with demure under-glance at Miss Fanny, just coming in; and as the latter, unconscious of the impending lecture, proceeded to take her accustomed seat opposite Miss Sophy, Betty applied her car to the key-hole, to thke in the dialogue

that ensued.
"I must say, Fanny," began Miss Warbeck-"pray put down that cat; don't you see it vexes pug to see her in your lap?--I wish how to settle a companion."

the house with your interference. What would become of mei: that decent, houest woman Betty, who has just given me warning, were to leave me !- and to pacify her to stay I had to promise to increase her wages, and give her a black silk gown just as good as new ;-I'm sure all the cold meat and tarts isn't worth it. What if she did take some?—all servants do."

The peculation I have discovered is wholesale; and I tell you Betty and &c.. to which the reverend auditor replied, in Martha are robbing you most enormously in tea, sugar, butter, candles; meat disappears finally succumbing even in dignity, till the only comes up where two were bought; and the bills overcharged for meat, eggs, groand solved at length by menial insolence and ceries, and everything. You allow so much weekly for housekeeping, but though quite sufficient it would go no way if I did not see after things.'

"On, nonsense; it's all your own mismanagement. How did Alphonse get on ?" "Badly enough. Many a time she com-plained to me, and I never disregarded her complaints; hence the rogues, finding two to one against them, were restrained within some to be dreamy or imaginative, so we can bounds; but now they seem to think the place their own that she is gone: and you, let me tell you, give them latitude by your winking at their dishonesty."
"What can I do?"

"Turn them away at once." "Yes; nothing easier! and perhaps take

us in our tea." "I can tell you, Sophy, the servants von have are as dishonest as any you can get in; and it's my belief that they have company in the house at night with them that may be

murderers for all we know."

"I must beg, Fanny, you won't shake my nerves by your wild imaginings. My servants, indeed, do such things!—and Betty a convert, recommended by Nathaniel Lamb, Martha, a charity-school girl, reared up in the orphanage super-intended by that godly man, Hotspur Fox. Pray say no more!—you tease me; and once for all, I beg you to remember this is my house, and not to take head over my servants.'

"Very well, Sophy, look after your own affairs in future, and don't ask me to housekeep for you."

"Since you make such a compliment of obliging, of course I won't. I daresay Betty will do it quite as well,"

"I hope she may; but I've told you my mind, and don't blame me if some day you come to grief through misplaced confidence.' A loud double knock at the hall-door interrupted a colloquy that was threatening to become acrimonious; and while John proceeded to give admission to the Rev. Agamemnon Pomfret and Squire Higgins, who had, under the auspices of Parson Lamb, been introduced, and became intimate with the Misses Warbeck Higgenboggan, Betty levanted to the kitchen, where, falsifying the sdage, "That two of a trade never agree, she seated herself beside the cook at a plentifu! board, spread with hot mutton-chops and pickles, cold roast veal, ham, cheese, ale, and bread and butter. Delving her fork into a chop, and brandishing her knife aloft, she exclaimed, in voice of triumph, with features warving between satisfaction and malignity: 'Now I've been an' done it; I've put and judiciously proceeding to solace an end to that ould mouser's kitchen the troubled menial. "Don't mind, Miss walloping; an' see, if I don't get shuz of her out o' the house before long, my

"It was a good job to put her out o' the kitchen an' the panthry, howsomiver ye did it," said the cook, wiping her mouth, and drawing a hard breath after a heavy draught of ale. "But how ye'll get her out o' the it an' niver lave their places; but whin house is more nor I can see. D'ye think the

> "Why, look ye now, Martha," Betty, speaking through a mouthful of savoury viand, "except for the convanience or use they have in 'em, there ain't as much heart for one another in their busines as there's fruit in a blind nut-ye seen that the day they turned out Miss Alphonse, that was everything to 'em so long as she plazed 'em, an' was of use to 'em, un' they made anything by her. Now, I'm useful to the missus, an' she knows it, bekase, ye see, I've got to the inside o' her, and know all her whims an' oddities, an' how to humor 'em, an' I humbug her, 'till I'm ready to dhrop wid laughin' in my sleeve to see how the poor vain, consaited crither, like a born idiot, swallys like honey every word thim ignorint Irish crithers calls blar ney an' palaver; an' to see her lookin' so big, an' givin' herself the airs she does, houldin' her head over every-Howandiver-cut me a piece one. that yeal. There, not too much, lest they'd miss it, an' be sayin' we had more nor our boord wages-she'll be glad enough, if it comes to the point to know who's to stay or go, to let Miss Fanny see she's one too many in the house, an' it won't hold usall; tain't no such hard matther to get up complaints, or pick a quarrel ;—an' you could help it, Martha, twenty ways ; -an' thin, whin she wouldn't stand it my longer, an' takes herself off, we'd have the ould one all to ourselves, just to turn about our finger like a thread; an' see if we wouldn't have more vails then in one year than in two before ; -ay, I warrant we'd seon put up enough, you to fix John in the porter house line, as he hankers for, an' I'd be able to plaze myself wid the man o' my own choice. Why, it's ladies an' gintlemen yet we might be as well as the bestof 'em, an' we only set smart about it, an' not be losin' our

"Maybe if Miss Fainy was gone shed get a companion, an' thim's the divil," suggested Martha, whose spirit was not equal to that

of her enterprising comrade. "Let her thry it!" contemptuously retorted Betty, winking one eye. "I warrant ye afther a fit of rhenmatics, caught in a bed such as I'd air, let alone twenty other ways of making the place disagreeable to 'em both,

the two id be glad to part company.
remember onced a place I was in wid a lady
the daughther died, an' a poor, pale-faced, quiet thing-a poor relation she was, I be-Well, my dear, that didn't answer Eliza I know of the Jones-that was my fellow-servant-an' a fuss to see 'em well aired, an' had her two "Oh, ma'am, dear, it's a greater charity to give it to me;—an' who'd have a betther faver, an' whin she was well enough to be up an' go about, she got a skeleton key that opened the panthry, an' used to help herself work too hard without rest; doctor all the to the wine, an' tea an' sugar, an' victuals of all sorts, an' then boil her ogg hard, an' do her chop her ogg hard, an' do her chop raw, an' if she said a word, or complain to

well, whi I is answered in three words-Take the ould lady, there was no plazin' her, till, what between that an' the expense o' the Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, housekeepin', she was so worried, she was glad to send her home to her people, and Eliza Jones had it all her own way, till she robbed the missus of a hundred pound one day, an' run off wid a soldier ;-so I'd know

you would not be so officious and meddling . Thus schemed and chatted those adroit with my servants, and disturbing the peace of knaves, yelept domestic servants, over their birthday anniversary.

evening repast, while in the drawing-room Squire Higgins made himself entertaining to Miss Fanny by giving exciting details of a shocking burglary and murder committed the night before in the city, and Miss Sophy relieved her aggrieved sensibilities in bemouning to the Rev. Agamemnon all the trouble she had to endure on the score of imprudent Fanny's all servants do."

"But, Sophy, it was you asked me to see after the things," said Miss Fanny; "and I can tell you it is more range of cold meat and tarts."

by such serious breach of harmony that the offended menials, at least Betty, the most valued of them, had just a while ago given warning, and had to be mollified by concession of cold meat and tarts. collision with the servants, and causing thereby such serious breach of harmony that the | \$7,730,637 in 1883. sions, increase of wages, a silk gown, &c.,

high-flown phrase: "Quite right you are, my dear madam, a faithful servant is more precious than silver and harmony again by skilful address, inby the joint, chops are cut from the loin, faithful servant is more precious than silver
volving the surrender of much pride, and
stakes from the sirloin: a pound of bacon or gold, and to be retained at any cost or sacrifice: moreover, it is incumbent upon us to guard these brands snatched from the burning from relapsing into the errors of popery;—the priests, like spiders in a cob-web, lie in wait for souls, and if we cast off The color was receipts at the these hapless wretches, what else is before John in Learnher were \$48,329, a decrease them but Babylon and the mystery of ini-

But that's all mighty fine talk, parson, cried Miss Fanny, who, having overheard the colloquy, in which she felt more interested than the burglary, suspended her attention a moment, to give her matter-of-fact opinion on the other subject; "if yon, my good young friend, went down of a morning to your storeroom and found the tea-caddy you had filled the day before half empty, and the lump sugar abstracted by the pound, and the wine and apirita watered, and the cheese, eggs, meat, butter, preserves and fruit all disappearing by halves, I'd like to know what you or any other housekeeper would say about it."

"Tis very hard, Miss Fanny, I cwn, but admonish the offenders," mildly responded the gentle divine; remind them of the commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal.'"

"Fiddlestick!" ejaculated Miss Fanny, with energy; and stuttering and stammering in the volubility of declamation, she continued: "You parsons are so pious, merciful, and leuient to vice, I wonder you let the magistrate send any culprits to jail, where I'm right sure ours ought to be, and where they should be, had a voice in it. I declare, I think them as bad and wickerl as any l'apist, that is-" she corrected herself--" priest-ridden, Jesuitical Papists, for there are a few, I daresay, only Papists in name and out of obstinacy, like our niece, Alphonse Fitzpatrick, who, though nominally a Papist, had none of the dark eraft of the sect, but was, I'm bound to admit, very superstitious. Ah, she was a great loss to us; somehow she had a knack of managing these servants; it was a great sacrifice our parting her."

"Right you were, my dear madam," responded the parson, authoritatively. "For is it not written, 'If thy right eye scandalise thee, thou shalt plack it out and cast it from thee?" I am happy to witness such demonstration of zeal in the disciples of our Church; most edifying is the righteous wrath of the godly, and admirable, when quoting the example of Brutus, it smiteth them of its own household with impartial rod." Miss Fanny made no rejoinder, mystified between the paradox of mild admonition to glaring offenders of no kith or kin, and rightcons wrath to them of one's own household. not obviously guilty of any specific crime, she collapsed in silence, while Miss Sophy filled out the poffee, and the Rev. Agamem non helped himself to a toasted muffin, and the Sham Squire vigorously scratched his head, in momentary oblivion of his surroundings, and aspirated between his teeth:

messed their business, an' been uncommon needs run to burrow under the very noses and me; piffh!"

"Will you take tea or coffee, Mr. Higgins?" demanded Miss Warbeck, eyeing, not amiably, that odious, low-born, forward fellow, introduced by Parson Lamb, and pawned upon her as a relation to make much of and

"Keek and tea, the ladies delectable dissipation, my dear. Give me the stingo that warms the heart of the great Mogul, aromatic Mocha," cried the Squire, rubbing his hands complacently.

(To be continued.) ---

Loss and Gain. CHAPTER 1.

"I was taken siek a year ago

With bilious fever." "My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so had I

Could not move! I shrunk! From 228 lbs. to 120! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I lid not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles, I am not only as sound as a sovereign, but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I

Dublin, June 6, '81. CHAPTER II.

owe my life."

'Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1890. Gentlemensuffered with attacks of sick headache,' Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the nost terrible and excruciating manner.

R. FITZPATRICK.

No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure, until I used Hop Bitters. "The first hottle Nearly cured me;"

The second made me as well and strong as then a child, " And I have been so to this day." My husband was an invalid for twenty

cears with a serious "Kidney, liver and urinary complaint, "Pronounced by Boston's best physi-

" Incurable !" Seven bottles of your Bitters cured him and

"Lives of eight persons" In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters, And many more are using them with great

"They almost Do miracles?" -Mrs. E. D. Slack. How to GET SICK .- Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise;

time; take all the vile nostrums advertised,

and then you will want to know how to get

Hop Bitters! Mar None genuine without a bunch of green poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name

Janauschek knits her own stockings.

Whittier got seventy-seven buckwheat cakes from a Boston cooking school on his

A YEAR'S RECORD.

The number of arrests by the police during the year just closed was 6,642. Receipts in the Recorder's court in 1884 were

\$12,615, against \$12,602 last year. The customs receipts at this port in 1884 decreased \$942,915, being \$6,787,721 against

There has been a falling off of \$107,459 in ex cise collections in the past year, and of \$679 in the receipts for weights and measures.

The amount of customs duty collected at Toronto for December was \$176,979, being a decrease of \$45,532 as compared with December, 1883. The yearly returns of the Cote des Neiges cemetery will show that the number of inter-

ments during the past twelve months has been about the thousand, some five hundred The co- ms receipts at the port of St.

of \$10,400 compared with December, 1883. The total revenue for the year was \$308,185, a falling off of \$173,232 compared with last year, and of \$176,476 compared with 1882. The number of fires causing damage to which the Montreal brigade has been called out was 243, and the alarms for chimneys,

etc., where no damage occurred was 80, making a total of 323. Of this number 283 came over the fire alarm wires and 40 were still alarms.

The inland revenue receipts for December were \$19,665, an increase over those of the same month last year of \$1,693. The receipts of the quarter amounted to \$56,259, an increase of \$4,729. The half-year's receipts were \$96,040, an increase of \$1,826. ceipts for the year just closed were \$172,155.

For the year 1884 the man temperature was a of one degree below the normal, as recorded at McGill observatory. The new standard time has been adopted at this station, and hereafter in its daily weather report the observations hitherto taken at 3. 7 and 11 p.m. will appear as 15, 19, and 23

The receipts at the Halifax Custom House during the past month amounted to \$77.618, a decrease compared with the receipts of December, 1883, of \$17,732. The receipts of the quarter just closed were \$371,016, a decrease compared with the same period last year of \$17,498. The receipts of the past year aggregate \$1,411,367, a decrease in comparison with the receipts of the year 1883 of \$64,037. Returns for the first six months of the current fiscal year show receipts of \$751, 581, a decrease of \$45,519 in comparison with the first half of the last fiscal year.

A GOLDEN OPINION.

Mrs. Wm. Allan, of Acton, declares that Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the best household remedy in the world for colds, croup, sore throat, burns, scalds and other paintul complaints. Her opinion is well founded. ..

THE HOLIDAY.

HOW IT WAS OBSERVED HERR AND ELSE-WHERE.

New Year's Day in Liontrea! turned out much pleasanter than the thaw for the two or three days previously led people to expect it would. A slight frost improved matters very materially, but the roads for want of snow were in a had state for sleighing, and many people prepared to make the enstomary calls "Hiffh, piffh! jolly dogs! How'd the on foot. Some of the leading families re-world spin but for knaves that know how to ported that they received the usual number of peg the top? We might all go to bed ap' gentlemen, but as a rule we believe snore; there'd be no such thing as making a this was not the case, and New Year's calls snors; there d is no such thing as making a this core of the such that the saints an' bless the are getting out of fashion in the cities, sinners, say I—only I don't believe there ain't though the custom is still the rage in the many saints, an' them that gets hanged has country parts. Many ladies and gentlemen were out walking on the principal thoroughfools, say I, like Lord Edward, that must fares and exchanged the season's congratulations on the streets. There was less than in the very kennel of the hounds. Lucky for the usual amount of drinking and the day passed very quietly, there being nothing like disorder in the city. Watchnight and New Year's Day's services were held in some of the churches and ladies and gentlemen gave a reception to young men in the Y.M.C.A. rooms. Several of the city volunteer corps serenaded their officers in accordance with

their usual custom. OTTAWA.

Business was suspended to-day in the city and the New Year was ushered in and observed in the usual manner. The system of calling on New Year's day seems to be dying away to some extent. There was, however, quite a number on the streets. A large number of gentlemen waited on the governor general at his oflice and offered their congratulations. TORONTO.

New Year's day was, as usual, kept as a holiday. There were very few people on the streets during the day or night, but all the available vehicles were called into requisition for visiting. The weather was cold and blustery. One noticeable feature was that there were few if any drunken people on the streets.

QUEBEC.

New Year's day passed off quietly. The number of visitants was much less than in former years. A large number of gentlemen called upon his honour the lieutenant-governor to pay their respects.

NEW YORK.

New Year was ashered in with noticeably more than usual manifestations of joy and good feeling. When the midnight hour struck crowds of people equalling in number the masses of noonday were congregated on the streets. Wherever the chimes were rung, particularly near Old Trinity, the sidewalks were blocked as in times of great excitement. Whistles blew and tin horns scored in a great volume of sound. Everybody spoke of the large number of people who were out to see the New Year in.

HALIFAX.

New Year's day passed off quietly. The weather has been cloudy and duit all day. Business was totally suspended and there was an unusually small amount of movement on the streets even for a holiday. Miss Florence Marryat appeared at the Academy of Music this evening for the first time in Unlifax, and despite the threatening rain, the performance was witnessed by a fair sized malience. The usual receptions were held by Lient. Governor Richev and Archbishop O Been.

> GOOD FOR ALL.

For all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys and bowels take Burdock Blood Bitters. is purely vegetable, can do no harm, and is always beneficial.

The rebellion against Beecher in Plymouth Church is assuming formidable proportions.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

On account of its purity and concentrated strongth and great power over disease, Bur-dock Blood Bitters is the cheapest and best blood cleansing tonic known for all disordered conditions of the blood, liver and kidneys.

Smallpox is increasing in London.

NO HARM IN IT.

No harm can come from using Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam; as a nemedy for throat, journal reports cotton steady. Southern bronchial and lung complaints it is always reliable and positively safe.

Dried grass sold in bales is the most common fuel in Pera. Kerosene oil is \$1.25 a gallon there.

THE FORCES STRENGTHENED.

The vital forces are strengthened and the entire system renovated and built up by Burdock Blood Bitters. It acts on the bowels, liver, kidneys and blood.

Corbin, President of the Long Island Rail-road, distributed ten tons of turkeys among his employées.

Allen's Lung Balsam is warranted to cure the most distressing cough. George W. Cable got lost in the wings of

after the close of his readings. Can consumption be cured! Wes. One man only, discovered the laws of gravitation. One man only, discovered the virtue of vaccination. And one man, after yours of study and refinition, hus discovered the cure for units upt or. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" wats specific. Send two letter stamps and get Dr. Pierce's pamphlet treatise on consumption. Address, World's Dispen-sary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y

The Philadelphia Call denies that England wants the earth. "She only wants the sea with a few continents as landing places."

ASK FIFTY LADIES IN SUCCESSION WHAT PERFUME they consider the most delicate, the most pure and salubrious, the most permanent, and in all respects the most desirable, and forty-nine of them will answer, MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

Iron mills and cotton mills may close; but it is observed that the gin mills keep on running at full time.

Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion by its stimulating action upon the or-gans of digestion and assimilation, and by its powerfully alterative tonic and nutritive properties, purifies the blood from all taint, and nereases its solid constituents. Always ask for Robinson's Prospronzed Emul-Siom, and be sure you get it.

A Long Island man died the other day from grief from the loss of his favorite dog. Dr. J. Corlis, St. Thomas, writes : " Dur ing ten years' active practice I have had occasion to prescribe Cod Liver Oil and Hypo phosphites. Since Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda came under my notice, I have tried it, and take great pleasure in saying that it has given great satisfaction, and is to be preferred to any I have ever used or recommended. I have used it in my own family almost as a beverage during

ble. I have used it for pruises, scratches, the best satisfaction. We use it as a house-hold remedy for colds, burns, &c., and it is a perfect panacea. It will remove warts by paring them down and applying it occasional-

A Brooklyn car driver's mother died re cently and left him a large sum of money; but the young man sticks to his car.

removed from the system. Much serious sickness and suffering might be prevented by thus promptly correcting those slight derangements that, otherwise, often develop into settled disease.

IRISH COERCION ACT. LONDON, Jan. 2. - It is understood that the Government has finally decided to introduce, at the next session of Parliament, a bill to prolong the operation of the Coercion Act, which expires by limitation next year. This is sure to meet with strong opposition, not only from the Irish members of Parliament, but also from those Radicals who have declared in favour of Irish autonomy. The the coming storm, and anticipate a repetition of the obstructionist tactics of 1882-83. In order to head off the obstructionists the Whigs propose to introduce a bill to reform the code of Parliamentary procedure, and to make that bill a privileged question as early in the session as possible.

