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VOL. XXXV NO. 21.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 81, 1884

PRICE - - - FIVE CENTS.

AN ECONOMIC CRISIS.

The "No Rent Manifestoes"-England and Scotland get a Taste of it-Political Franchise and Redistribution.

Offices of the Irish News Agency,

LONDON, S. W., Dec. 13th, 1884. The severe restraints under which the Irish newspapers are kept by the Crimes' Act. compel them to speak rather mildly of a subject that before long may produce an explosion in Ireland almost greater than that which so troubled the resources of English statesmen, and defied the powers of English force three years ago. In a word the judicial rents are menaced with the same danger as the rack rents of which they took the place. The bad weather, and the terribly low price of cattle and wheat have produced an economic crisis, and the fact is the farmers are not able to pay the rents which the land courts have fixed. Up to the present there have been only sporadic manifestations of a coming time of severe struggle between the tenants and the landlords; but the general struggle will probably come. It is well to consider the chances of such a struggle by the light of events in England and Scotland. Il is a most hopeful sign of the times that the crisis is no longer a purely Irish crisis; that it exists in England and Scotland as well as in Ireland. It is a still more hopeful sign of the times that the remedies proposed in the three countries are practically the same. In England and in Scotland public opinion points, as in Ireland, to the rack rents of the landlords as the fountain and origin of the existing distress; and in the three countries the demand is simultaneously made for a reduction of this intelerable impost as one the first necessity to establish a better state of things. Three years ago a demand fer a reduction of rents by the Irish farmers was denounced as robbery and confiscation by the practically unanimous opinion of England and Scotland; and when a "No Rent Manifeste" was issued the English Prime Minister was backed in applying every resource of British civilization, so called, to put it down. To-day a "No Rent Manifesto" is issued, and acted upon in all the the farmers of these two districts in Scotland and England are, as the St. James's Gazette remarks, with its characteristically savage hatred of Ireland and of popular movements have adopted "the regular Land League pro-

The attitude of the English press under such circumstances is noteworthy. With scarcely an exception, they applaed the gallant crofters, who are determined to pay no rent till their grievances are redressed, and to die rather than consent to be evicted. The temptation to contrast the farmers of Ireland is great; but we pass this by, as our concern to day is with the influence of the circumstances, the temper and prospects of the land movement in England and Scotland on that in Ireland.

The facts which which we have set forth render it probable that any attack of a large and an organized kind upon an Irish movement for the reduction of rent would not now meet with the same opposition from English and Scotch public opinion as was given in are helping forward, unintentionally of course. the demand for a reduction of rents. Mr. Chaplin, Mr. Lowther, and men of that irresponsible type are getting up an agitation under the name of Fair Irade, which in plain English means that the wheat of America is to be taxed, and the bread of English artisans thereby made dearer, in order that the landlords may still be able to exect as large a rent as that which they obtained before the wheat fields of California competed with those of Essex and Oxfordshire. It is scarcely necessary to say that such schemes have as much chance of being realised as the return of the period and the customs before the deluge. The choice of the British farmer is between paying a smaller rent or getting more money for his wheat, through an import duty on American grain; and as the latter alternative is entirely outside of any possible combination, the former alternative alone, is left. The rent must be reduced in England and Scotland, and the reduction of the rent in these places will, of course, be followed by a similar movement in Ireland.

The coming enfranchisement of the agricultural laborer, and the other classes hitherto excluded from any control in the affairs of this country is already making a vast change in the politics of this country. The Conservatives, having given in on the main point, are letting others go by the board. A few days before the rising of parliament a bill was allowed to pass through the House of Conmons in several of its stages for protonging the hours of polling in the condities great excitement in the distribution which would have been resisted to the death titude of the crofters is described as most devisive month ago. Then Lord Randolph Church tormined. Lord Macdonald's tenants in Skye six month ago. Then Lord Randolph Church tormined. Lord Macdonald's tenants in Skye still, who with all his follies has a better still persist in their no-rent policy; but on notion than any of his party of what will Tuesday several of them in the parishes of Shizort and Portree met the poor-rate collections and post settled with him. gain the ear of the great big public, has Shizort and Portree met the poor-rate collection openly delared that the agrarian revolt. They messenger at arms who proceeded to