AN IMPORTANT FORECAST.

be accepted as the ultimate outcome of the enfranchisement of the Irish democracy. I thinks the Crimes Act will be allowed to lapse, but that the bill to reform the jury law for change of venue and trial hy special jurors will become statute. It admits that a full harvest is not ready to be reaped at Westminster, for the seed must be sown in the provinces before being garnered in Parliament. It concludes that the duty of all who aspire to sway the English sceptre is to educate the vast but inert forces of the democracy. The article is considered significant, three cabinet ministers being in close relations with the Pall Mall Gazatts.

FRANCE LOOKING AHEAD. LONDON, Jan. 2.-It is reported that France is negotiating with Colombia for the cession or purchase of the islands off the northwest coast of Panama upon which to form naval stations.

RUSSIA'S PLAN.

Russia has proposed a plan for the settlenent of the Egyptian question which will probably he acceptable to France, namely, hat a new loan be guaranteed by all the powers at a small reduction of interest, any surplus to be divided among the creditors, and that the British shall withdraw from Egypt on a lixed date.

PARNELL AND REDISTRIBUTION.

Dublin, Jan. 2.—At the last moment Mr. Parnell abandoned his intention of speaking at the mass meeting of Irish Nationalists held here to-day. He prefers to reserve his recommendations regarding the Redistribution bill, and to incorporate them in a formal address to his constituents, which will be issued within a few days. As an indication of the the London newspapers are already outbidding each other in efforts to get an advance proof of Mr. Parnell's address.

Day-after-Christmas editorial in New York Journal, short but powerful: "Empty is the pocket-book, money's gone."

ETRADE IN THE STATES.

New York, Jan. 2.—A commercial agency

unmarketed as very light, and indications point to lessened receipts. The wool trade is fairly active for the season. The movements of buyers indicate increased confidence. The anthracite coal market has brought lower prices for coal in large quantities. Reports from all western and northwestern cattle ranges are gloomy, and the further west the worse they are. Out of 215,-000 cattle driven into Montana but 182,000 will survive the severity of the weather. The breadstuffs market has experienced a marked change. At no time for over a year has there appeared to be so strong a movement for an dvance in the prices of wheat and flour, backed by the statistical position of the products, when supplies at home and abroad are considered. Abroad the only dissenting view is based on the prospects of tavorable hara Cleveland hall stage the other evening vesting in Australia, as India and Russia do not interfere at present. The Chicago wheat market is largely in control of strong men who have gone in for a long campaigs, and there is already some good outbuying. The opposition of the bears is feeble. Some who are considered good authorities say the price will yet be lower than it has been this crop

> The name of N. H. Downs still lives, although he has been dead many years. His Elixir for the cure of coughs and celds has already outlived him a quarter of a century. and is still growing in favor with the public.

year.

All those who have used Baxter's Mandrake Bitters speak very strongly in their praise. Twenty-five cents per bottle,

In case of hard cold nothing will relieve the breathing so quickly as to rub Arnica & Oil Liniment on the chest.

PRESENTATION TO A TEACHER.

On Wednesday, 24th ult., the pupils of the Independent School, Melocheville, P.Q., presented Miss M. E. McGill, formerly teacher of the R.C. school of the village of St. Malachy d'Ormstown, with a writing desk and outlit, a photograph album, silk handker-chief and Xmas cards. Two addresses were also presented, one by the boy pupils and the other by the girl pupils, in which they expressed their sentiments of respect and gratitude for the vigilant care and wise counsels which they had received at the hands of their devoted teacher. They also expressed a hope that her efforts would be blessed and that a long and happy life would be granted to her.

ALEXANDRIA, GLENGARRY.

The closing exercises of the Roman Catholic separate scool in this place for the year 1884 heavy colds, and in every instance a happy was marked by a very interesting event. result has followed. I cheerfully recommend This school has been under the superintendits use in all cases of debility arising from ence of Mr. McCabe for the past two years, weakness of the muscular or nervous systand the improvement in the school since his tem." advent among us is marked. The scholars The man who made his lady-love a present attending exceed in number over one hunof an umbrella was the smart giver, after all.

Alr. W. R. Lazier, Bailiff, &c., Belleville, writes: "I find Dr. Thomas' Eelectric Oil the charge of Miss Bella Chisholm and about eighty under the charge of Mr.

McCabe. Each year Mr. McCabe has sent quite a number of his scholars to sent quite a number of his scholars to wind pulls and cuts, and in every case it gave the entrance examination of the High School, the majority of whom have succeeded in acquiring distinction. It is a matter of regret among the pupils and their parents that Mr. McCalle in about severing his connection with the suncol. He will proceed at the beginning of the naty year to the Goodwa Collegiate Institute to prosecute his studies with a view to finishing his education. The final examination held in the school house When a cold or other cause checks the two weeks ago was in every way satisfactory, operation of the secretive organs, their natur- as testified by the Rev. Father Macdonelland al healthy action should be restored by the the trustees who were present. After the exuse of Ayer's Pills, and inflammatory material amination the scholars presented Mr. McCabo rith a beautiful gold holder and a very feeling and appropriate address.—Com.

Dubian, Jan. 2.-The usual banquet in honor of the inauguration of the new Lord Mayor was held last evening. The toast to the Queen was received with applause, mingled with great hissing. The toast to the health of Earl Spencer, Lord-Lieutenant, was omitted, Messrs, Brooks and Lyons, members of parliament, were maable to respond to the toust to the Irish members on account of the storm of grouns and hisses with which they were received. Mr. O'Kelly and Mr. Moyne, members, afterwards responded and Whig members of the Liberal party foresce were warmly applauded. At Cork Mr. Madthe coming storm and anticipate a repetition den was installed as Mayor. Ex-Mayor Sheehan wrote a letter refusing to attend the inauguration ceremonies owing to the gross and insulting treatment to which he had been subjected at the hands of the nationalists because he had extended the hospitality of the city to the Duke of Edinburgh and officers of the channel fleet on the occasion of their visit. At Limerick at the Mayoralty ban-AN IMPORTANT FORECAST.

The Pall Mall Gazette prophesies that some form of Home Rule during the New Year will loyal toast to Irishmen. Mr. O'Brien, member of parliament, responding, preised the Limerick corporation for its successful resistance of the extra police tax.

ROME, Jan. 2 .- Papal journals state that the Patriarch of Constantinople repudiates the religious authority of the Uzar of Russia and prefers to abandon the Greek for the Latin rite. The Vatiesn anthorities are preparing to give the Patriarch a selemn and pompons reception.

WHAT THEY LEFT. The Duke of Wellington left a personal estate valued at nearly a million, Lord Ampthill one of £250,000, and Postmaster Fawcett one of £50,000.

JUDGE LYNCH IN IOWA.

Blakesburg, Iowa, Dec. 30.—In November, 1882, Chris. McAllister was murdered at his residence. A few months afterwards Pleasant Anderson was arrested for the murder, was tried a year ago and acquitted. The conviction prevailed here that he was guilty. Bad feeling has rince been manifested, and last night he was seized at the house of his fatherin-law, taken in a sled to the school-house, a mock trial was held before a jury of eight masked men, and by them he was sentenced to be hanged. Nearly a hundred persons gathered at the school-house, among whom Anderson seemed to have no friends, and they took him to the scene of the murder and hang ed him to the limb of a tree. He protested his innocence to the last. The body was left hanging until taken down by order of a

magistrate. A DESPONDENT WOMAN'S ACT.

MACEDON, N.Y., Jan. 2.—Anna Dickhof and infant arrived from Berlin on Wednesday importance attached to Mr. Painell's utter? in search of her husband. Not finding him, ances, it may be worth while to state that and being destitute the stationmaster allowed her to remain in the depot over night. In a fit of despondency the woman cut the throat of herself and infant and wandered out into the snow where she was found covered with blood. The mother is not expected to live. Deckhof arrived yesterday and is heartbroken.

66 MHE TRUE WITNESS'

The Post Printing & Publishing Co.

AT THEIR OFFICES: 761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

TO ADVERTISERS.

A limited number of advertisements of approved haracter will be inserted in "THE TRUE WITNESS for 150 per line (agate), first insertion, 100 per line each subsequent insertion. Special Notices 200 per line. Special rates for contracts on application. Advertisements for Teachers, Information Wanted, &c., 500 per insertion (not to exceed 10 lines). Ordinary notices of Births, Deaths and Marriages 500 each insertion. The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITNESS" makes it the very best advertising medium in Canada

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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The Post Printing & Publishing Co. MONTREAL, CANADA.

AT NO DISCOUNT FROM THE REGU LAR SUESCRIPTION PRICE OF \$1.50 PER ANNUM WILL BE ALLOWED IN ANY CASE EXCEPT WHEN PAYMENT IS MADE ABSOLUTELY IN ADVANCE,

WEDNESDAY.....JANUARY 7, 1885

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

With the close of the year it is well that all old accounts should be settled. We have sent out a large number of bills to subscribers in arrears, and up to date the returns have not been as large as they should be. As a newspaper, no more than any other lusiness, can be run on an all our patrons receiving these bills will make it a point to pay off their indebtedness to THE TRUE WITNESS without delay. THE TRUE WITNESS is an exceedingly cheap paper, the subscription price (when paid in advance) being only one dollar. The amount due by each one is, accordingly, very small; but the aggregate of these trifling sums reaches a figure far up in the thousands. And these thousands are absolutely required to give each reader a bright, live, instructive and WITNESS is to-day. We say so, without any same year Canadians caught in American Canada. This distinction it has achieved the amount of \$300,000 a year have been rein fighting their battles, and it is only right and fair that we should meet with their generous co-operation. This co-operation can be rendered doubly effective by each subscriber settling his or her indebtedness and by each one securing a new reader and subscriber for the paper. In that way the uscfulness of THE TRUE WITNESS will be increased and the public will be sure to receive greater benefits from its prosperity and pro-

CARDINAL McCABE, for the first time since the Nationalists have taken the municipal control of Dublin out of the hands of the Castle clique, lunched on Sunday at the Mansion House with the Lord Mayor. A sign of

THE latest form of ingenious swindle was invented by one George Brown, who went about London collecting money for the erection of churches in India. His main argument with women, whom he chiefly cheated, was that in this way the unchristian custom of burning widows on the funeral pile of their husbands would be abolished.

EARL SPENCER is very cager for a renewal of the Crimes Act in Ireland. He has requested the Government not to balk his desires; but there appears to be some hesitation on the part of the Cabinet to prolong his despotic rule. Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Chamberlain are said to be strongly opposed to a renewal of the act, and the Cabinet has in consequence postponed decision on the Red Earl's demand.

The question of the temporal power of the Pope, which has been left in abeyance for the past decade, promises to become once more a prominent topic in European politics. The Journal de Rome announces the formation of a "Temporal Power League" to establish committees throughout the world with the object of advocating in the press, pulpit and platform a restoration of the temporal power and domains of the Pope.

SIR JOHN A. MACHONALD told the Beaconsfield Club that every educated Englishman who comes to Canada becomes a Tory. Some one, who doubted the truth of the statement, has been figuring on it, and finds that of the members of the present House of Commons Tory majority in the house is over 60. Of the 26 members of the Ontario Legislature Conservative. If the rest of the country is of corruption and dishonesty therein are less giance. It must be Canada first, last and lates

divided in the same proportion of the representative bodies, the British public, or, at least, the members of the London Beaconsfield club, has been very sadly misinformed. But, perhaps, Sir John, like our own Ald. Tommy Wilson, only meant it as a joke.

THE necessity of voting Princess Beatrice an allowance, on the occasion of her forthcoming marriage with Prince Henry of Battenberg, is now seen tobe the real reason why no money is: to be asked this year for the eldest son of the Prince of Wales. It was felt, in view of the enormous wealth of the Queen, who draws her several millions annually and spends but a few thousands, that it would be a dangerous experiment to try to get two large subsidies a lady's nose was cut by the glass, and one in the same year from Parliament. The opposition and feeling of bitterness against these donations or subsidies are growing, and the addition of another to the already long list of penniless German princes who are supported by British taxpayers is not calculated to diminish the popular hostility to such grants.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND'S letter presenting his views and intentions relative to Civil Service reform seems to meet with general favor. Of course, the out-and-out partizans are not satisfied, especially when the President-elect declares that the Executive favor is not to be won by "persistent importunity or self-solicited recommendations on behalf of candidates for appointment." This hint is strong and pointed enough to keep officeseeking pilgrims from overcrowding the Capi-OR WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMMENCEMENT OF tol. Cleveland's notion of needed reform is evidently that of an carnest, practical business man, and his determination is to interpret the Civil Service Act by rules of common sense and justice. There will be no sweeping changes in merely clerical offices; but officials, whose fitness and industry are made up for by partizan zeal, will be made to feel that their tenure of office reposes on a faulty

The American fishermen continue to send in their protests against the renewal of the daily committed by the shining lights Fisheries treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded at Washington when Canada is in question. According to empty treasury, we earnestly trust that in 1871, and to terminate on July 1st of 1885. The New York Herald is strongly opposed to the treaty and remarks that no one has been heard, except Canadians, to advocate a continuance of the present arrangements which it considers to be reciprocal only in name. Our contemporary feels very sore over the bargain and thinks that the American people have been badly euchred once, and that they should not be caught napping again. "Thus in 1881;" says the Herald, "we caught in Canadian waters entertaining newspaper such as THE TRUE 490 barrels of Canadian fish, while in the boasting, to which our readers will readily waters 391,189 barrels, and were also priadmit we are not very largely given. The vileged to export fish to the States free of TRUE WITHESS stands on its merits, and duty, so that in addition to the very doubtthese entitle it to the first place in ful award of \$5,500,000 given to Canada the ranks of Catholic journalism in by the Halifax Commission, duties to through the aid of the Montreal mitted, making the cost of these provisions of DAILY POST, the only Irish Catholic daily in | the treaty to the people of the United States America. We have succeeded in furnishing very large." Under these circumstances it of this country, are ever forward in to our people a paper that is creditable to will only be natural for Congress to follow tendering their most sapient advice well as to ourselves; we are engaged the advice of the Herald, and put an end to and criticism are any better qualified to deal an instrument which was so advantageous to

> Our esteemed contemporary the Montreal Daily Witness was very feverish and delirious on New Year's Eve, as the following from one of its leading articles will show :-

"The Loyalty of the Plenary Council of Baltimore to 'our free institutions' is charming in proportion to its novelty. When 'our free institutions' were endangered by the slave holders' revolt the sympathizers of the Church of Rome were on the side of slavery, and when Lincoln was murdered his assassin, Surratt, escaped by the ecclesiastical underground railway through Canada to Italy. The Council declares the Church which it represents to be the great champion of educa-This is strange in view of the illiteracy of all Roman Catholic countries as compared with Protestant ones. On the contrary, it hates liberal education, and its hatred is well founded, for an educated people always revolts

When our esteemed contemporary does not tell a straight lie, it gets as near to it as possible by mean, dark insinuations, which are as bad as the unadulterated article. If the Witness would only back up its ridiculous statements and absurd charges against the Church with the slightest proof, we would be inclined to pay some respect to its opinions and to discuss what might be honest, but unenlightened convictions. It is a real pity that our pious confider is not as ardent a lover and apostle of truth as it is of temperance.

Some people and journals maintain that un. less officeholding can be separated from party politics, the corruptions which are now to be found in official life will so increase as to make the boasted freedom of the Republic practically of no value to the people. There is nothing self-evident or irrefragable in that contention. It is by no means certain that the occupants of public offices will be and of hinting, in its oracular way, at war any more honest, attentive and upright, if they had no relations to party politics. And, as the New York Sun quite aptly inquires, is there any more corruption in party politics than there is in commercial business? Cannot dishonesty be found in banks, railroads and merchants' counting houses? Does not wickedness sometimes extend into would it shed its blood and spend its philanthropic and religious institutions money on behalf of the integrity of the and even into churches themselves? Yet with all these things party politics and office holding have naught to do. Their corruptions spring from vicious tendencies of human nature. They owe nothing of their renown 28 are natives of Great Britain and Ireland, I to positics or to anything connected therewith. and of these 14 are Liberals, although the The truth is, concludes the Sun, that tone of the coward and the traitor is "public honor and the interests which public adopted. Our contemporary should learn impartial world to see this contest for liberty, have, however, hopes of their being pretty offices are created to subserve, are infinitely from this that it cannot serve two not only sanctioned by the Church, but, we ho call themselves British born, nine safer in the guardianship of political parties masters; either Canada or England may say, under the special direction and proclivities before the close of the 19th cen-

noxious and less enduring under party criti- always, or it must be England; the two cancism and antagonism, than are the same evils not hold one and the same position. Loyalty in other spheres of public activity that are divided between the two is like a person sitentirely removed from party observation and ting on two stools, it will inevitably collapse, correction."

Ther have had another "funny" dynamite explosion in London on one of the underground railways. The description of the occurrence by the cable correspondent is 'funnier" still. He cables a whole column of stuff to tell usthat the windows of a passing train were broken and the lights extinguished by the shock; that a ticket collector was thrown from his box; that many ladies fainted; that the passengers were greatly alarmed; that gentleman's wrist was scratched; that the noise of the explosion was really heard in the neighborhood, and that a saloon keeper who was leaning over his bar at the time was actually lifted nearly a foot from the floor. And the correspondent winds up by intimating that these were the most serious casualties, and that the police found on scene of the explosion a man's cap, some pieces of twine and a few rags. This beats the discovery of the fishing tackle, tin cans and horse medicine. which caused the conflagration and explosion at the Windsor station last week. These London explosions are turning out to be the most absurd and tiresome kind of a farce. If Scotland Yard detectives cannot do better than that in the way of destruction and excitement they ought to cease putting up any more jobs of the kind.

INEXCUSABLE BLUNDERS.

LORD "GUMEOIL" has got into trouble in the East by writing a letter to a Hong Kong paper, indignantly denying that he had ever asked to be introduced to a ballet girl, but he spelled the word "Hong Konk," which the editor cruelly remarked was inexcusable what would our Indian confrere say of the Indicrous blunders in geography and history in English journalism and statesmanship the London Times Sir John Macdonald is ex-Premier of Canada. Montreal and Sarnia have, on more than one occasion, been connected by means of the Victoria Bridge by the same enlightened journal. Hon, Mr Mackenzie was described a short time ago in the Standard as the "veteran who sought " reform at the point of the sword in 1847." The enterprising Daily Telegraph lectured the Canadian Government for spending millions on the Welland canal instead of using the Niagara river which afforded a natural waterway, the writer in this case having never learned or having forgotten that there was such an obstacle to navigation as the Niagara Falls. Instances of this dense and unpardonable ignorance are innumerable. In contemplating this state of things the Toronto Mail is forced to ask if "it is heresy to harbour the suspicion that English statesmen and journals are not omniscient." Is it treason to ask if they who, knowing so little with India or Ireland? The Irish say they are not. The native press in India declares that the civil service by which that country is governed studies how not to know anything, the official who sets himself to acquire a thorough insight into his duties being "snubbed as a cad." In Ireland, an Englishman or a Scotchman, who has never seen Dublin bay and who has had no experience whatever of Irish affairs, is almost invariably selected for the Chief Secretaryship, and it is the most natural thing in the world that, one after the other, they should come to grief. Punch delights in picturing the young gentlemen of the army and of t e public service as cultivating inanity; and there is reason to think that they succeed, as a general thing, in raising an excellent crop. But how account for the woful ignorance of the newspapers whenever

they treat of subjects beyond the seas?"

TRYING TO SERVE TWO MASTERS. IT is hard to understand the Toronto Mail on the question of loyalty. Its position is most uncertain and its sentiments most changeable. When any of the party chiefs thunder against Independence and impulsively pledge the support of Canada in arms, men, and money to Great Britain, the Mail shouts "Yes, we will," and orderses the ultra loyal declarations in the most emphatic style. On other occasions when it is left to itself and is in a less excited mood, our Western confrère forgets its professions of the previous day, jumps the traces, and refuses to follow on the path that leads to glory. In one of its last issues the Mail in a fit of patriotic insubordination, accuses the London Times of being greatly excited over the Nicaraguan affair, but, adds the Tory organ, as "Canada would "of course, become a theatre of "operations, we should most seriously " object to being dragged into a contest over "British interests in Central America." If the Mail would not uphold British interests so near home as in Central America, where Empire? Yesterday it was ready to die for that integrity and for a closer alliance between the colony and the mother country. To-day, when there is a far distant whisper of war, the flag of loyalty and allegiance is hauled down from the Mail towers, and the of despotism and an upholder of slavery, and

just as it has done in the case of the Mail. محمد المناسبة المناشر والمارات

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CASHEL.

The Irish Episcopate have always been

noted for their devotion to fatherland as well

as to faith. But at the present time the na-

tion seems to be most singularly favored in

its long line of patriots among that learned

and respected body. At the head of these

prelates who are the warm advocates of the

people's rights as well as their faithful guides and counsellors in matters spiritual stands the illustrious Archbishop of Cashel. upon whose shoulders the mantle of John of Tuam and of St. Lawrence O'Toole fits so well. The Most Rev. Dr. Croke is at this moment the greatest embodiment of the Irish love of God and country. Seldom, if ever, has any Irish prelate gained such a hold upon the hearts of the people as this distinguished churchman. Clergy and laity hail him as the great ecclesiastical chief of the whole island. Arch bishop Croke cannot stir outside his eriscopal residence without being made the embarrassed object of enthusiastic demonstrations. As the Freeman's Journal very truly remarks, the receptions greeting the Archbishop of Cashel every day remind us that when a great priest is a great patriot, he literally commands a fealty and devotion from the people which no monarch can aspire to. The people kneel with the submissiveness of children for his spiritual blessing, while they call him with the voice of freemen to preside over their national councils. As a significant and memorable evidence of the union between prelate and people, it will be interest ing to relate a few of the proceedings which marked a private visit of His Grace to Rev. Dr. Kavanagh in Kildare. Although scarcely in even a future hereditary legislator. But any notice of the event was given, the moment the coming of His Grace became known the most elaborate preparations the same principle as the finances were made by the inhabitants to sig-of a commercial corporation, those who pay the mest should have the most votes. It is the event. Every house in nalize town was illuminated, and, as the chronicler has it, illuminated in a way. that made the district seem a perfect blaze of light. The cothusiasm and delight of the people were as unbounded as they were spontaneous. Two addresses of welcome were presented—the one on behalf of the National League, the other on that of the pricets and people of Kildare. Both the addresses were instinct with patriotic feeling which show the temper of the country. Of the two the more outspoken was certainly that presented by the clergy, who, among other sentiments expressed, said: "We know your devotion to the interests of Ireland and of the Irish people. Your Grace has advocated the rights and liberties of your countrymen with firmness and courage. You defended the fair fame of the priests of Ireland, and of the people and their leaders, against the slanders of the vile and unscrupulous English faction, who maligned us to our Holy Father, whom we love as devoted children, and whose love and affection is dearer to us than our lives. You are the strength of the Irish Episcopacy, the hope of the Irish nation, and the idol of the Celtic race at home in the old land and in every region of the earth where the infamous laws of England have scattered our people." These sentiments evidently touched a chord in the Archbishop's heart, for he replied in

> national representatives in Parliament were never more powerful or more determined than they are at present; that priests and people were never more thoroughly united and that the national cause never looked brighter or more promising, the Archbishop gave thanks to God for it, and His Grace made a significant declaration which was interrupted by repeated cheering and which wins for him the noble title so long borne by the late Archbishop McHale, "The Lion of the Fold of Judah." He said :--"I take demonstrations like this to be a public expression of your faith as Catholics in the divine origin and constitution of your Church and in its pastoral arrangements: and if. in addition, anything may be supposed to be mixed up with it of a purely secular nature, I may assume that you are kind and complimentary to me, in an unusual degree, because you believe that I am not only devoted to the interests of the Church, which claims our first love and allegiance, but in proper measure to the land likewise in which you and I were born and to our love and devotion (cheers). I cannot vision is made by the capitalist. (loud and prolonged cheering). 'Tis a land worth fighting for, as I believe the robber Cromwell said of old. We are waging a constitutional fight for its advancement and social emancipation; and I am sure I can sufely say of you, as I do say of myself, that | pay the taxes. we shall never lay down our arms in this laudable and legitimate combat until we have either secured the blessings which we desire, self-evident. That the rich man's property or built a solid platform, at all events, on securely, and carry on the good fight to lasting victory (prolonged cheers). I hope this enjoyed by the non-property man, is perfectly consummation may be near at hand, and that | preposterons and would not be tolerated for we may live to see it." (Cheers). How grateful a nation, struggling't or rights

eloquent and feeling terms and reaffirmed his

fidelity and devotion to the cause of Ireland.

After having recognized the fact that the

and freedom, should be to have such men for leaders and counsellors? What a crushing reply those scenes and those words are to the charge that the Catholic Church is the friend what a cause of admiration it must be to an WHO PAYS THE TAXES—CAPITAL OR LABOR?

Our evening contemporary the Daily Star has come out as the pronounced organ and advocate of capital. It never had much love for labor, but for some time past it has manithe interest of the working classes. The intelligence, and is in direct opposition to that freedom and equality which are the basis of the system under which we live. The time command representation in any of our civic or political institutions, and the Stur is losing its time in demanding a return to any such nonsense our contemporary is capable of in few extracts. Says the Star:

It is notoriously the fact that the best class of citizens, the men who have the right to a large proportion of the control of the city's municipal affairs. This is injurious to the welfare of the city, but how can they be exof dollars to the city treasury, a man who by the judicious management of his own business has shown a capacity for public business, begins to take an active interest in municipal politics and finds his vote offset by the vote of a man who has no property and no permanent interest in the city, who contributes next to nothing to the taxes, and who perhaps, as a condition of going to the poll asks to be paid "for his day's work." This state of affairs is unjust to the real estate owner, and by disgusting him with civic affairs, is injurious to the city as a whole We do not say that the rich mun's property entitles him to a more patent voice than that of the poor man in the making of by-laws affecting both alike, but it does entitle him to more influence in the control of the common property to which he is such a vastly disproportionate contributor. The finance of the city should be controlled on something like practically impossible to carry out this principle to its legitimate conclusion in a municipal corporation, but it will be a long step in the right direction if we accord to the real estate owners of the city special representation in the Council Of the three aldermen elected by each ward one should be elected by the real estate owners of the ward only, and the ten alderman thus elected by the real estate owners (one from each ward should form the Finance Committee which should be the supreme authority on all purely financial questions. By the adoption of this plan a better class of voters would be attracted to the polls and a better class of aldermen would be elected.

We imagined that this was a democratic country, where one citizen was as good as another, but it appears that the organ of bricks and mortar has discovered that there is in the community a "best class of citizens," who are entitled by the posession of the almighty dollar to greater distinction, favor and rights than the "worst class of citizens," who are not the favored ones of fortune. We protest against the introduction of the invidious phrase "best class of citizens;" there is no room for it here. There may be a prominent class of citizens, a that the dullness of business was more general wealthy or a poor class of citizens, a respectahle and honest class of citizens, but there is no such thing as a best class in the sense that the Star would have it. All honest and respectable citizens—be they 567 failures, with \$1,700,000 of liabilities, and poor or rich-are "the best class." The ownership of wealth, real estate and prominence, gives no right to the title. The truth of this is amply illustrated in the case of our contemporary. It may be a prominent and wealthy paper, but it does not belong to the "best class of journals," because it lacks

honesty and respectability. The next fallacy of our contemporary is its contention that the man who owns large blocks of real estate should have greater power and control at the polls and more representation in the Council than the man who has no property. A minute's consideration of the proposition will show its abserdity and injustice. Who is it that contributes to the civic treasury? The real estate owner or the tenant? The thoughtless will be surprised to hear that the real estate man pays little or nothing. The taxes come out of the pockets of the workingman. And how? Mr. Smith owns a hundred houses; he rents them to a hundred tenants; the conditions of the rental are invariably that the tenant pay, say, the sum of \$200 a year and taxes, or the sum of \$240 and no taxes. In either case the landlord provides that the taxes will not come out of the revenue from his property. In brought up (cheers). That land is entitled every other business .the same prosay that it is a rich, but certainly it is a If the manufacturer or business man has to rare and fair land, this native land of ours' pay one or ten thousand dollar taxes, he makes up for it by raising the price of his day, 4th instant, the following officers were wares on the consumer accordingly. The capitalist, therefore, is not the contributor of the ensuing year:—

President and Rev. Director, Rev. J. J. capitalist, therefore, is not the contributor to the civic funds, but simply the channel

In face of these considerations the fallacy of the Star's plea in favor of capital becomes should entitle him to a more potent voice and which these who come after us may stand to more influence in the control of any branch of the civic government than what would be a moment.

ON THE WARPATH.

THE Orangemen in Newfoundland do not appear, from all accounts, to be very much timed. It is hard work to train them to be centle and to make them familiar with and respectful of the ways of civilization. Wo well reclaimed from their savage and brutal teen are Liberals and the remainder are and of the public press, and that the mischief must claim and must have our entire alle- auspices of one of her most illustrious pre- tury. In the meantime, restraining influences should be brought to bear upon them, and keep- factory?

ers should be appointed to watch over them and prevent them from exercising undue vioenceand intimidation towards theirneighbors. It does not convey to the outside world a very high idea of their gentleness or of any other civilized instinct, to be told that a British fested designs that are thoroughly inimical to man-of-war had to be despatched to the scene of a furious Orange outbreak at Bay special hobby which that paper has got hold Roberts to protect the lives of the Catholic of now is one that is an insult to the popular inhabitants, and that the United States Consul had to demand from the Governor of the island protection for the lives and liberty of American citizens from the hands of infuriat. has gone by when bricks and morter could ed Orangemen. Uncle Sam will stand no Orange nonsense, and if the Newfound. land Orangemen have any respect for their precious persons they will lay not feudal system of government. To show what a finger on any man, woman or child that can claim the protection of the Stars and Stripes? its advocacy of special representation for real | The Orangemen have it all pretty much their estate owners in the Council, we will quote a own way at Bay Roberts. They are parad. ing tim streets in hundreds armed to the teeth and defy both the law and its guardians, They have besieged and imprisoned a number of Redemptorist Fathers who were holding a Suancial business, at present hold aloof from Mission there, and they have surrounded the Catholic Church and will not allow His Lordship Bishop McDonald to hold service therein. pected to do otherwise. A wealthy citizen, a man who has a great permanent stake in the city, represented by large blocks of real estate, a man contributing thousands cease to exist, savage insolence and oppression taking their place.

THE YEAR'S CROP OF FAILURES.

THE number of mercantile failures which took place throughout the Dominion, as reported to Messrs. Dun, Wiman & Co. within the past year, is additional proof of the deep depression which continues to prevail. Although the failures were not as numerous as

in 1883, the amount of liabilities was very largely increased, as the comparison with preceding years will show:

	Number.	Liabilities.
1884	\dots 1,327 \dots	\$19.191.306
1883	1,384	15. 9 49.361
1882	787	8.587.657
1881	635	5.751.207
1880	907	7,988,077
1879	1.902	29,347,937
1878	1,697	23.908.677
A still more i of the failures b	interesting comp by provinces wh	parison is that
two years were	va ionoma :	
	,	Number
	1883.	1884.
O		

and Jemin mero ma tollo.				
•		-Number		
	1883.	1884.		
Ontario	567	60S		
Quebec	438	401		
New Brunswick	48	73		
Nova Scotia	89	140		
Prince Edward Island	5	7		
Newfoundland	5	19		
Manitoba	232	79		
LIABILITIES.				
Ontario \$ 4,70	00,000	\$ 9,602,392		
	00,000	4,766,180		
	47.000	1,570,337		
Nova Scotia 1,00	68,000	2,068,860		
Prince Ed. Island. 🦠	10,000	146,000		
Newfoundland	18 000	251,536		
Manitoba 2,80	39,000	786,001		

Total.....\$15,949,361

The Gazette of this morning says that from this analysis of the mercantile mortality throughout the country, it is evident that "the increase was local rather than general." How our contemporary can make that out is more than we can understand. An examination of the figures will show on the contrary than local. For instance, out of the seven Provinces five show a very marked increase, both in the number of failures and in the amount of the liabilities. In 1883 Ontario had in 1884 there was an increase of 41 failures and of nearly five million dollars of liabilities. In New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island and Newfoundland the increase of disasters was almost double all along the line. So many had already failed in Manitoba that it was scarcely possible to improve on its record. in Quebec there were 37 failures less than in 1883. These figures show that the extinction of business was as universal as it could possibly be, and prove that the Gazette is not always reliable in its conclusions.

A. M. SULLIVAN NATIONAL TRIBUTE

The following subscriptions have been received for the National Tribute to the family

Edward Murphy \$10 00	•
James O'Brien 10 00)
M. Loughman)
T. G. Shaughnessy 5 00)
Bernard Tansey 5 00	
Alderman Farrell 5 00)
J. J. Curran, Q.C., M.P 5 00	
Owen McGarvey 10 00)
William S. Murphy 1 00)
P. Wright 5 00)
Denis O'Connor, Drummond, Perth 1 00)

ST. GABRIEL T. A. & B. SOCIETY.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At a meeting of this society, held on Sun-

Salmon; 1st Vice-President, Tobias Butler (re-clected); 2nd Vice-President, John Cogan; through which the consumers or workingmen | Sceretary, Thos. J. Sweeney; Treasurer, pay the taxes. | P. Doyle; Librarian, T. Doyle; Grand Marshal, E. Warren; Assistant marshals, Bernard Taylor and Edward Storey. Executive Committee-John Lynch, P. H. Herbert, M. Hennessy, J. O'Neil, Jos. Burns, M. Reid, Patrick Polan, Jos. Phelan, John Conroy, J. Whelan, L. Whelan, P. Reynolds. The anniversary service of the above society will be held in St. Gabriel Church on Tuesday evening, 6th inst., at 7:30 o'clock.

A ecture on temperance will be delivered and all are cordially invited to be present.

IRISH CLAIMS IN THE COMMONS.

London, Jan. 6 .- The only new project the Irish party will introduce at the next session of Parliament will be the local selfgovernment scheme, to establish county neards, &c. The question of National Home Rule will be left until the new parliament is clected.

READ THIS

For COUGHS and COLDS there is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE: Every bottle of it is warranted and can, therefore, be returned if not found satis

J. PROBLEM INC

WORK OF THE IRISH NATIONALISTS.

The Irish Nationalists are preparing for the next campaign with great activity and fervour and are much pleased with the tone of their constituencies, especially in Ulster, where they are making arrangements to elect Tories wherever they themselves have no chance. Persistent rumors of Earl Spencer's retirement continue to be in the air, and they are regarded as evidence that the liberals are trying te enter into a compact with the Parnellites by dangling this bribe with one hand while threatening a renewal of coercion with the other There is apparently small chance of such an alliance. The nationalist papers are paying much attention to the depression in the linen industry and to schemes for its revival, which have had a good effect in Belfast. Among the strong men whom the next election will bring out is J. J. Clancy, of the Nation, who will contest Dublin. Tipperary next week will supply the place of Smyth, who took office recently. It was expected that John O'Connor, of Cork, who has been in prison there, and who is one of the ablest and most popular of the Nationalists, would succeed Smyth, but it has been decided otherwise. While Mr. Parnell's leadership is still unquestioned last night's event ship is still unquestioned last night's event in Tipperary is a warning that there are limits to the nationalists discipline. In order to fill the Smyth vacancy Archbishop Croke had publicly invited Mr. O'Connor to be the candidate, and Mr. Parnell had publicly given his assent. The United Ireland and the Freeman's Journal both published glowing articles about Mr. O'Connor as the next member for Tipperary. Everybody seemed to regard the question as decided until the county convention league delegates met and Mr. O'Connor had made a speech, when Patrick Ryan, of Cashel, also an exsuspect, arose and spoke in favor of his own candidacy, saying that Tipperary, in which district lies Cashel, was capable of choosing one of its own citizens. Thereupon Mr. Ryan was nominated by a considerable majority. The National League of Templemore has encouraged the rebellion by subscribing £50 towards the election of Mr. Ryan .- Cor.

CHICAGO SOCIALISTS.

CHICAGO, Jan 5.—There was a large attendance at a meeting of the "Working people's International association" yesterday afternoon, including a few women. C. S. Griffin, the first speaker, stated that this world had been created for all people alike and that capitalists must take non-capitalists into co-partnership-or else, with the assistance of dynamite, leave the world. A speaker named Harsons said the chief purpose of socialism was to put all men into palaces and place on their tables the bounties of the earth. When socialism prevailed every man would be a joint stockholder of the entire earth and richer than Vanderbilt. Socialism had become a necessity and one must accept it or perish. August Spies advocated murder, because by it murder could be prevented. He who upheld the present order of society was a murderer. The mission of all govern ments was to maintain the robbery of the people. He offered a resolution endorsing the alleged action of the Hocking Valley miners in destroying the property of the syndicate, which was adopted. In o. Sural, an old man, said he believed in slaughtering a few thousand capitalists. Miss Lee declared herself ready to shoulder a musket in order to kill the capitalists. Mrs. Parsons asserted her ability to throw dynamite as effectively as her husband. She closed with an expressed desire that ministers would in future advise their starving parishioners to trust in dyna-wife instead of to trust in God.

OBITUARY.

We regret to learn of the death of Mr. Thos. D. Quinn, which took place at his sonin-law's residence, 3344 St. Antoine street, on the 3rd inst. Mr. Quinn was a native of Tip perary County, Ireland, and spent the early part of his life in St. John's, Newfoundland. He has been fifty years in this country. His funeral will take place from his son-in-law's (M. X. Lefebvre) residence, 334} St. Antoine street, on Tuesday, at 2 p.m.

The announcement of the death of Sister King, which took place in the Hotel Dieu Sunday, was received with profound regret. The good sister had charge of the St. Patrick's ward in the Hotel Dieu Hospital, and many there are who can testify to the care and attention the late Sister King bestow-ed on the sick and afflicted during the long period she has been connected with the institution. The Sister at the time of her death was 52 years and 7 months, having spent 32 years in the religious profession. Her funeral service will be held in the Hotel Dien, on Wednesday morning, the 7th instant, at 8

Senator Muirhead died at his residence, Chatham, N.B., December 29th, after a somewhat lengthy illness, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends. He was the son of the late John Muirhead, a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, who came to Nova Sootia iu 1817, and for some years carried on business as a merchant and shipbuilder, at Pictou. Senator Muirhead was born in Picton, April 4. 1819, and with his parents removed to Miramichi, where he was educated and where he married Miss Annie Gray. Mr. Muirhead was actively engaged in lumbering and mill owning, and his energy and remarkable business qualities had much to do with the development of the north shore of our province. He entered the legislative council in 1868, and was called to the senate of Canada in January, 1873. He leaves three sons and one daughter. In politics Mr. Muirhead was in hearty accord with that policy which best promoted the interests of the Maritime Provinces, and was, therefore, a cordial supporter of the administration of Sir John Macdonald.—St. John Sun.

THE LATE MR. ROBERT MCCREADY.