The description who proceeded to be sufficient with a strendy begin; that the days winding a large strend who proceeded to be sufficient that the days winding at the strend of the sufficient that the days winding at the strend of the sufficient of a part belonging to a naightforward that the strend of a part belonging to a naightforward that the process of a part belonging to a naightforward that the process of a part belonging to a naightforward that the process of a part belonging to a naightforward that the process of a part belonging to a naightforward that the process of a part belonging to a naightforward that the process of a part belonging to a naightforward that the process of the strends of a part belonging to a naightforward that the process of the strends of a part belonging to a naightforward that the process of the strends of a part belonging to a part of the process of the proce

constituencies. This is just the point. There are some shrewd calculators who imagine that it would be better for the Irish cause that the Irish vote should control several constituencies that hold five or six. There is a certain risk, too, that the men sent in from the English constituencies might be more harm than good. If the Irish electors should elect Nationalisers or men of that description -and that is possible—the Irish cause would be prejudiced and not served. The single member plan of constituency is very favorable, on the whole, to the Irish cause. It will enable the Tories to make some headway against the strong and overflowing tide of Radicalism which will rush over the country after the passage of the Franchise and Redistribution Bills. An overwhelming Liberal majority would be a very serious danger to Ireland at the present moment; and therefore it is an Irish interest that the Tories should have some show. It is a hopeful sign of the times that the policy of Gladstone is breaking down so completely in Egypt and all abroad, that the Tories may be floated into power before long, and a Tory Government, especially if it were weak, would be much easier to deal with than a strong Liberal Administration.

SCOTCH NEWS.

The depth of snow at the gauge on Ben Nevis amounts to 24 inches. A small whale, 23 feet long, has been

washed ashore at Orphir, Orkney. DISTRESS IN DUNDEE .- In Dundee Sheriff Court a number of cases came up, in which the rents were sued for of persons who had been out of employment for periods varying from three to thirteen months. The Sheriff expressed his sympathy with the defenders, but was bound to give decree.

The Duke and Duchess of Hamilton's infant daughter was christened on Monday afternoon at Berkeley Chapel, John street, Berkeley square. The sponsors were Prince Luis Esterhazy, the Countess of Gosford, and the Hon, Mrs. Thomas Fitzwilliam. The infant took the names of Mary Louise.

An action has been raised in the Aberdeen Sheriff Court, at the instance of the School islands around Skye; and in Cheshire there is Board of St. Fergus, against Alex. White, talk of a resort to the same weapon. In fact, schoolmaster, for immoral conduct with a number of scholars. It is alleged by the pursuers that defender "habitually attempted to deprave and debauch certain of his pupils."

DEATH OF THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH'S OLD-EST TENANT.-Mr. Knox, farmer, Whitlaw, near Hawick, died on Monday about noon, in his 91st year. Mr. Knox was the oldest tenant of the Duke of Buccleuch in the Teviotdale district, and as such was introduced to the late Duke when he opened the Hawick Waterworks on 1st September, 1882.

HELENSBURGH PENNY SAVINGS BANK .ne annual report of the managers of this crofters of Skye and the tone towards the institution shows that during the year there have been no less than 4,359 transactions, representing a sum of £303 11s 3d as received from depositers, while the sum repaid amounts to £140 11s 10d, and £132 10s, transferred to the National Security Savings Bank in depositors' names.

GIFT TO DUNDEE UNEMPLOYED .- The Central Relief Committee on Wednesday received a letter from Messrs. Ireland, Leitch & Co. Dundee, intimating the gift of 150 tons of coal for distribution among the unemployed. 1881-82. The Conservative party themselves The gift has been furnished by Messrs. Ireland, Leitch & Co., and a number of coalmasters in Fifeshire, and the coals are to be delivered free at the Tay Bridge Station.