Mr. McCready was a native of the County Tipperary, Ireland, and came to this country with his father when quite a young lad. When a comparatively young man, being some 25 years of age, he commenced business for himself as a leather merchant. He afterwards became associated with his brother, Mr. James McCready, in the boot and shoe business, which they carried on under the name of Messrs. James McCready & Co., until about six years ago, when the partnership was dissolved and the late Mr. McCready again carried on business by himself, as a wholesale boot and shoe manufac-turer, which he continued till the time of his death. During the twenty years in which he was engaged in business in Moutreal, the late Mr. McCready made many friends, and was well known as a man of sterling integrity and honest worth, and among those under him as a kind and indulgent employer. In the course of a successful business career he also amassed a considerable fortune. deceased gentleman leaves a wife and four children-two sons and two daughters-to mourn his loss, to whom very general sympathy will be extended by a large circle of

the workers in the boot and shoe factories, proved his sympathies in a practical manner by refusing to co-operate against them. He was a large shareholder of The Post Printing and Publishing Company, and an exdirector of this paper.

The state of the s

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Lent begins on the 18th prox. and will end on the 4th of April.

M. Felix East, postmaster of St. Augustin, was unanimously elected churchwarden of that parish.

Hon. Senator C. B. de Boucherville, M.L.C., has been appointed to the Council of Public Instruction, Catholic section, in place of Mr. P. Benoit, M.P.

A telephonic message received from Sault aux Recollets to day said that His Lordship, Archbishop Bourget, was in the same condition. He is very weak.

Mr. Joseph Tellier Lafortune was ordained priest by his lordship Bishop Fabre on Sat urday last, and the same day he was appointed vicur at St. Eustache.

The members of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association paid a visit to the Bishop's Palace on Wednesday, and were received by His Lordship Bishop Fabre. The visitors were introduced by their spiritual adviser, Rev. Father Donnelly, and met with a most cordial welcome from the Lord Bishop.

About 800 gentlemen paid a visit to His Lordship Bishop Fabre yesterday, on the occasion of the new year, amongst whom were:—His Worship Mayor Beaudry, Hon. udges Jetté, Papineau, Mousseau, Rainville, Mathieu, Monk and Baby, Hon. J. R. Thibaudeau, Recorder DeMontigny, Police Magistrates Desnoyers and Dugas, Messrs. Plinquet, Tassé, Lacoste, Dansereau, Pcroleau, Jobin, Cusson, Simard, etc.

At the New Year's reception to the clergy at the Bishop's Palace the address to His Lordship was read by Rev. Father Dowd, curé of St. Patrick's Church. "It may seem strange," said the reverend Father, " that I come in presence and in the name of a French clergy to offer Your Lordship in the English language our wishes for the new year. But we are priests, and the Church speaks the same language to all, the language of the heart, in which we like to speak to Your Lordship." In the course of his reply, the Bishop alluded to Mgr. Bourget's illness, and asked all the priests present to add the prayer 'pro infirmo" to the service of the Mass.

CATARRH.-A new treatment has been discovered whereby this hitherto incurable disease. is eradicated in from one to three applications, no matter whether standing one year or forty years. Descriptive pamphlets sent free on re-ceipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada. 39 tf

MORTALITY.

A WEEK'S RETURNS—-MORTALITY AMONGST FRENCH-CANADIANS THE PAST YEAR.

The returns from the Protestant cemetery for the past week show that the number of bodies placed in the vault was 25. Of these 15 were of males and in the total number 10 were children. The principal causes of death were: -3 diphtheria; 1 typhoid fever; 2 scarlet fever; 2 pneumonia; 2 phthisis. The mortality among the French-Canadian inhabitants for the year, according to the Fabrique of Notre Dume, was 5,565, against 5,201 for 1883—an increase of 364. The chief cause of death among children was diphtheria. Consumption was the average disease among adults. The increase in the population more than made up for the increased death rate.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS

will be glad to hear of the advancement of viction to the understanding, when Catholic the Church, I make no apology for you the following :-Although this place has been settled for

over half a century, we had no Catholic Church within eight miles, and our parish church was twenty-one miles distant. Twenty years ago there were only three Catholic families here, but they have increased to about fifty at present. Under these circumstances our beloved Bishop Cleary, on his late pastoral visit through the diocese, with his even watchful care, saw that a church and priest was needed here, and immediately sent us a priest. And as an evidence of what can be done, where priest and people work together, would say : Just three months ago our priest arrived here, acquainted with none of his parishioners, and on the 12th of October we commenced to build a church (36 by 70 feet inside), and on Christmas Day (yesterday) at six a.m., we had in it the first mass ever celebrated in Carleton Place on Christmas Day. The ladies had the church tastefully decorated with evergreens and flowers, and we also had a choir of our young people, who never sang a note in publie before, but who after a few evenings' practice with one of our ladies, rendered a few hymns very well. Of course our church is not finished, but is so that we can use it for the winter, and in spring we will get at it again and have it finished and dedicated next summer. Our priest-well, our priest is energetic yet painstaking, respected by our Protestant fellow-citizens, and reverenced and loved by his parishioners. He also attends to the parish of Ferguson's Falls (12 miles distant) where, after saying Masses here at six and eight o'clock, he had Mass at 11:30 and received a Christmas box of \$80, and was met on his return here with \$128 more from Carleton Place, making in all \$208. It is almos unnecessary to say he is the Reverend M. O'Donohoe. Long may he remain with us.

G. A. C. Carleton Place, Decomber 28, 1884.

Hard to Believe.

It is hard to believe that a man was cured of a Kidney disease after his body was swollen as big as a barrel and he had been given up as incurable and lay at death's door. Yet such a cure was accomplished by Kidney Wort in the person of M. M. Deverenux, of Ionia, Mich., who says: "After thirteen of the best dectors in Detroit had given me up, I was cured by Kidney-Wort. I want every one to know what a boon it is."

A miser living in Columbia County, N. Y. has just died and his wife quarreled with the undertaker for charging her \$1.50 for putting some boards together for a coffin, which boards the miser had previously provided. In searching the house after the wife's death \$35,000 in government bonds, \$28,000 in bank cortificates and three bushels of ponnies were ound. They had been so saving that they had used neither meat nor soap for twenty years.

Glass floors, of heavy blocks imbedded in iron framowork, are largely replacing wood floors in Paris business houses. The French build for time. The many mirrors set in riends in their sad bereavement. The their walls are not alone for show. They eceased gentleman was a warm friend of the are cheaper than paint or paper in the course workingman, and during the strikes among of years.

BOOK NOTICES.

MGR. CAPEL'S REJOINDER to the Reply of Rev. J. H. Hopkins, D.D. New York and Cincinnati: Fr. Pustet & Co. Pamphlet, 25 cents.

stay in the United States. Not long since he published a pamphlet entitled "Catholic; an essential and exclusive attribute of the True Church." Rev. Mr. Hopkins, an Episcopalian clergyman, wrote a reply in the way of a lengthy article in the Church Review. In his reply the minister had recourse to a piece of strategy, -the deliberate perversion of a statement concerning the power of jurisdiction upon which the whole question at issue turns, -to weaken the crushing force of the Mon-signor's reasoning. Of this the Monsignor convicts him and expresses the "hope that the doctor in this matter is not a representa-tive of many clergymen in the States." The pamphlet is clear and cogent, and is altogether a cutting rejoinder to Dr. Hopkins.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, Rochester, New

York. This is a very interesting book of 120 pages, with probably five times as many ilustrations of all sorts of fruits, flowers and vegetables. The drawings are aplendidly executed, and taken altogether the book is a magnificent example of American taste, artistic skill, knowledge and enterprise.

NOTES ON INGERSOLL, ' By Rev. L. A. Lambert. Seventh edition. One hundred thousand. Buffalo, N.Y., Buffalo Catholie Publication Company. Cloth, 50 cents, paper, 25 cents.

This work has a large circulation, which is proof of its ability. Father Lambert's style of confuting the ranting intidel is peculiarly fitting and effective. He meets him on his own ground and with his own weapons. It is replete with pith, mirth and logic. For sale at D. & J. Sadlier & Co., Montreal.

CATHOLIC BELIEF: or, A Short and Simple Exposition of Catholic Doctrine. By the Very Rev. Joseph Faa di Bruno, D. D. Revised and adapted to the United States, by Rey. Louis A. Lambert, anthor of "Notes on Ingersoll," etc. With the Imprimateur of their Eminences, the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster and the Cardinal Archbishop of New York, and an Introduction by the Right Rev. S. V. Ryan, Bishop of Buf-

This little book is one of the cheapest and est books for missions yet published. It is an admirable book of instruction on Christian doctrine for both Catholics and Protestants. Short, clear, simple and concise, it meets the needs of a numerous class of non-Catholics, who, yearning after Truth, unsettled in their convictions, sincere in their inquiries, and curious to know just what Catholics do believe, have neitheir leisure nor inclination to pore over large volumes or study elaborate dogmatical treatises. The author evinces rare ability and tact in setting forth Catholic principles in a few words, with winning simplicity and yet scholastic accuracy. He treats of all the leading dogmas of the Church, yet as his aim is to remove "from minds otherwise well disposed, misconceptions of our holy religion, and still deep-rooted prejudices against Catholic he naturally addresses himself more faith." particularly to, and dwells more lengthily on, those doctrines which Protestantism has rejected. Another feature of the work is its entire freedom from anything which might give offence to any one, without, however, compromising or disguising truth. He shows throughout a delicate consideration for those in error, and a just appreciation of the difficulties, intellectual, and social, which converts to the Faith must encounter and overcome. The book is just the one to put in the hands of a Protestant friend, confident that Catholic faith will Sir, -- Knowing that you and your readers | more readily reach the soul and bring concharity has won the heart and favorably predisposed the will, Price, 40 cts. Benziger Bros., publishers, New York, N. P.

> HISTORY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN'S SODALITY. This work is intended to serve as a souvenir of the recent Julilee, and neither care nor expense has been spared to render the book worthy of the occasion. The volume commends itself by these considerations :-. It is an opportune tribute to the Blessed Virgin on the occasion of the Tercentenary Jubilee of Her Sodality.
>
> 2. As a succinct statement of facts regarding the Sodality, it will be of service in impressing members with a duly exalted idea of their association, and in inviting postulants whom the splendid record of its three centuries can not failure to secure. 3. It will aid in the revival of interest and fervor in the work of the Sodalities, especially in Colleges and Academies. 4. It will explain to Non-Cutholics the nature of an Association which is justly recognized as one of the sources of the superior spiritual life that ought to distinguish Catholics, Price 69 cents. T. B. Noonan & Co., publishers, 17 Boylston street, Boston.

ANGEL GUARDIAN ANNUAL and useful Almanas for 1885. Boston. House of the Augel

Guardian. This is the sixth year of this little annual, and it is, in many respects, the best yet issued. Besides complete calendars it contains a large amount of interest and instructive reading. Price five cents. The House of the Angel Guardian from which this little annual is issued, is conducted by the Brothers of Charity. It is an asylum for orphans, homeless and wayward hoys. Persons sending a club of forty subscribers at twenty-five cents each will be registered life members of the society and receive besides a beautiful premium. Members share in a large number of spiritual benefits. Address, Bro. Joseph, Treasurer, S5 Vernon street, Boston, Mass.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD, January number. Contents:

A Shadow of Christmas, Edith W. Cook; The Falls of Wond, Agnes Repplier; Scriptural Questions—No. III, Rev. A. F. Hewit; The Hotel Bellecour During the siege, John A. O'Shea; the Tin Soldiers, Robert McPhall; Lilies Among Thorns, Maurice F. Egan; the Annunciation, Rev. Inigo Deane, S.J.; Solitary Island—Chaps. VI.-VII., Rev. John Talbot Smith; A Tired Heart, Katharine Tynan; Barbary Redwood, William Seton; Katharine-Chaps. XXI.-XXII., E. G. Martin; Influence of School-Life on Eye-sight, P. A. Callan, M.D.; Now Publications. Price \$4 per annum; single copies 35cts. D. & J. Sadlier & Co., Notre Dame street, Montreal

CATHOLIC CHRISTIANITY AND MODERN UN-

plain and brief statement of the real doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church, as opposed to those falsely attributed to her, by Christians who reject her authority, and by unbelievers in Revelation; that thus a contrast may be easily drawn between the "Faith once delivered to the Saints,"

D., Bishop of Retimo, and Vicar Apostolic that it is fast becoming a recognized authorof the Eastern Vicariate of the Cape Colony. ity on all matters pertaining to womanly 12mo cloth net \$1.00. This is a wonderfully handicraft. Each number contains more techable book, and treats in simple language and | nical matter than can be purchased separate in a popular way, the religious theories now so fashionable outside the Catholic Church, Mgr. Capel has not been idle during his and contrasts them with orthodox teaching. For sale at D. & J. Sadler & Co., Notre Dame street, Montreal.

> THE MONTH. December Number. Baltimore and New York: John Murphy & Co., publishers. Contents:

Primary Education, Rev. James F. Splaine; The Tercentenary of a True Reformer; Sketches of American life in British Guiana Part the Second, Rev. Ignatius Scoles ; Lines to an Oak Tree, Morwenna P. Hawker; An Englishman's Impressions of America, Editor; John Wyclif, his Life and Teaching-Part the fifth, Rev. Joseph Stevenson: The Religious Mission of the Irish Race, Rev. David Humphrys, C.C.; The Communal Elections in Belgium, and their results, Austin G. Oats; Something More About Food, Andrew T. Sibbald; Reviews; Literary Record.

The January number of this popular periodical is full of interesting matter. Its contents are; "The University of Notre Dame," by Arthur J. Stace; "Southern Sketches," V., by Rev. M. W. Newman; "Femule Labor in England;" "Ser-

DONAHOE'S MAGAZINE, Boston, Mass.

mon of the Most Rev. Archbishop Ryan;" "A Christmas Welcome;" "Wives Ryan:" with Money; "The Manager;" Irish Catholics as Bankers;" "Cromwell in Ireland;" "My First and Last Ball :" "Shandon Bells;" "My Firstand Last Ball;" "Shandon Bells;"
"The Skipper's Ghost, a Sea Story of Christmas;" "Merry Christmas Bells;" "The Third Plenary Council;" Cur Young Folks—"Kiss Me, Mother;" "The Strange Adventures of Little Snowdrep;" "Dull Children;" "Useful Knowledge;" "Humorist;" "Notes of Current Topies;" "After the Battle," "Person!" tle;" "Personal;" " Notices of Recent Publications;" "Obituaries of Clergymen, Sisters, Lay People."

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR HEARING HOLY

MASS. This is a pious little work written by Rev. A. Poppe and a proved by the Bishop of Natchez. It conveys salutary and useful instructions regarding the highest act of worship which the Church renders to God. Benziger Bros., Publishers, New York, N.Y.

GASKELL'S HAND-BOOK OF USEFUL INFORMA-TION.

We have received from the publishers a book with the above-named title. It contains Statistical Tables of Practical Value for Mechanics, Farmers, Lumbermen, Bank ers, Book-keepers, Politicians, and all classes of workers in every department of human effort, and a compilation of facts for ready reference on various subjects.

Nomore valuable book has ever been offered. as it contains to much information of practical value in everyday life. It is elegantly bound in alligator leatherette, with gold stamp, and it will be sent to any address by mail, post paid, on receipt of 25 cents, by Geo. W. Ogilvie, publisher, 230 Lake street, Chicago, 111.

THE ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE. The December number is an exceedingly artistic one and shows great improvement on all previous issues. It is more than double the usual thickness and there are very many more illustrations, eight of them being full page, and four of these are pictures of Thomas Gainshorough, to whose life as an artist a readable paper is devoted. Austin Dobson writes "The 'Squire at Vauxhall," Archibald Forbes of "A Christmas-tide in the Khyber Pass, and C. F. Keary of "A Family of Adventurers: the Sforzas of Milan." There is an article on "Iron and Steel making in South Wales," one on "Calvados," and one one "Our Mission in Abyssinia." MacMil lan & Co., Publishers, 112 Fourth avenue, New York.

PHRENOLOGY.-We have received a copy of the phrenological chart issued by Fowler & Wells Co. It contains a printed key giving the accepted names of the different faculties ; the whole picture is very ornamental, and must prove a feature of neculiar attraction wherever it is seen: nothing like it for design and finish being elsewhere procurable. It is mounted with rings for hanging on the wall, or it may be framed and will be appropriate for the home, office, library or school. The head itself is about 12 inches wide, beautifully lithographed in colors on heavy plate paper, about 19 by 24 inches. Price \$1.00. It is published and offered as a special premium for subscribers to the "Phrenological Journal" for 1885. The journal is published at \$2.00 a year, with 15 cents extra required when the chart is sent. Fowler & Wells Co., publishers, 753 Broadway, New York,

BARYHOOD,-This is the title of a new periodical intended to become "a medium or the dissemination among parents of the best thought of the time on all subjects connected with early childhood." It contains the following articles: "Baby at Home in Winter," "Adulteration of Milk." Home in Winter," "Adulteration of Milk."
"Vaccination," "Increase and Preservation of Youthful Beauty," "Nursery Cookery,"
"Nursery Help and Novelties," "Baby's
Wardrobe," "A Mother's Note Book," "Occupations and Anusements—A Hint for Christmas," "Nursery Literature."

We wish the new venture success, and hope it will be the means of causing "our little ones" to be better cared for. Address "Babyhood," box 3,123, New York.

THE AVE MARIA, Notre Dame, Indiana. -The last number of this excellent magazine continues the beautiful life sketch Troubled Heart, and How it was Comforted at Last." Among other articles are "A Letter of St. Hilary of Poitiers"; "The Author of the Imitation Mgr. Freppel; "The Litany of the Blessed Virgin," by Rt. Rev. C. P. Maes, etc. The usual timely and interesting "Catholic Notes" on religious subjects are also contained. The poetic contributions for the month are by Eleanor C. Donnelly; Harriet M. Skidmore; W. D. Kelly; E. P. Ryder; Anna T. Sadlier, and others.

THE DORGAS MAGAZINE, a periodical devoted to the interests of Women and the Home, has completed its first year's work. Its pages are filled with plain directions for making an infinite variety of useful and decorative articles, and its aim is evidently not only to help women to employ their time in a useful and pleasing manner, but also to be of service to those whom necessity compels to labor. There are thousands of women through ont the land supporting themselves by the aid of the Crochet-hook and Knitting-needle, to whom the Dorcas is invaluable. The patterns given are selected with care and taste, and the working directions, which, by the way, are printed without abbreviation, are tested by an expert to prevent mistakes. Knitting, netting, chrochet work, all kinds Guesses of the present Age; and serving as a Refutation to the assaults of modern Infidelity By the Right Ray I Down Infidelity By the Ray

ly for ten times its cost to subscribers, \$1.00 a year. Sample copies sent to any one in the United States or Canada, on receipt of 10 cents. Address, "Dorcas," 872 Broadway, New York City.

ELECTRA-The January number of this in teresting magazine presents a select and well-filled table of contents :- Christmastide; The Three Kings of Orient; Wilful Bess; The by furious driving are fined \$40. Wing Tombs; Backward Glances; Into the Light; Reminiscenes of the Chickasawa; Santa Claus; "Them Elecution Lessons"; Daisy and I; The Letters of Lady Temple; The Boulder: Ana-Gonnhill Legends, etc. etc. Published 3 Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

THE ALLEGED TOURNAL FRAUDS.

MONTREAL FINANCIERS INTERESTED --- AN OLD STORY REHASHED.

QUEBEC, Jan. 3.—It is stated that a Belgian gentleman who was lately here in connection with the bishop of Tournai case, has received information to the effect that the difficulties heretofore existing between Bishop Dumont and Bishop Durousseaux have been amicably adjusted Bishop Dumont having assigned any rights he may have had in the stolen bonds to Bishop Durousseaux, who is authorized to take such steps as he may deem necessary to recover the same, or the proceeds thereof, from the parties in Canada who obtained them from Bernard. It is currently rumored here that lighter than wood and more durable. the end of this case has not yet been reached, and that some startling developments may be expected. Bernard himself, having amieably adjusted his difficulties with the bishop, is expected to arrive here within a short time to assist in the proceedings which have been instituted on behalf of the bishop. It is further scated here that one of the principal defendants in the case, who resides in Montreal, is now in Europe endeavoring to bring about a settlement. What can be learned of the facts of the case are as follows:--In October, 1881, Bishop Dumont, then in possession of the bishopric of Tournai, having had some difficulty with Pope Leo XIII. was deposed and Bishop Durousseaux appointed in his place. For some time Bishop Dumont accepted the situation, but at the end of about seven months instituted proceedings to recover the moneys which formed part of the diocesan fund and which he claimed as his personal property. After some litigation an application was made to have seals affixed on the property in dispute. To avoid this the funds, amounting to about five million francs in bonds and debentures of foreign corporations and governments, were entrusted for safekeeping to Leon Bernard, then one of the canons of the Cathedral of Tournni. The temptation being too great, Bernard fled from Belgium to London, taking with him the diocesan funds, and from London sailed for New York. After divers peregrinations, about the year 1882 Bernard arrived in Montreal where he formed the acquaintance of a firm of bankers and brokers who undertook to effect a settlement with Bishop Dumont, whereby they agreed to return 60 per cent. o the bonds stolen by Mr. Bernard, 40 per cent. being retained as commission. The attorney employed for the purpose of effecting the set tlement was arrested in Belgium, but released after considerable difficulty. The 60 per cent, was seized by the Belgian Government and the 40 per cent, was disposed of for the will be 3,000,000,000. This is nearly 250 a benefit of the parties interested in Canada. In addition to the foregoing sum there were

present proceedings have been taken. Young Men! -Read This.

bonds and debentures amounting to about

250,000 francs which were deposited with

bound themselves to deliver up the bonds

when requested to do so This last sum was

for a time deposited in the vaults of the Ex-

change bank in Montreal, and towards the

end of November, 1883, handed over to the

brokers above referred to against whom the

THE VOLTAGE BELT Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Engrino-VOLTAGE BELT and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

REDUCTION IN COAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- The Pennsylvania Coal Co. has issued a circular, announcing prices after January 1st. It shows a reduction of 5 cents a ton on stove from prevailing prices. The average reduction from the July circular is 25 cents a ton. The largest reduction is in manufacturing sizes, 40 cents a ton. The Lackawanna company has reduced the price of egg 15 cents a ton, and of nut 35 cents compared with July prices. The Delaware & Hudson company has reduced the price of stove 25 cents, chesnut 25 cents, and pea lo cents compared with July.

ANGLOPHOBIA IN RUSSIA.

Sr. Petersburg, Jan. 6 .- A strong feeling of inglophabia is being fomented in the press this city, and as the press is under such rigid consorship it may be taken for granted that this direction to public feeling is being given for a purpose. General Hobeleff has a letter in yes-terday's papers denouncing Great Britain and urging Russia to acquire India. Any attempt at an immediate acquisition of India is not probable, but the chances are that before long an of Christ"; "The Office of Vespers," by effort will be made to acquire Afghanistan, and that the Czar will be proclaimed Emperor of Central Asia.

A SPENDTHRIFT'S FLIGHT.

TORONTO, Jan. 6.—In May last Fred. 11. Hopkins came to Batavia from Port Hone, Canada, bringing with him \$6,000 that had been left him by his father. Yesterday morning before daylight he let his baggage down from the fourth story window of Washburn House with a cord, and departed, leaving a bilt of \$60. He had spent the whole of his inheritance in dissipation, and pawned attribute it to defective plumbing and in level his gold watch for \$15 with which to get out of the town.

The warship Inflexible, which has been absent from England since the bombardment of Alexandria, is expected to reach Ports-month on Wednesday. Orders have been given that she shall return to the Mediterranean as soon as imperative necessary repairs are made.

New York city's dobt is stated at over \$92, 000,000 and Brooklyn's at nearly \$39,000,000, and the latter city's mayor complains that the great bridge does not pay.

ity By the Right Rev, J. D. Ricards, D. and is filling it in so satisfactory a manner, newspaper man.

NEWS ITEMS.

The New Orleans Exhibition is \$200,000 behind in its finances.

There were 4,517 fewer births than deaths in New York last year. The steamship Cells has put into Halifax

with her machinery disabled.

A major and two men of the Black Watch have been drowned in the Nile.

Quebec carters who endanger citizens' lives

Earthquake shocks have been felt in New

Hampshire, Virginia and Maryland. The barque Lena, sugar laden, has been lost off the Virginia coast with eight lives.

The Toronto hoard of trade want only one grading of wheat for the whole of Canada. The Bank of Nova Scotia and Merchants Bank of Halifax have declared 31 per cent.

A Temporal Power league has been formed in Rome to agitate the restoration of the l'apal domain.

dividenda.

Mr. Errington, the unofficial representative of Great Britain at the Vatican, has arrived at Rome,

C. W. Folger telegraphs that his health is slowly improving, and he feels a gradual ap-proach to recovery. General Hobeleff writes to the Russian

newspapers denouncing England and urging Russia to acquire India. Mrs. Eliza J. Ludlow, of Washington Ter-

risory, is supposed to be the first woman to serve as foreman of a jury. An English firm has begun the manufac-

ture of casks and tarrels of steel. They are A lady in a Denver theatre the other night wore in her head six tiny humming birds

which formed a half wreath about her head. The New York fire patrol costs the insurance companies \$70,000 yearly, but it is estimated to save property of ten times that value.

A runaway horse in Stockwell, Cal., ran upon a baby curriage, dragged it fifty feet and kicked it into splinters, and yet the baby escaped.

The contents of the report of the royal commission in re the Martel-Mercier investigation are, it is stated, to be made public in a few days. The Quebec Talegraph says the liberals deposited \$1,000 at St. Joseph in order to

contest the election of Mr. Taschereau as M. P. for Beauce. The New York Sun thinks that the opium habit is increasing rapidly in that city, and that there will soon be need of a moral and spiritual battle against it.

Superintendent Walling, of New York, is offered a pension of \$1,500 should he choose to retire. He has been a member of the police force for thirty-eight years. For school purposes in the Southern States

there is being spent twice as much as there was five years ago, it is estimated, and four times as much as lifteen years ago. The bank: upteles in Nova Scotia during the

past year are estimated at 128, with liabilities of \$2,089,000, compared with 89 failures in 1883, with liabilities of \$1,009,000. Mr. Moody, according to a Cincinnatian, is the acid which, touching the dormant

alkali of the Christian spirit, causes it to effervesce into a revival of religion, It is estimated that the total annual pro-

duction of eigars in the United States in 1884

year for every male of twenty-one years. Cardinal McCabe, on Sunday, on the occasion of the Lord Mayor's attending divina

250,000 francs which were deposited with some gentleman in Montreal, and for which the Mansion House for the first time in many they gave a receipt on Bernard, whereby they years. The most successful Russian editor, Mr. Katcoff, sympathizes with the Czar. Russian

bread gets cold, but never so cold as to render uncertain the side upon which it is The North German Gazette says it is to the interest of Germany to encourage the importation of Russian petroleum and thus neutralize the practical monopoly enjoyed by

America. Mile. Mazini, the great Parisian balletdancer, her daughter, Mile. Martini, and her grand-daughter, Mile. Carlini, are each twenty

years of age. This is what they call a singular coincidence. The following thrilling sentence is taken from a recently published society novel: " For a whole quarter of an hour the young man gazed thoughtfully in the flame of the

extinguished candle.' Detective Reburn, of Toronto, was presented by the police commissioners with a hand-some marble clock in recognition of his bravery in arresting an armed desperado. Doo Gunner, in July last, who stole valuable jowelry from the Rossin House.

The son of the man who wanted to send his boots by telegraph has turned up in Tacoma, W.T. He got mad and fired too shots at the telegraph operator because ho saw his despatch lying on the table after being told that it had been sent.

The cabinet has postponed decision on the request of Earl Spencer for a renewal of thu crimes act. Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Chamberlain are opposed to its renewal. Mr. Bannerman, chief secretary, was instructed to make a further report on the condition of

The Free Methodist minister at Colorado Springs owns a cow twenty-three years old. and he challenges the country to show up her senior. This may not be the oldest con liv ing, but there are a great many people whobelieve they have seen pieces of older ones on their breakfast tables.

In Chenango County, New York, recently, seven men between the ages of twen y and thirty-five years art down to a dinger, and, on comparing notes, it was found that not one of the seven smoked, chewod, or used tobacco in any form, never drank, went to the theatre, or played eachre. To y wars photographed.

The unusual providence of typical bar malarial fevers at Toronto is caused siderable alarm. Several prominer of cians, on being spoken to on the on blame the impure city water for it, as come conveniences. The necessity of harvey and the ter water system at once and a trunk saw it is conceded by all.

The majority of houses in Abyssing have a second story, or at least an attie, terminating in a thatched roof. The walls are my minbly of mud. Within live the occupants, with their cattle, fowls, dogs, cats, and a Noah's ark of insects, which the natives foster with the greatest care by not touching soap and by using very little water. There is plenty of water, however, and the soap grows on trees, but an Ethiopian will tell you without a blush that he is necessarily washed at birth. washes himself on his marriage morn, andhopes to be washed after death. It is said that P. T. Barnum has made a he feels hard and uncomfortable he will will in which he leaves \$25,000 in cash to a anoint himself with mutton fat till his head

\$20,000.00-

Ladies' Journal" Bible Competition, No. 9.

During the year ending with September last, the proprietor of the LADIES' JOURNAL has given Devery large and valuable lot of rewards to his abscribers, aggregating an immense amount of money. We are sure that the Pianos, Organs, Gold and Silver. Watches, Silver Tea Sets, Books, etc., etc., have given great satisfaction. A good deal of excitement has been caused by the advent of some of these costly prizes into the towns and villages of Canada and the Onited States. They have been sent to all parts almost of the two countries, quite a number even going to England and other distant places. Full lists of the winners are always published in the Ladies' Journal immediately at the close of each competition, names are given in full, together with the street and number, where possible, so inquiry can readily be made by those who are doubtful. There can be, therere, no fraud We can positively testify to the fairness of the matter ourselves, and we know everything is carried out exactly as promised. For the benefit of those of our readers who de-

are to compete, we give the plan in detail.

To the fifteen hundred persons who correctly answer the following Bible questions will be given, without exera charge, except for freight and packing of goods, beyond the regular half-dellar yearly subscription, the beautiful and costly rewards named below. We will give the Mble questions that require to be answered

THE BIBLE QUESTIONS.

1. Where are nonses first mentioned in the Bible?
2. Where are DAITLE first mentioned in the Bible? They are not very difficult, but require a little study to look them up. So don't delay; the souner you answer them the better. Here you have the list of the first rewards. Number one in this list will be given to the sender of the first Furner answer to these two Bible questions. answer, and so on till all this series of first rewards are given out.

THE FIRST REWARDS.

1. Six Hundred Dollars in Gold Coin..... \$ 600 2. One Grand Square Piano, by a celebrat-

5 and 6—Two fine Toned, 10 Stop Cabinet Organs by a celebrated firm... 7, 8 and 9—Two Fine Quadruple Plate 300

winding and Stem-setting Genuine winding and stem-setting Gennine
Elgin Watches.

21 to 39—Ten renowned Williams' Singer
Sewing Machines.

31 to 40—Ten Gentlemen's Solid Transing-

case or Opened faced, Coin silver

Watches

1 to 50—Ten Solid Quadruple Silver Plate
Cake Baskets, elegant designs Silver Plated Tea Spoons. to 310—One Hundred and Thirty Elegantly Bound Volumes of Tenny-

bound volumes of World's Cyclopedia, a library in itself.....

Then follows a series of middle rewards which The competition all the answers received will be competition all the answers received will be counted by three disinterested persons, when to the sender of the middle correct answer (of the whole list) will be given number one of these saddle rewards. To the next correct answer following the middle one will be given number two, the next correct one number three, and so ca till all these middle rewards as enumerated below are given away. Here is the list of

MIDDLE REWARDS. L Seven hundred and fifty dollars in

Square Pianos, by a celebrated 5 6 and 7.—Three fine-toned Cabinet Organs, by a celebrated maker... 5, 9, 10 and 11.—Four Ladice' Solid Gold

stem winding and stem setting Watches

19 to 17.—Six elegant quadruple plate Hot

12 to 17.—Six elegant quadruple plate Hot Water or Tea Urns.
16 to 30.—Thirteen elegant, Heavy Black Silk Press Patterns.
31 to 50.—I'wenty elegant Black Cashmere Dress Patterns.
41 to 60.—Ten pairs fine Tace Curtains.
62 to 90.—Thirty Quadruple Plate Cruet Stands. 300

Stands... 90 to 257.—One bundred and sixty-seven

Elegant Rolled Gold Brooches.... 258 to 600 .- Three hundred and fortythree beautifully bound volumes. Shakespeare's poems.

After these follow the Consolation Rewards, when, to the sender of the very last correct ensuer received in this competition will be given number one of these Consolation Rewards named below. To the next to the last correct ene will be given number two, and so on till all **These are given away.**

THE CONSOLATION REWARDS. 1-Five Hundred Dollars in Gold Coin. . \$ 500 3, 3 and 4.—Three Fine Grand Square

Pianos.
5, 6 and 7—Three elegant Cabinet Organs, 1,500 by a celebrated maker...... \$ to 10.-Three Fine Quadruple Plate Tea Services...
11 to 18.—Eight Ladies' Solid Gold Hunt-

ing-case genuine stem-winding and Mem-setting genuine Elgin Watches
19 to 29.—Eleven Heavy Black Silk Dress Patterns.
30 to 99. - Forty-one Fine Black Cashmere

442

Tea Spoons 151 to 200 —One hundred and forty ele-

gapt rolled go d brooches.

101 to 40.7—One broadred and ten fine silver-plated batter knives or sugar spaces

This altogether forms one of the most attractive and reasonable plans we have ever seen. The sine of the proprietor of the Ladies' Journal is come at increase his circulation. In fact, he come the study of the Eible, but faculty staces at this part of the plan is not his sole sin, and goes on to explain that he has lost is on math money by dishonest agents, and has spent so much in valuable premiums to ensourage them to send large lists, that hereafter he has decided to give all these things direct to subscribers, for answering half dollar investment, as the Ladies' Journal many of the light-pro-d fashion papers and magazines published in the States, and all for the low paper of half a dollar, or one year's subscription. It also contains two pages of the newest music, short and serial stories, household hints, fashion articles by the best authorities, finely illustrated. In short, it is about the best report by sublication we have a few papers. montally publication we know of anywhere for fifty cents, and it is as good as many at a dollar. Be sure to remember that everyone competing must send with their answers fifty cents by post-office or ler, serip, or small coin. They, therefore, pay nothing extra for the privilege of competing for these costly rewards, as fifty cents is the regular yearly subscription price of the Journal. The competition remains open only till fifteenth February next, and as long as the letter is post marked where mailed to the series of the series

you may secure one of the middle rewards, and even if you answer on the last day (15th Feb.) and you live a good distance from Toronto, fifteen days being allowed after date of closing for letters to reach the office from dis tant points, you are almost certain to secure one of the consolation rewards. At all events we most heartily recommend it, and trust many of our readers will avail themselves of this excel lent opportunity of securing at once an excel-lent publication and a possibility of a piano, or gan, gold watch, silver tea set, or some other of the many rewards offered. The address is Edi-tor of the Ladies' Journal, Toronto, Canada. Don't delay attending to this, but do it now, and

FROM O'ER THE SEA.

OUTSPOKEN DECLARATIONS OF IRISH NA-TIONALISTS - THE EARTHQUAKE IN SPAIN-A GERMAN AFFRONT TO THE VATICAN - PRINCESS BEATRICE BE-TROTHED -FRENCH SUCCESSES IN TON-QUIN---ALARMING REPORT DENIRD - THE POOR CROFTERS.

DUBLIN, Dec. 30 .- A conference of nationalists of Dublin county, the mayor presiding, was held here to-day. The principle of paying Irish members of parliament was approved. Mr. Clancy, editor of the Irish Nation, was nominated to represent Dublin county in the House of Commons. In his address Clancy said any other nation persecuted as Ireland is would expel the English and substitute an Irish government. He declared that the Orange tory reign in Ireland was over. Mr. Healy, M.P., in an address at Glasgow yesterday denounced Mr. Campbell Bannerman, chief sccretary for Ireland, who, he said, knew no more about Ireland than he (Healy) knew about Scotland. "How would Scotchmen," he asked, "like me to rule Scotland, through scoundrels, robners and men guilty of unspeakable offences?" Mr. Healy said he would rather accompany Joe Brady to the gallows than slink into the prisoners' dock with Cornwall and French. He condemned O'Donovan Rossa's policy as criminal and stunid, but said he understood it because Rossa had been reared among the Irish people and knew their

Mr. Biggar, M P., speaking last night at Bolton, advised Trishmen to disown the whigs. He said that Earl Spencer had hanged a number of men whom he knew to be innocent. Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bannerman knew Farl Spencer was a scoundrel. Members of the Irish National league were entitled to the thanks of Trishmen for exposing the rangality of the Irish executive.

Maphin, Dec. 30. -At Granada to-day a Te Denne was sung and prayers offered for a cessation of the cartinguakes. At Priego in the Provinces of Cordova the shocks came while the theatre was crowded pen and sewed in the seam of the meswith people. A terrible panie followed : many persons jumped from the galleries and windows upon the crowd below. I wo were killed outright and forty seriously injured. At Malaga patients in the hospital were so terrified that is on the aleri. He has two palaces, with they torgot their maladies and fled to the open The convicts in the prison refused to enter their cells and remained all night in the court yard. Alhama and Santa Cruz were completely destroyed. Soldiers are clearing up the ruins in search of corpses, which are found in large numbers, many of them horribly disfigured. The number killed is still unknown. There is no doubt that the report which fixed the the number at 900 is not an exaggeration. There is much distress among the survivors. At Allunelas two hundred persons received serious injuries and 100 the scenes of distress to afford relief. They bodies have been recovered from the rained find the roads knee-deep inmud. Terrible gales houses. At Scallarraya fifty perished. The have passed over the half-rained villages, walls of all the churches in Malaga were. The delegates mused the bodies of those killed cracked. Several houses in Canillas were de- to be interred. Allumentas presented an stroyed and many persons killed. Five per- appaling sight. Half of the town is completesons were killed and several injured at Motis. Sixteen houses were destroyed at Lanjaron and numerous houses demolished and lives lost at other villages. Fifty corpses have been found at Ventas de Tain, Aranza

Madrid, Dec. 30 .- In the senate to-day the minister of foreign affairs stated that he was doing his best to develop commercial relations with England. The essential conditions of the protocol of last December had been renewed. A heated and acrimonious debate took place in both chambers yesterday over a motion by the opposition calling for an investigation with a view to discover the person or persons who sold the document containing the text of the treaty between Spain and the United States to the New York Times. The debate took a wide range, and charges of malfeasance in office were made. It was finally announced that the government had furnished a copy to the Times, considering that the document was public property. This announcement caused a profound sensation, and brought the debate to a sudden

termination. LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Times this morning has a ten column review of the events of Granada last night was more severe than any 1884. Referring to America, it says the abstract Thursday. The people were afraid to 1884. Referring to America, it says the absorbing topic of the year was the election of the president. The session of Congress ending March was remlered abortive, both parties desiring to avoid a direct issue on the question of tree trade which was momentarily shelved. The Democrats preferred to play a waiting game, hoping to regain control of the executive and the hore was filled. The project of a treaty with Nicaragua giving the United States control of the proposed canal has found little favor and will hardly be ratified by the present congress. The Times rejoices at the revival of industrial activity in the south as shown by the New Orleans exhibition.

Pants, Dec. 30.-Official Tonquin advices report that the French forces advanced from Tuyen Quan and defeated the Chinese, inflicting severe losses. The French has was trifling. Admiral Courbet reports that the French men of war have for the past several days been fighting the Chinese pirates in Hong Hai buy, and that 200 of the latter were kill-The government denies a report of the sinking of the transport Bienhoa by Chinese craisers, which created great excitement here yesterday. The Bienhoa is reported to have arrived safely at Saigon.

LONDON, Dec. 30 .- A portion of the roof of those Eithe questions. Aside from the rewards the theatre at Cholet, a town in France, col-off and you are suce to be pleased with your lapsed curing a performance last night. There were one thousand persons in the audience. consists of twenty pages of the choicest reading. The lights were extinguished, and screams and marker, and contains the sum and substance of grouns filled the air. About one hundred and many of the high-priced fashion papers, and fifty persons were wounded, some it is feared fifty persons were wounded, some it is feared fatally. The theatre was a temporary structure which had been strained by recent

storms. PARIS, Dec. 30 .- A Berlin despatch says the king of the Belgians will be proclaimed Suzerain of the Congo free state. If the Belgien constitution precludes this, the Count of Flanders will be proclaimed in his stead.

London, Dec. 30.—The Princess Beatrice, the youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, has, it is reported, been betrothed to Prince

either on the day of closing, (15th February), trial to day were released on bail and escorted or any time between now and then, it will be in around the town by crowds of people, accompaniely now, and you may doubtless secure one of the first rewards. If you answer an A sheriff's officer and assistant were knocked time between now and fifteenth of February, down and seriously injured by 200 crofters at down and seriously injured by 200 crofters at Glendale.

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—The Prussian minister to the Papal court, acting under orders from Bismarck, who wished to mark his sense of the hostile Catholic influence in the Reichstag, refrained from paying the usual Christmas visit to the Vatican.

MINOR CABLEGRAMS.

Arrangements have been made for a private interview between Bismarck and Ferry at

Seven persons were killed and ten severely njured by a land slip which occurred yesterday morning in a quarry in Carnarvon, Wales. A telegram from Genoa states that Prince Bismarck has taken lodgings at San Remo, a small town on the Mediterranean, near that

city. It is thought that the appointment of Baron Ring to succeed the Marquis de Noailles as French ambassador to Turkey, indicates dip- knowledge of the government. The colonists lomatic hostilities at Consumtinople against England.

LETTER FROM GEN. GOLDON-REPORTS FROM THE MAHDI'S CAMP—FURTHER
DETAILS OF THE TARTHQUAKE IN
SPAIN—TERRIBLE CONDITION OF THE
protest of the Jacobian of Victoria against the in-SUFFERERS - AGRICULTURAL PROTEC-FRENCH ANNEXATIONS-NEW APCII-BISHOP OF DUBLIN.

Carro, Jan. 1 .- Gen. Wolseley ha received a small piece of paper with General Gordon's genuine seal on the back, dated December 15, saying that Khartoum is all right. A despatch has been received from the Mudir, stating that an Arab from the Mahdi's camp has reached Dongola. affirms that the Mahdi's followers are gathered in force twelve hours' march south of Omderman. They have repeatedly attacked Omderman, but have been repulsed with heavy loss and compelled to retreat. General Gordon, upon learning that Bedouin Arabs came to the wells during the night, sent armed boats to guard the wells and provent access thereto, thereby causing great suffering among the rebels, many of whom died from smail-pox and dysentery. The Mahdi therefore withdrew his army to dabhara, two days from Omderman. Several triocs subsequently deserted. The Mahdi then told the principal chiefs that he in tended to march against the Muder of Dongola; the chiefs professed rendiness to follow if the Mahdi would charm off the bullets of the enemy by leading instead of following his troops. Next day the Mahdi told the chiefs he had seen in a dream that the Mudir was a saint, against whom it was useless to fight. These statements cause great alarm. Gen. Gordon's note was rolled up to the size of a senger's garment. Gordon estimates the Mahili's force from 2,000 to 8,000. Gordon spends the nights in ceaseless watch, visiting the outposts to see that every sentry guns mounted on each. He always examines the guns at daybreak to assure himself that they are properly primed and ready for action, then lies down and sleeps the greater part or the day. Gordon is described as cheerful.
Five bonts of the Black Watch contingent have arrived at Korti. At Cairo there is great rejoicing over the good tidings.

MADRID, Jan. 1.—It is probable that the

King will visit Andalusia to personally inquire into the condition of the earthquake sufferers. Government delegates are visiting ly destroyed. The convent and town hall are razed to the ground. The inhabitants are gathered ontside the town where they are shivering around fires. Women and children are huddled together in carts and wagons. Sixty wounded persons are in a temporary ambulance. A hundred and ninety-two corpses have been taken from the rums and active efforts are being made to recover others. The mayor and several wealthy residents are among the victims. The mayor's wife remained buried waste deep in the ruins for eighteen hours. Many persons were rescued alive after being partly buried for twenty-six hours. Some were half crazed with fright. Piteous cries were heard in the ruins for twenty-four hours, but it was impossible to render assistance. Troops have since brought provisions to the needy. Similar tales are told of disasters in Albama. The inhabitants during the day wander about their ruined homes, risking their lives in an endeavor to save something from the wreck. They remain at night in improvised camps of carts, tents and sheds; all around the ruined town tower snow clad mountaing. The shock at remain in the houses and occupied the streets all night, it being the tenth shock since Tuesday, the panic was greatly increased. Ten thousand persons left the city yesterday. Shocks continue to be felt at Jean, Malaga, Benamargosa and Beliez. Several severe shocks were experienced at Torrax on Wednesday and Thursday, destroying a number of buildings. The town is completely abandoned. Three hundred and fifty corpses have been discovered at Orems, Delarcy, and two hundred and fifty persons there are suf-fering from injuries. National funds have been opened for immediate relief of sufferers to which government employees have been invited to subscribe a day's pay. land tax has been remitted in the suffering districts. A committee has been formed in each town to distribute the fund. It is reported that a government loan of three million pesetas will be raised for the relief of the

inhabitants in the afflicted districts. London, Jan. I .- A German expedition to explore the African interior has returned to Ambriz, in Guinea. The natives refused to allow the party to proceed. Traders in the French colony of Gaboon, in Africa, complain that unless the heavy import duties are reduced, they will be obliged to close their establishments. It is stated that French houses suffer equally with the English, although the tariff on English goods is 60 per cent higher than that on French. The Cameroons country has been in an unsettled state since the annexation by Germany, and traders are anxiously waiting for a better gov-

Berlin, Jan. 1 .- Bismarck to-day denied that he had any personal enmity towards Mr. Gladstone. He said he viewed with equanimity party struggless in Eugland. could have relied upon Lord Beaconsfield to keep Eugland in accord with the rest of Europe, but whatever Gladstone's policy might be it was a matter of little concern to

proposals.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—A manifesto has been issued by the conservative members of the French senate reproaching the republican government for its systematic war on religion and for its extravagent expenditure and ruin-

ous foreign adventures.

BERLIN, Jan. I.—Bismarck has handed to the Bundearath six petitions from agriculture for protection of farm protural associations for protection of farm produce, demanding that the duties on wool be increased fourfold and that the gold monetary standard be abolished.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 1. - The prime minister

of the colony has sent a note to the government of \ ictoria recounting the assurances of the Imperial government that any settlement by any foreign power in New Guinea was improbable and would be regarded as an unfriendly act. "In consequence of these assurances," the Premier says, "the colonists confided in the government to protect their interests. It is only just to suppose that the German annexation was without the are indignant that while forbidden to act themselves the government should allow Ger-many to step iu." The Premier and Governor have sent a telegram to Earl Derby urging him to telegraph authority to Australia to take

action of the Imperial government.

The government of Victoria has instructed TION DEMANDED IN GERMANY—BIS- its London agent to protest against the an-MARCK'S FEELING TO GLADSTONE—AUSnexation of New Guinea by Germany. It
TRALIAN PROTEST AGAINST GERMAN AND
says if the territory is not reclaimed, and the annexation of the New Hebrides by France is permitted, the estrangement of the colonies from the mother country will be increased.

MANCHESTER, Jan. 1.—Information has been received from London that a plot exists to destroy property here. Extra guards and patrols have been stationed at the publi

buildings and in the streets.

DUBLIN, Jan. 1.—Lord William Conyngham Plunkett, lord bishop of Meath, was today consecrated archbishop of Dublin.

Holloway's Pills .- Indigestion and Liver Complaints.—The digestion cannot be long or seriously disordered without the derangement being perceptible on the countenance. These Pills prevent both unpleasant consequences; they improve the appetite, and with the increase of desire for food, they augment the powers of digestion and assimilation in the stomach. Holloway's Pills deal most satisfactorily with deranged or diseased conditions of the many organs engaged in extracting nourishment for our hodies from our various diets-as the liver, stomach and lowels, over all of which they exercise the most salutary control. By resorting at an early stage of this mulady to these parifying and laxative Pills, the dyspeptic is speedily restored to health and strength, and his sallowness gradually vanishes.

Corn cobs for fuel bring \$1.50 a load in Ne

All cases of weak or lame back, backache rheumatism, &c., will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents.

On his fiftieth birthday the municipality of Vienna declared John Strauss free from all ocal rates for the rest of his life.

Why go limping and whining about your corns, when a twenty-five cent bottle of Holoway's Corn Cure will remove them ? * .* Near Indianapolis a pack of dogs attacked and killed a horse

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm tiller, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it.

Nevada is now known as the collapsed

Mrs. Barnhart, cor. Pratt and Broadway, has been a sufferer for twelve years through rheumatism, and has tried every remedy she but received no benefit until she tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil; she says she cannot express the satisfaction she feels at having her pain entirely removed and her rheumatism cured. There are base imitations of this medicine for sale; see that you

Greenville, Ky., boasts of a man fifty-five years old who never tasted a drop of whisky. This is such a remarkable thing-in Kentucky-that all the papers are talking about it, and one editor wants to know how in the world the man manages to get over Christ-

-Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was first prepared in liquid form only; but now it can be sent in dry forms by mail to points where no druggist can readily be reached, and to-day the Compound in lozenges and pills find its way even to the foreign climes of Europe and Asia.

Watterson calls Randall "the hog-iron statesman.'

The opinion of the general public in regard to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is confirmed by clergymen, lawyers, public speakers, and actors. All say it is the best remedy that can be produced for all affections of the vocal organs, throat and lungs.

One of the finest printing houses in the world is in Constantinople.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites heals the inflammation of the throat and lungs -gives strength -makes blood, tones up the nervous system, and will absolutely cure Consumption in its early stages.

Francis Murphy's temperance revival in Pittsburg is a great success.

FOR HALF A LIFE-TIME.

Mrs. John Gemmell, Milroy, Mislin Co., Pa., in the Spring of 1861 injured her spine and partial paralysis ensued. For nearly twenty years she was unable to walk. In the Spring of 1883, she was advised to use St. Jacobs Oil, the great conqueror of pain. The first application gave instantaneous relief. Before the second bottle was exhausted sho was able to walk and is cured.

An exchange says babies are the coupons on the bonds of matrimony.

THE CENTRE OF THE WORLD'S OB-SERVATION.

The eyes of the world are upon the Industrial Exposition in the full tide of success in the Crescent City. It was inaugurated on Dec. 16th, with an Extraordinary Grand Drawing of the famous Louisiana State Lottery, which, by its strict integrity in its management, (on behalf of the noble Charity Hospital there) is not the least attraction to visitors. M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., will give any information about the 176th Monthly Drawing, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1885. Be advised in time, therefore.

New Yorkers complain that the elevated cars are not properly warmed.

THE BEST YET.

The best blood cleanser known to medical science is Burdock Blood Bitters. It purifies London, Dec. 30. - A Stornoway, Scotland, | German and Russian governments, has refused | the blood of all foul humors and gives

the chamber of notables for the purpose of voting a reduction of the land fax and pronouncing in favour of the English financial



A Great Medical Work on Manhood, Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physica Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician, 300 pages, bound in the lot of any physician, 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense-mechanical, literary and professional-than any other work sold in this country for \$2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only \$1.00 by mail, post-paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he

refers.

This book should be read by the young for natruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—London Lancet.

There is no member of society to whom this book will not be useful, whether youth, parent, book will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—Argonaut.
Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4, Bulfinch street, Boaton, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physical iciams a specialty. Such treated success without an instance of failure, THYSELF 34 G

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100	do			
300	do			30,000
500	do			25,000
000.1	do			
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9	Amproxim	ation Prizes of	8750	6.750
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No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so com-pletely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

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It leads the list as a tr., y scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a lurkSCROFILA AYER'S SAISAFALILLA WIL
dislodge it and expel it from your system.
For constitutional or s.vofulous Catarrh,
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"Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882.

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SORE EYES Physicians told us that a pewson the swollen, much inflamed, and very sore. They united in recommending AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. A few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by an adherence to your directions, was continued to a complete and permanent cure. No evidence has kince appeared of the existence of any sorofulous tendencies; and no treatment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results.

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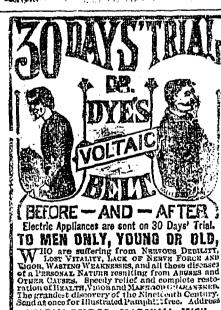


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MONTREAL SUPERIOR COURT. Dame Mary Anna Lyons, of the parish
of Chambly, wife of Frederic Courten anche, of the same place, manager, has instituted against her husband an action for separation of property.

VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

Montreal, 3rd Dreimber, 1881.
PREFONTAINE & 5.A FONTAINE.
18 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff A DVERTISING Contracts made for THIS PAPER, which is kept on file at office of

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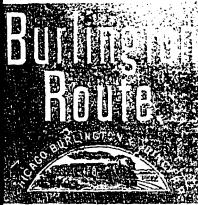
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CITY OF MEXICO, as I all points in the Mexican Republic. HOME-SEEKERS

also rememb r that this line to do direct to iri of the Covernment and Railroad Lands in & L. Kansas, Texus, Colorado and Washingerritory. Sknown as the great THROUGH CAR LINE mea, and is universally admitted to be the est Equipped Ruilrond in the World for all classes of Travel. rough Tickets via this line for side at all Rall-Coupon Ticket Offices in the United States and

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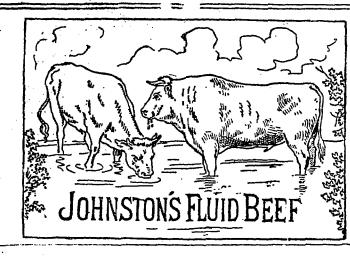
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overy Bond bought of us on or before the February is entitled to the whole promium may be drawn thoroon on that date. Out in orders sent in Registered Letters, and ing \$5, will secure one of these bonds for the drawing. Balance payable in monthly in-ents. For orders, circulars, or any other

nation, address INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO.,

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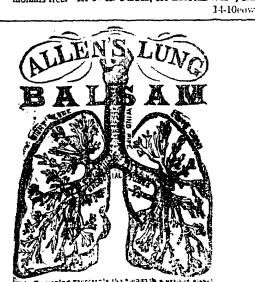


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CANALA, PROVINCE OF QUESTIC, DISTRICT OF MONTHEAL, Superior Court, No. 269, Prime Colony Calle, of the Court. So. 260. Prime County and the life City and District of Monte all, wife of dean alors Jean-Dapliste Maruds, carren, of the some place, duly authorized a ester en justice, Plaintiff, vs. the said Jean Maranda, Defendant. An nction en seguration de biens has been instituted

in this cause.

Montreal, 18th December, 1881.

FUHLER & PELLETIER,
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Attorneys for Plaintiff.

CONSUMPTONAL

Theo a positive remedy for the above disease; by its tre
thousands of ensey of the worst kind and of long a and in RLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer, five ex-

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WE will pay the above reward for any case of Livst Complaint, Dyspensia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fall to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., Si and 83 King Street (East), Toronto, Ont. Free trial package sont by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp.

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Readache, yet C. Untle Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constitution, caring and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the anamete, administrative and regulate the boxels. If they only cured

Acts they was the acompanies to those who such it is made distressing completing but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find them little pills valuable in so many any that they will not be willing to do without them. But must all each lead

Is the Lage of so many lives that here is where we make our next boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills see very small and very easy to take. Our or two pills makes done they are strictly very than and do the gippe or ourge, but by their pentic action please pil who use them. In a cleanty center is a far it will by druggists every where, or sent by mai. CARTER MEDICINE CO.,

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May 3, 1882. "I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

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as a cough remedy. "While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a sovere cold, which terminated in a dangerous rough. I found no relief till on our march 70 came to a country store, whore, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER's

CHERRY PECTORAL. "I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the Pectoral constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung J. W. WHITLEY."

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Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purpative. In a sale, sure, and effectual Sectrorer of worms in Children or Adult.

TORONTO LETTER.

TAX-EXEMPTIONS -- CONVENTION ECHOES -CUSTOMS APPOINTMENTS-MUNICI-

(From our own Correspondent.)

TORONTO, Dec. 28.—The question of taxexemption is at present receiving a considerable share of attention and is likely to be a source of considerable discussion for some months to come. An association under the title of "The Anti-tax Exemption Society has been organized to prosecute the work of abolishing the exemption from tax-ation inow enjoyed by government, shurch and other property. As the exemption now aggregate some eleven million dollars the question is one of very great importance. That the immunity from taxation must be curtailed is conceded by all, but whether to demand total or partial abolition is a question on the public mind is divided. The majority at present are opposed to taxing churches and the ground whereon they stand, and should legislation be secured on the question during the coming year, there is little doubt but this and other exceptions will be made. There are some infidely and others of narrow minds who are anxious that all church property should be taxed, but they are, thanks to the Christian sentiment of the community, in a hopeless minority. The party organs are still engaged in com-

menting on the chieftain's speech at the Grand Opera House and at the banquet. The Globe and kindred journals are endeavoring to show that Sir John sought to arouse Protestant prejudice and bigotry when he asserted that the present Liberal leaders were willing to do a great deal at the bidding of the Catholic hierarchy. Sir John, doubt-less, only desired to justify his al-liance with the Bleus of Quebec and to contrast the policy of Messes. Blake and Mowat with that of the Grit party under the leadership of the late George Brown, but the Mail with its usual hatred of Archbishop Lynch attempts to show that there exists a corrupt bargain between the Archbishop and Mowat, and attempts to excite Protestant prejudice by representing the Octario Government as being under the domination of that prelate. The course of the Mail is calculated to injure rather than to benefit its party and . should receive little encouragement from fairminded Conservatives. No party can be benefited by raising the "No Popery" cry at the present time.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE CUSTOMS. It has been repeatedly asserted by those corversant with the facts that it is almost an impossibility for a Catholic to secure an appointment in the Toronto Custom House, that in fact all the fortunate applicants are Orangemen or Free masons. This assertion

unfortunately appears to be well founded as only one Catholic has been appointed since 1878, and even in that solitary Instance to a very insignificant position. It is high time that the Catholic supporters of the Dominion Government should insist on fair play in this i matter. There is a vacancy at present existing, caused by the resignation of Cutholic gentlem in, appointed under the Mackenzie administration. Should the Minister of Customs decline to appoint a Catholic to this position, then it will certainly be the duty of those interested to speak out with no

uncertain sound. THE STATE OF TRADE.

Manufacturers, traders and wholesale and retail dealers all agree that the year now closing has not been a prosperous one for the business community, although it has wit-nessed no great financial or commercial disasters, yet the rtate of trade has been the reverse of encouraging, and operations generally have been comiderably curtailed. There is a more hopeful feeling to garding the trade of 1885, founded principally on the large amount of grain and produce held in stock, and the cautious policy pursued by the mercantile community in the purchase of stock. A prosperous spring and summer trade is therefore confidently looked

To-day being the day act apart for the civic nominations, there has been considerable bustle and excitament in the several words. There are two candidates for the Mayoralty, viz., J. J. Withrow and Alex. Mauning. The supporters of the latter gentlemen have been showing emsiderable activity during the past week, and many of them express their confidence in his success, while the friends of Mr. Withrow scent to rest assured that he can win without any serious effort, as the people are anxious to reward him for his former municipal service and his usefulness in recent years as Chairman of the Exhibition Association. The probabilities are that the contest will be close and vigorously prose-

STRANGE STORY FROM AUSTRIA. VIENNA, Dec. 30 .- The recent revelations made in Buda-Pesth, of the discovery of the abduction of young girls, have caused great excitement, more especially as the reports have been confirmed in a remarkable way. A girl named Anna Ouska, living with a German family in Pesth, has made a statement to a magistrate at the request of her master. She says that in the autumn of 1885 she answered an advertisement for a situation, and a few days after was called upon by a woman, who offered her a position in the States at a large salary, her passage to be paid, and a small sum of money to be ad-vanced for her outfit. She accepted and went to Pesth, where she was shown a ticket to New York, and started off with ten other Austrian girls for Marseilles. Here they were all jut on board a steamer, as they thought for the States, but which in reality landed them at Alexandria. As soon as they had landed they were taken to a large house, where they were locked up in separate rooms. What happened to the rest of the girls Anna Ouska does not know, but she was sent to a harem kept by an Egyptian merchant in Cairo, where she remained in degraded slavery for over eight months, when she managed to escape By the greatest good fortune she met a German gentleman, to whom she told her story. He took her home, employed her as lady's maid for his wife and daughter, and brought her back to Pesth. The girl is intelligent, and gives full particulars, both names and dates, which will likely lead to some important arrests.

QUEENSLAND WANTS INDEPEND. pill. ENCE.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—A despatch received here says there is a strong feeling in Northern Queensland in favor of separation, and the commercial depression that exists gives NEVER SAY DIE.

Nevenue quadruple that of Queensland if the separation were effected. The movement has been temporarily checked by the indignation provoked by Germany's annexation of a portion of New Guinea and the adjoining islands, but separation is popular, though strongly opposed by the governors and the squatter class.

NEVER SAY DIE.

NEVER SAY DIE.

Don't give up the ship. You are in the carly stages of consumption and you have been told that there is no hope for you, that you must die. It is not so. Dr. Pierce's treet, London; James & Alex. Allan, 70 Great Clyde street, Glasgow; Allan Brothers, Quebec: Allan & Co., 72 Lasalle street, Chicago; H. Bourlier, Toronto; Leve & Alden, 207 Broadway, New York, and 296 Washington street, Boston, or to G. W. Robinson; 1304 St. James street, Donoto; Leve & Alden, 207 Broadway, New York, and 296 Washington whose lungs are almost wasted, but it is an unfailing remedy for consumption is a limit to the street of the street of the chicago; H. Bourlier, Toronto; Leve & Alden, 207 Broadway, New York, and 296 Washington to G. W. Robinson; 1304 St. James street, London; James & Co., Quebec: Allan & Co., 72 Lasalle at Co., Quebec: Allan & Co., 72 Lasalle



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IT WILL CURB ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FE-MALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN TROUBLES, IN-FLAMMATION AND ULCERATION. FALLING AND DIS-PLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SPINAL WEAK-NESS, AND IS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CHANGE OF LIPE. # # # # # *IT WILL DISSOLVE AND EXPEL TUNORS FROM THE UTERUS IN AN EARLY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. THE TENDENCY TO CANCERGUE HUMOUS THERE IS CHECK ED VERY SPEEDILY BY ITS USE. * IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, DUSTROUS ALLCRAVING FORSTINULANTS, AND RULLIEVES WHAR-NESS OF THE STOMACH. IT CURES BLOATING, HEAD-NESSOF THE STOMACH. IT CORRES BEOATING, HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, GENERAL DEBILITY,
DEFRESSION AND INDESTION. # # # *

* THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN,
WEIGHT AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY
CUTED BY ITS USE. # # # # #

* IT WILL AT ALL TIMES AND UNDER ALL CREUM-

LADIES CAN GLADLY THEFTEN "LA # # # A
** FOR THE CORE OF LADNEY COMPLAINTS IN
EITHER SEX THIS HUMBRY IS UNSTAINABLE FOR THE STREET HER SEX THIS HUMBRY IS UNSTAINED FOR THE SAME AND A SEX BY THE SEX

MURDAL . LANHAN'S FLORIDA UNRIVALLED FOR THE TOILET AND BATH. - Albertando antica y et el como entreaccional -

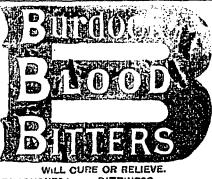
FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE SURE SURE Foil KIOMEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, ooms reparton, Piles, and blood diseases. PHYSIGHAS ENDORSE IT IN ARTILY.

"Riding-Awar is the most messessal remoty of two wid."

Dr. P. G. Bellon, London, V. L. Lidney-Toot is always as liable."

En. R. R. G. Gern, So. Roye, Vr. W. W. L. R. G. M. Ellinger, W. Hall, C. L. Ellinger, Merit is riew and wife other two years surface, V. L. Ellinger, Merit is riew and wife other two years surface, V. L. M. Ellinger, R. C. M. Ellinger, R 1 CV (Clause the French as a control of mass) given New Life to a 1 the large to be a control timbedy. The matter leave to a control of his wall in restored. The large time for the control of the con-trol trol of the state of the control of the con-FORTH, THE HARREST AND ADDRESS OF THE STREET OF THE STREET AND THE described the stands of models cause of the comment





DIZZINESS, BILIOUSNESS: DYSPEPSIA. DROPSY. FLUTTERING INDIGESTION, OF THE HEART. IAUNDICE, AP'ZITY OF ERYSIPELÁS, THE STOMACH SALT RHEUM, DRYNESS HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, OF THE SKIN, And every species of diseases arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD. MUBBERS & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

A colored silversmith of Georgetown, Ky. made a miniature steam engine which attracts a great deal of attention at New Orleans.

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constinated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose one

Old gold is best for gold leaf. Don't hawk, hawk, and blow, blow, dis custing everybody, but use Dr. Sage's Catorrh Remedy.

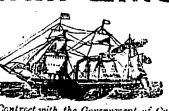


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Polynesian Saturday, Nov. 29
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At TWO o'clock P.M.,
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train from the West.

FROM PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL,

VIA HAIHFAX,

FROM BALTIMORE TO LIVERPOOL VAA HALIFAX. Peruvian Tresday, Dec. 2 Sarmatian Fine d.y. 18 Circ. salan Therday, 5 80

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The Steamers of the Glasgow, Londonderry and Philadelphia service are intended to be despatched from Philadelphia for Glasgow-

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For Freight, Passage or other informapply to John M. Currie, 21 Quai d'C. Havre; Alexander Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, 1 Aug. Schmitz & Co., or Richard Ferns, Far-werp; Ruys & Co., Rotterdam; C. Huno, Hemburg; James Moss & Co., Bordeaux; Fischer & Behmer, Schusselkorb, No. 8 Bremen; Charley & Malcolm, Beliast; James Scott & Co., Queenstown; Montgomeric & Workman, 17 Gracechurch street, London; James & Alex. Allan, 70 Grace Clude Street, Classrow; Allan Bruthers.

TELCINED FROM CONFIRMING GEN. PORT ER'S NOMINATION - THE BRIBERY

验等就 CHARGES. NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- A number of alder men waited around the grand jury room to day to be called before that body. Alderman Wait was before them about twenty mic tes. He looked very serious when he left the room and showed a disinclination to converse about the matter. Mayor Edson was served with an injunction at half-past 12 o'clock restraining him from making any nominations, and at the same time the president of the board of aldermen was served with an injunction restraining the board from acting on any nominations sent in by the mayor. The injunctions were obtained by Theodore Roosevelt and others, who claim that by a corrupt scheme, promises of payment of money and promises of offices, it is proposed to confirm the commissioner of public works. The charges of corruption are based on affidavits of Contractor John O'Brien and others. O'Brien was a bidder on a contract for building the new aqueduct. He declares that after several bids had been epened he had a conversation with Mayor Edson, and annexed is an extract from his affidavit: "He (Edson) took me to his private office and said: 'Why can't you arrange with Brown, Howard & Co. for each to take half the work. I answered: 'No, I am entitled to all of the work and ought to have it.' Edson then said if I would get him two aldermen to con-firm his nominee for commissioner of public works, General Porter, ht (Edson) would vote as a member of the aqueduct commission to give me the whole of the work." The remaining affidavits are based on "information and belief." The clerk for Fire Commissioner Purroy swears that he heard a liquor dealer say in effect that he had contributed to the boodle" which was to be used in securing the confirmation of General Porter. The injunction was read to the board, and Alderman Grant moved that a committee be appointed to secure counsel for the board. The action of Judge Beach, who issued the injunction, was severely denounced by several addermen, some of whom declared themselves ready to go ahead and vote on the Mayor's nominations. It was finally decided to refer the injunction to the corporation counsel. The board meet again to-morrow and the blowsen expect that the injunction will be dissolved before one c'clock tomorrow. If a successor to Commissioner Thouson is confirmed, action must be taken before 12 o'clock to-morrow night, as the terms of the present board will then expire and Mayor Grace will have unrestrained power of appointment. It was reported while the board was in session that an attempt had been made to blow up the grand jury. The report was based on the fact that some one had placed a 32-calibre revelver cartridge in the stove of the grand pure costs, which exploded while the jury now by his action in ordering the annexation was in session. Counsel on behalf of some of Santa Lucia hay, on the coast of Zuhlland. members of the board of aldermen applied to-day to a superior court to have some change or modification made in the injunction order. The court decided not to interfere in the matter.

A NOISY COUNCIL BOARD.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The office of the corporation counsel is carefully guarded by police. Mayor Grace said to day that he regarded the nomination of Col. Wood as illegal, and as soon as possible he would appoint Lacombe or some one else. R. M. Squire appeared at the department of public works to-day and made a formal demand for possession of the office. Thomson replied that he was not prepared to forcibly dispute Squire's possession of the office and would not endeavor to do so, but by permitting Squire to take peaceable possession he did not forfeit or surrender any rights which by some he had been advised he had. Thomson then introduced Squire to the heads of the departments, At a meeting of the board of aldermen to-day Waite was elected president. Several aldermen spoke of Kirk's action yesterday and characterized it as disgraceful. Thomas P. Walsh was elected to succeed Kirk on the board. Adolph L. Sanger, president of the new board of aldermen, submitted a communication in which he claimed to be president of the board then in session, and demanding his seat. No notice was taken of

At one o'clock the board of aldermen met and had one of the most disorderly and remarkably good natured sessions ever held by the common council. The ball opened with a muscular struggle for the chair between Adolph L. Sanger, president elect, and Alderman Waite, acting chairman of the present board. Sanger, who yesterday contested Kirk's claim to the office of mayor, was stealthily approaching the chair from the left in informal conversation with the Sisters for principles. Carnegie is a millionaire and the when Waite observed him and made a rush for the same objective point from the right. Both rivals reached the official throne at the same moment and stood for an instant belligerently surveying each other with the chair between It was a moment of suspense to the other aldermen and the big audience, but the concluded a brief mention of some of the featwo hundred and fifty pounds of Alderman Waite soon settled the question. Throwing his averdupoise against his small opponent he forced him to one side. Casting an oblique glanco at his thwarted rival, Waite said, "The board will please be in order." Sauther quietly subsided. The beargarden seem ensued as to who should preside, Kirk or Waite. Kirk was absent. The debate on the question was warm. Finally a member moved that inasmuch as Kirk has by becoming mayor forfeited his rights to the presichev of the board Waite should be elected permanent chairman for the rest of the term.

UNE OF THE CAREYS IN TORONTO,

TORONTO, Jan. 5.—There has been some suffering and hardship endured by the erew aniosity and excitement of late here in the lattle with the elements. The captain over the arrival of a reember of the notorious bearings in the dense fog and was ous Carey family, of Dublin, the name considerably out of his course. On Saturday of which is execrated by Irishmen the world over, owing to their conduct in the Phoenix Park nauther cases. Early last spring it va: the sea running high. In a moment the rumoud that Kavanagh, the carman, and three Long was well upon the lar and the waves other informers had come to Canada, and had, were beating over her with a wild fury. The at the request of the English authorities, weather was bitterly cold and was coating ice been given employment by the Canadian on the decks and rigging, which made the Government. The rumors caused great ex-movements of those on board exceedingly citem at in Irish circles, and steps were in-perilous. An effort made to launch the boats mediately taken to discover whether the reports were true or not. A leading Toronto | broken to splinters by the riging sea and the Irishnan received a letter from a Cabinet erew were left without any means of escape. Minister denying that the Government had They clung to the vessel in hopes that the sea been asked to provide for the informers and would subside. After twenty-four hours of stating that there were no such persons in the Government employ, or in the country to his were nearly frozen, the barque sprung apart knowledge. About a month ago it came to and went to pieces. Every person on board the knowledge of Irish sympathizers here was precipitated into the waves and with the that one of the Careys had landed in Canada exception of the two men who reached here and was somewhere in Toronto. The to-day all were drowned. The two survivors first information was to the effect seized planks from the wreck on which they that the arrival was Peter Carey, were carried ashore. The body of Captain with his brother, furnished the rase for the Crown in the Dublin trials. Upon moniry it was found that it was not Peter Carey, and that he had secured work at Jaliray & Ryan's grocery store in Yonge street, this city. He came here from Halifax some

in his conversation. Assurances have been received that the youth had no part in the confest sions which doomed Joe Brady and his companions to death. He will not be molested, but he will be kept under atrict surveillance.
This course will be taken because it is suspected that Peter Carey and his family are in Canada under an assumed name, and it is important to the Irish agitators that their whorebouts be known, so that an eye can be kept upon them. Carey is reticent, refusing to speak about his Dublin experience, lives in an obscure boarding house and is retiring in his

PORTENTOUS POLITICAL SIGNS.

LONDON, Jan. 3. - There is nothing peaceful nor pleasant in London political circles. There are portentous signs in the air, and there are many disquieting rumors in circulation, which are given plausibility by certain indisputable facts. Mr. Gladstone has come suddenly from Hawarden to the city, having spent most of the day on the railway between Chester and the metropolis. His sole companions in the carriage were two Section and detectives, who have kept watch over him ever since the rising of Parliament. When Mr. Cladstone arrived in the city he looked fagged, wan, and harassed. He had himself driven at once to his official residence in Downing street, and his presence there threw the officials into consternation. They had no intimation of his intention of coming up to London, and there were hardly clerks enough on hand to write out the orders which the Premier immediately began to issue. His first order was for a Cabinet Council, to be held at 2 p.m. tomorrow. Every one of the Cabinet Ministers. with the exception of Earl Granville, is now out of town, and telegrams were scattered broadcast over the kingdom requesting their immediate attendance. Some of them are deer-stalking in the Highlands and several of them will be compelled to travel all night to obey the summons of their chief. Club men and press men to-night are full of speculations as to what this sudden activity may mean. The consensus of opinion is that the Premier has received important news of Franco-German designs upon Egypt, which require the promptest attention. rutnor is that Germany proposes to follow up her recent acquisitions of islands in the South Pacific by annexing the Torga islands and the Samoan or Navigator's islands. The United States may perhaps have something to say about the seizure of the latter group, as it is supposed to be under American protec-

HOISTING THE BRITISH FLAG OVER THE WRONG SPOT.

LONDON, Jan. 5 .- Lord Derby is one o those unfortunate men, who both by inaction and inopportune action, manages to make a mess of everything that passes through his department. By his inaction he lost to England Angra Pequena and Walfisch Bay, and uf Santa Lucia bay, on the coast of Zululand, he has got the country into a quarrel with Germany, which, some people say, must culminate in a fight or in a most humiliating backdown. It would appear that Lord Derby, to appease the popular indignation caused by Germany's colonization policy in Africa, without being properly seized of the facts, ordered the British flag to be hoisted in Santa Lacia. This was followed by an immediate pro test from Germany. Inwald the German ex plorer, claims that he acquired by treaty from the King of Zululand, the right to Santa Lucia bay and 100,000 acres adjoining, on behalf of Luderitz, the German merchant, who established a trading post at Angra Pequena and it is reported that Luderitz has placed the territory so acquired under German pro tection, thus giving that power the right of demanding from England an explanation of her act. This view of the affair gives it a very serious turn.

BLAINE VISITS A CATHOLIC SCHOOL

Ex-Secretary Blaine has been working hard in his library for a week, but took time a day or two since to visit the Academy of the Holy Cross, a Catholic school, on Massachusetts avenue. The occasion of his visit was the presence at this institution of Mother Scholustica, Mother Superior of the convent at Wilkesbarre, Pa., who is staying for a short time with her cousin, Sister Angela, who is Sister Superior of the Academy of the Holy Cross. Mother Superior Scholastica is Mr. Blaine's eldest sister; Sister Angela, his cousin, has been transferred recently from the Convent of Notre Dame, in Indiana, and Mr. Blaine by this visit saw two near relatives whom he had not seen for years."

Mr. Blaine made a pleasing little speech to the pupils of the academy and then engaged some time. The Sisters gently informed Mr. Blaine that they had said special prayers for his success in his contest for the Presidency and expressed profound regret for his defeat. Mr. Blaine in reply said that the result was an illustration of the fortunes of politics and tures of the campaign by saying that he would certainly have been elected if it had not been for the unfortunate remark of Dr. Burchard, in which he sandwiched "Romanism" between "Rum" and "Rebellion," as one of the besetting sins of the Democratic party. The Sisters were greatly delighted with Mr. Blaine's visit.—Washington Letter.

SUFFERINGS OF A SHIPWRECKED CREW.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2. - Two Norwegian sailors, the only survivors of the ill-fated Norwegian barque Lena, which went to pieces off the coast of Virginia on Sunday, arrived to-day. They tell a heartrending story of afternoon during the mate's watch the vessel stranded. The wind was blowing a gale and was a disastrous failure. Each was in turn this wretched experience, during which they were carried ashore. The body of Captain Mortensen, who leaves a young wife in Norway, and Abraham Carleseu, sailmaker, were washed up and buried on the beach. The who had ventured here, but his son Patrick | bodies of the mate and five seamen have not been recovered.

ORIGIN OF SOME FAMOUS SONGS. The Old Folks at Home," was written by Foster, who received \$15,000 for it in the way of copyright and sales.
"America" was written by Rev. Samuel

Francis Smith, in 1831, and was first sung in oston on the fourth of July of that year. "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," was written by Thomas a Becket, an English actor, who, in 1879, was a teacher of music at

Philadelphia.

The tune of "John Brown's Body is lying in the Grave" is of Methodist camp-meeting origin. It was adapted to its present use by an organist in Harvard Church in 1861.

For "Kathleen Mavourneen," Crouch, the author, received \$25 for its production, and afterward became a begging tramp, while his publisher could have built a brown-stone front out of its sales.
The Star Spangled Banner" was written

by Francis Scott Key while watching the bombardment of Fort McHenry in 1814. The song was printed in the Baltimore American eight days after the battle, under the title of

"The Defence of Fort McHenry."
"Woodman Spare Tuat Tree" was written
by George P. Morris, because the purchaser of a friend's estate wanted to cut down a tree which his grandfather had planted. His friend paid the buyer \$10 to spare it. Morris was touched by the story and wrote the

song.
"Home, Sweet Home" was written for an opera by John Howard Payne. It was first sung in the Covent Garden Theater at London, and made a big bit. One hundred thousand copies were sold the first year, and by the end of the second its publishers had cleared \$10,000 from it.

"Maryland, My Maryland" was written by James R. Randall, of Washington, who is a modest looking, dark complexioned man of 40. He was very young when he wrote that beautiful poem. His ideas are broader now.

"Hail Columbia," was written by Joseph Hopkinson, in the summer of 1798, and it was first called the "President's March." It was always sung when Washington came into the theater, and one of the objects of its writing was the cultivation of a patriotic spirit among the people of the new Republic. N. Y. Graphic.

Worms often cause serious illness. The cure is Dr. ..ow's Worm Syrup. It destroys and expels Worms effectually.

A CHIEF JUSTICES SICKNESS-FRE-LINGHUYSEN'S OPPORTUNITY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- Chief Justice Waite's condition is said to be dangerous. He is suffering from paralysis and erysipolas If he should die or resign before the fourth of March Frelinghysen would probably be nominated his successor.

For the Complexion,—For Pimples, Biotch: s, Tau, and all itching tumors of the skin, use Prof. Low's Magic Sulphur Scáp.

THE FISHERIES

GLOVCESTER, Mass. Jan 3. - Receipts of cod faring the year were 55,246,000 lbs., an ingrease over \$3 o 263,060. The total product of the halibut hishery is 9.029,060 lbs, compared with 7,259,000 in '8". The mackerel Prices have been low and profits are much less than for many years.

Good The Year Round.—National Fills are a good blood purifier, iver regulator and mild purgative for all seasons.

BUSINESS IN THE STATES. Sr. Louis, Jan. 3 .- The Age of Steel pub-

lishes two hundred letters from prominent manufacturers in all parts of the country, including furnace men, dealers in iron, working achinery, steam engine builders and editors of trade papers on the state of trade Taking the whole country together the volume of sales in these branches in 1884 does not differ materially from that of 1883. There was, however, a depreciation of values of 15 per cent. so that the profits and the aggregate amount realized from sales were smaller than in 1883. Manufacturers generally take a hopeful view of the future. Stocks are unusually light and inquiries for spring delivery are numerous.

A SELF DENYING SOCIALIST. PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 2 .- A seusation was

caused by the publication of an interview with Andrew Carmegic, of the Edward Thomson steel works and many other industrial establishments, in which he proclaims himself a Socialist and an advocate of Socialistic author of several books. He said to an evolutionist and a student of history, "It is plain the workingmen must rise in the future as they have done in the past. I believe Socialism is the grandest theory ever presented, and I am sure some day it will rule the world, and then we will have obtained the millenium. Men will be content to work for the general welfare and share their riches with their neighbors."

"Are you prepared now to divide your wealth?" was asked.
Carnegie replied "No, not at present, but I do not spend much money on myself, I give away every year se en or eight times as much as I spend for personal comforts and plea-Working people have my full sympathy and I always extend a helping hand. I worked in a cotton mili and ran an engine. In all my life I suppose I have done more work than any employées I have ever had. I believing in advancing worthy employees, and I carry out these ideas on all occasions as is witnessed by the young men I have gathered about me." Speaking of the present position of workingmen he said, "I believe co-operation is their only hope.'

A NEW YORK NEWSPAPER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1 .- Among the large cheques that passed the Clearing House yesterday was one for \$250,000, drawn by Pulsifer representing the balance of principal and interest on the original purchase of the World The World paid cash dividends of \$154,000 for 1884.

THREATENING THE "CROOKS."

WHEELING, Dec. 31 .- Burglaries and highway robberies are of daily occurrence in this city and vicinity. The citizens of Fulton organized a vigilance committee and escorted two suspicious characters out of the town at the muzzle of their shot guns. They threaten to shoot the crooks on sight.

AN EXCURSION TRAIN ACCIDENT. KINGSTON, Out., Dec. 30 .- Seventy-five porsons, representing the mercantile, profesume ago and Mr. Ryan, wanting a porter, known, but the remedy is not always a car wheel of the tender broke and knocked l80; 23 do, 182; 25 do, 182; 50 do, 182; 5 the truck off the track, doing some slight. 85 Richelieu, 587; 1 do 59.

damage, Finally the train was stopped with.

The local stock market closed firm this Germany, aged 73 years and 4 months.

out the coaches being capsized. The accident occurred just after crossing Cataraqui tario, 1054; 5 Molsons, 111; 6 do., 1111; bridge, and beyond a high embankment. The do., 112; 75 Telegraph, 1123; 130 do., 113 to 150 do., 100 d excursionists were brought to the city by a 250 Gas, 182; 25 do., 1824. wrecking train.

DRIFT OF DOMESTIC TRADE.

Weekly Review of Montreal Markets.

There is every indication that the month of February will be a hard one for traders, but the trouble will be principally among the smaller firms, as there are few wholesale houses which are suspected of being unable to weather a pretty stiff gale. The power of the country to take and pay for goods has not been abridged, and there are large quantities of grain and produce awaiting a market.
The essential thing lacking is confidence that values have touched bottom, and that there will be no overstraining of credits. Dry goods have moved slowly and are without change. Cotton goods remain steady under small stocks. In the iron and hardware department business has been very quiet, with a generally weak feeling, espe-cially in tin and copper. There has been a quiet trade in groceries, in which no distinc tive feature has been developed. Sugar has remained steady at the decline last noted. Syrup and molasses are inactive. The market for tea is quiet but firm. Valencia raisins are scarce and firm at 9c. There has been a little better movement in lumber to the local trade at steady prices. Leather and hides have ruled quiet and unchanged. In oils no change has occurred. Domestic wool has been more active, sales of about 10,000 pounds being made at steady prices. Chemicals re main quiet and uuchanged. In drugs quinine is firm at the advance, Howard's \$1.35 and German in bulk \$1.20. Coal is quiet and unchanged, stove and chestnut selling at \$6, and egg and furnace at \$5 75.

Messrs. Henry Clews & Co., of New York,

who, however, generally take a very hopeful view of things, write as follows:--It cannot be disputed that in many respects the year 1885 opens under much more promising auspices than its predecessor. The obstacles existing a year ago, have to a large extent totally disappeared, and on all sides we have bundant evidences that the readjustment process is as near complete as possible before the much desired improvement commences. Whatever remains that is unfavorable has already been excessively discounted; as prices are at their lowest point, and supplies of merchandise in tirst hands so reduced that only a revival of confidence is necessary to give a fresh impulse to the merchandise movement and restart idle machinery. The course of the Stock Market and general trade cannot long be separated; and as it is in the latter that the irdications of improvement are most pronounced, we feel all the more confident of a corresponding change in Wall Street affairs. January dis bursements, the promptness with which interest obligations are met, as well as the absence of any important failure at the end of the year, all contributed to impart a more hopeful tone; while the sharp advance in wheat has not been without beneficial effect. During the past week, however, a better feelpared with 7,259,000 in 87. The mackered ing has developed, aside from these influences, eatch is 223,000 barrels against 108,000 last year. The total receipts of frozen herring were 15.055,000, a decrease of 2,154,000 orable settlement of those difficulties, and ing has developed, aside from these influences. harmonious oc ion may be expected to guide their plans for the present year. An agreement has been made to restrict the output to 30 million tons, the same as last year. Under present arrangements, the various coal companies will shut down many of their collieries and adjust their affairs so as to only work men and mines enough to meet their proportion of the 30 million tons. This, it is estimated, will effect a saving of at least 40 cents per ton in the expense of mining, compared with the old plan, under which the collieries were keptopen and expenses continued while the mines were idle. As matters are now arranged, it will be possible to sell coal at 40 cents per ton less and still make the former profit. Another factor of importance is the prospects of the Granger roads. These properties have been subject to undue depression by exaggerated ideas that adverse State legislation would be obtained during the coming winter; but there is good reason for believing that such efforts originated in this locality, among parties who had been sellers of those stocks. The indisposition of the State authorities to interfere in the matter of rates, the opposition of Western stockholders to such intercerence and the improbability that any likely reduction in rates would benefit the farmers in the present condition of the grain market, render the success of any such movement very unlikely.

MONTREAL PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

There is some movement on through shipment in the grain market, but no animation in the way of business on spot. We quote: Canada red winter wheat, 88 to 90c; white winter 85 to 87c; Canada spring 85 to 87c; and corn, 60c. Pork-This market is firmer to-day on account of the advance in the West. We quote :- Canada short cut, \$15.75 to 16 : Mess perk, \$14.75 to 15 per barrel. Dressed hogs, \$6 to 6.25 per 100 lbs, Ashes.—We quote: \$3.35 to 3,45 per 100 lbs for firsts. Poultry has a very slow sale, and receipts continue light. We quote:—Turkeys, 10 to 111e; ducks, 9 to 11e; chickens and geese, 7 to 7 to per lb. Eggs slow and without alteration in any particular at 20 to 22c per dozen. am a working man and in my young days The butter market has quicted down again and to-day was slow, with the demand con fined to the filling of local wants. Prices are nominally unchanged. Creamery, good to choice, 21 to 23c; Townships, choice, 20c; do, fair to good, 17 to 19c; Morrisburg, 15 to 19c; Brockville, 15 to 181; Western, 13 to 17c. Cheese-All finest goods are well in hand and the market firm, although business is quiet. We quote:—Fine to finest fall make 12 to 121c, and jobbing lots 121 to 13c.

COAL AND COKE TRADE.

In the coal trade there is no change in business or prices. We quote stove and chestuut \$6 : cgg and furnace \$5.75 and Cape Breton \$4.50 per ten. Coke is a little livelier than usual, both offices taking numerous orders. blie prices the 83 per chaldron (36 Imperial qushele), \$1 50 j "haif enaldron, and 75c per cuarter deliver". Undelivered, \$2.80 per haldron, \$1.40 per half, and 73c per quarter.

FINANCE.

The New York stock market opened strong to-day Consols in London sold at 99 3-16 and 99 7-16; Eric, 143; Illinois Central, 123½; Canada Pacific, 46½; New York Central, 91. The local stock market was strong this morning. The following were the early sales:—40 Montreal, 187½; 25 do, 187¾; 7 persons, representing the mercantile, professional and mechanical interests of Renfrew, do, 188; 3 Peoples, 44; 20 Molsons, 111; arrived here at one o'clock to fraternize with Kingstonians in honor of the opening of the Kingston and Pembroke railway. When the Special train was several mites from the city a car wheel of the tender broke and broaded 1801, 23 do, 182, 25 do, 181; 6 do, 183; 6 Gas, 1801, 23 do, 182, 25 do, 1821, 20 do, 183; 7 do, 182, 25 do, 183, 25 do, 183, 26 do, 183, 26 do, 183, 26 do, 183, 27 do, 183

CLOSING PRICES. Messrs, L. J. Forget & Co., stock and grain brokers, report the closing prices of New York stocks this afternoon as follows:—Canada Pacific, —; Lake Shore, 62; Pacific Mail; 54; Erie, 142; Seconds, 584; North-West, 878; do preferred, 123; St. Paul; 73½; ditto preferred, 104; Michigan Central, —; Jersey Central, 38§; New York Central, 88½; Del. & Lac., 88½; Del. & Hud., 71½; R. I., 107½; Ill. Central, 121; C. B. & Q., 118½; C. C. & I. C., —; Wabash, —; prof'd, —; Union Pacific, 46½; Reading, —; Kan. & Tex., 16½; Can. Southern, 31; St. Paul & O., 25½; pref d, 85½; N. P., 17½; pref'd, 40; Lou. & Nash., 24½; Tex. Pac., 13½; Cen. Pac., 35½; St. P. & Manitoba, 82; Pullman Car —; Or. Trans., 14; West. S. bonds, 38½; Missouri Pacific, 92½; Ohio Central, 1½; Ohio & Miss, 18½; Roch & Pitts, 106½; West. Union, 54½; Money 1. grain brokers, report the closing prices of New

MONTREAL STOCKS.

THEIR HIGHEST AND LOWEST RANGE DUR-ING THE PAST YEAR.

The following table, showing hew Cana dian stocks fluctuated in Montreal during 1884, is interesting :--

ŀ		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	,	Highest Prices	Lowest Prices
:	BANKS AND OTHER		sold at
,	STOCKS.	during year.	during year.
۳		<u></u>	
,	Montreal	1957 81st Mar.	1753 2nd Jan
,	Ontaria	112 26th Aug	99] 4th Jan
-	Peoples	65 21st Feb	39 24th Sept
3	Molsons	120 5th Mar	1103 8-4 98th J'ly
	Toronto	187 5th Mar	160 30th June
•	Jacques-Cartier	00 26th Feb	72 19th Dec
i	Merchants	117 25th Feb	10228th June
	East. Townships	1141 21st Feb	104 1-2 4th July
•	Union	70 12th Mar	58 1st Oct
l	Commerce	127 5th Mar	107 1-2 30thJ'ne
	Foderal	140 5th Mar	40 28th July
	Hochelaga	70 28th Oct	65 10th Ap
1	Ville-Marie	854 18th Aug	
	Dominion	1901 3rd Oct	187 10th Dec
;	Hamilton	110₫ 9th Jun	110 3-4 9th Jan
.	Quebec	108 10th Jan	107 25th Feb
	Mont. Telegraph	126] 5th Mar	108 1 2 50thJnn
1	Dom. "	87 22nd Feb	85 15th Mar
.	Mont. Gas Co'y	195} 14th Mar	173 30th June
.	R. & O. Navigation	654 31st Mar	49 20th June
	Mont. City Pass	126 4th July	*110 21st Oct
	Can. Pacific Ry	58 18th Jan	40 27th June
	St. P. M. & M. Ry	93 9th April	*77 22nd Oct
1	Canada Cotton	55 22nd Mar	20 27th Oct
-	Dundas "	60 11th Jan	20 15th Nov
.	Montreal "	521 ith Mar	30 15th Nov
1	Hudon "	61 26th Feb	55 and May
1	Storment "	45 29th Feb	15 29th Feb
	Coaticock "	No transactins	No transactus.
į	Canada Paper		**
١	Mout. Loan & Mort	55 28th Feb	49 1st Fcb
1	Mont. lavt, & Building	721 17th April	
١	Royal Can. Insurance.	55 24th Jan	50 9th Jan
١	Can, N.W. Land Co'y	65 2nd Jan	38-6 21st July
١	Intercolonial Coal	40 6th Mar	2a 24th July
1		No tran-actins	No transact us
ſ	Ball Telephone	110} loth Feb	103 12th Aug
1	Guarantee of N. A	191 3.4 19th M'r'	80 25th Nov

*Ex Dividend. Nominal quotations, HEX 10 p.c. distribution

BIRTH.

CONWAY.—On the 31st December, at 106 St. André street, the wife of Jas. Conway, of a TANSEY—On Saturday, 27th inst., at 39 St. Peter street, the wife of Owen Tansey of a son. RUSSELL.-At Levis, on the 26th December, Mrs. Alex. Russel, of a daughter.

PAQUET —On the 28th instant, the wife of the Hon. E. T. Paquet, of a son.

MARRIED.

CAMPBELL-NOONAN .- Dec. 29th, at St Ann's Church, by Rev. Father Strubb, John Campbell, of Buckingham, Ottawa, to Maggie, second daughter of Michael Noonan, of Mon

COOK-HAMMOND .- On the 31st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Queber, by the Rev. J. W. Sparling M.A., B.D.. Thomas F. Cook, of Boston, Mass., to Rose, eldest daughter of J. F. Hammond.

DIED.

CALLAGHAN,-In this city on the 29th inst., James, youngest son of James Callaghan, ageo 3 years 2 months and 3 days, of bron-

chitis. McALLAN.—In this city, of congestion of the lungs, Catherine McAllan, daughter of J. P. McAllan, I. C. R., sister of W. McAllan, G.T.R., also of J. McAllan, C.P.R.

GRAY.—In this city, on the 28th December, Bridget McCabe, aged 70 years, a native of Co. Monaghan, Ireland, widow of the late James

CHERRY.—In this city on Monday, 29th inst., of heart disease, Robert Cherry (blacksmith), a native of Lurgan, County Armagh, Ire land, aged 35 years.

GOULSON-Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, at her residence, No. 81 Mansfield street, in her 70th year, May Kennedy, widow of the late Samuel Coulson, of Toronto, and beloved mother of Samuel and Robert B. Coulson, of Montreal, and of Dancan and John K. Coul son, of Toronto. GLEASON-In this city on the 31st instant.

Patrick Gleason, a native of county Limerick Ireland, aged 66 years.

BLAKE-At Hotel Dieu, on Wednesday, the 31st inst., Catherine Cummings, aged 58 years, wife of the late William Blake. HAMEL-At Ste. Foye, Quebec, on the 30th

inst., aged 76 years, Hortens Couture, dit La-monde, wife of Michael Hamel, Esq., J. P. KERR-On the 28th inst., Gertie, aged 4 years and four months, and on the 20th just. Georgie, aged 2 years, both children of Alexan-der Kerr, Quebec.

CONSANDINE-At Quebec on the 31st ult. Ellen, beloved wife of Daniel Consandinc, aged 45 vears.

MUNRO—On the 30th December, at Quebec Margaret Munro, relict of the late Robert Bar clay, aged 70 years. HOOPER-In London, Ont., on Dec. 30, Mr.

John Hooper, sen., printer, aged 80 years. DAVID.-In Kingston, on December 28th William James, eldest son of William David, aged 22 years. MURPHY .- On the 29th instant, at 379

Champlain street, Quebec, William Michael aged two years and ten months, second son of William Murpby.

DEGANHART—In this city, on Tuesday, the 30th inst., Mary Ellen, aged 16 years, only daughter of Wilham Deganhart, GRANGEL.—In Quebec, on the 1st inst., Patrick Grangel, aged 56 years. He was a native of County Wexford, Ireland

WELCH-At Toronto, 31st Dec. aged 82 years, relict of the late Wm. Welch. KITSON-On the 1st Jan., 1855, at Toronto,

John Kitson, sr., aged 75 years.
PRINGLE.—In this city, on the 3rd inst
Hugh Pringle, of cancer, aged 29 years. McEELHANY—In this city, on New Year's day, Jan 1, 1885, Mary Ireland, wife of John McEelhany, aged 73 years, a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland.

MOONEY.—William, eldest son of the late Mr. Patrick Mooney, farmer, of Lachine, and step-son of M. Conway, Esq., Superintendent of the Lachine Canal, aged 24 years. McCREADY.—In this city, on Friday, the 2nd inst., of inflammation of the lungs, Robert

McCready, aged 45 years. COCHENTHALER-In this city on the eve f the3rd inst., John Cochenthaler, of Ernstbach

CUSTOMS MONEY.

The officially corrected returns at the Cus. The omerany corrected returns at the Custom House give the following figures for last week:

Monday \$ 10,336 54
Tuesday 20,637 93
Wednesday 7,332 69
Friday 25,393 93
Saturday 63,907 99 Saturday 63,907 29 Total\$127,608 37 In the Department of Inland Revenue the figures for yesterday were \$4,658.36 and for each day of the past week:— Monday \$ 6,809 68 Tuesday 6,647 55 Wednesday 5,584 89 Friday 330 53 Saturday 916 44

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CAPE BRETON COAL MINES.

Coal shipments from the various mines of ape Breton during the year 1884 were :-Sydney mines, 127,008 tons; reserve mines, 84,000 tons; International and Gowry, 80, 000 tone each; Port Caledonia, 65,000 tons, Lingan, 20,484 tons; Block House, 19,000 tons; Victoria, 5,903 tons; Barracois, 130

THE WAY IT HAPPENS.

For the same reason that a horse when overworked, or a man, either, moves more and more slowly, so also do the liver and other great organs when overtaxed, grow slower in action and work abnormally. Liver disease inevitably leads to constipation, and constipation is the beginning of the decay of the physical system. Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are peculiarly adapted to the treatment of this ailment. Although gentle and easy in their effects, their power. ful alterative properties give tone and energy to the whole digestive system, and in curing the constipated habit, insures perfect comfort



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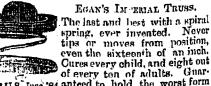
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