A STAGE-STRUCK DAMSEL.-A young lady connected with an aristocratic family in the West of Scotland mysteriously disapy ared from her home about two weeks ago, as may be inferred, great anxiety

relatives. The inquiries instituted resulted a the discovery that she had joined a company of strelling players who are at present in Fife. All the efforts made to get her to return home have as yet proved unavailing.

THE SKYE AGITATION.

THE NO-RENT POLICY-OUTBREAK IN

LEWIS-MESSENGER-AT-ARMS STONED. Another outbreak has taken place among

the crofters in the Western Islands, this time at Uig in Lewis. Lady Matheson having obtained interdict from the Court of Session against the crofters of the Valtos township, who had taken forcible possession of grazings in the occupancy of tacksmen, the officer proceeded on Monday to serve the writs. He was met by the whole inhabitants of the place, who effectually pre-vented him from doing his duty, and ultimately stoned him and his concurrents out of the districts. The officers were struck several times with stones, and they were likewise besputtered with mud. There is said to be

have no further dealings with Mr. Alexander Macdonald, factor on the estate. About 12 crofters spoke at the meeting and it was unanimously resolved not to appoint any delegates to confer with the factor, but that, if Major Fraser wished to come to terms with them, he was to be asked to meet them himself, not as individuals, but at a public meet ing, and that on no account were they to hold any conference with the present factor. Should Major Fraser meet with them as asked, it was resolved to hear his proposals and deliberate upon them at a future meeting. The speakers also declared that, through the high rents that have been exacted from them for a number of years, and the deprivation of hill pasture, the people were quite unable to pay rent, and a resolution not to pay rent this term was unanimously adopted. The meeting was also addressed by the Rev. D. McCallum, Waternish, Mr. John McPherson, and Mr. Duncan Cameron, of Coan, who was introduced to the meeting as a candidate for the representation of Inverness shire, which was received with great cheering.

The resolution to pay no rent at the present term appears to be extending in Skyc. Following the example of the Glendale men. the crofters of the Braes and Sconser resolved at a meeting on Saturday night to withhold payment for both crofts and grazings until Government legislates in their behalf. Chief Constable Machardy returned to Inverness on Saturday with a number of the force who have been doing duty in the island, but there is no indication of the contingents left at Staffin, Uig, and Glendale being withdrawn. The work of the expedition is considered to have been fulfilled, and it is presumed that the marines will not remain for any length of

WORK OF THE AFRICAN MIS-SIONARIES:

The difficult but necessary task that has been imposed on us, to come and solicit alms from the generous people of this country in favor of the Society of the African Mission (Lyons), has decided us to offer to the public the translation from the French of the magnificent work on "Fetishism and Fetish-Worshippers," published this year by an African Missionary, Rev. R. P. Baudin, who has had an experience of twelve years among these wretched tribes. It also contains a full account of the missions confided to the care of the above Society. This is a most interesting study of the worship of countless blacks who inhabit equatorial Africa. Their various rites and ceremonies, including human sacrifices, even now prevailing, are here fully described, and show the reader how human nature is degraded, by placing before him a striking contrast between Materialism and the worship of God. No more interesting or instructive book can be placed in the hands of a Christian, for it not only treats of the inhabitants and their customs, but also speaks of the trials and triumphs of the Church on that distant shore. where the European missionary finds a grave in the short space of four or five years and

very often less. Moreover, this remarkable work has already attracted the attention of the French clergy, because of its connection with the doctrine of the existence of God, in which respect it may be considered as a corollary of the study of Theology. Its value is still further enhanced by a series of thirteen faithfully executed illustrations, showing the different divinities, their temples, adorers, human sacrifices, It is offered to the public as a means of aiding these poor missions, and many spiritual advantages are promised to subscribers. Christian charity requiring us to share with our fellow-man the goods which the liberality of God has bestowed upon us, we trust that the prayers and alms of the readers will come to our assistance, and by procuring at least one copy, enable us to carry on the work so nobly commenced by our saintly founder, Mons. Marion de Bresillac, whose portrait

dorns the frontispiece of the book. This work neatly bound is sold at \$1.00 and will be forwarded to any person by enclosing this amount, and addressing

REV. F. MERLINI, or REV. W. J. CONNAUGHTON, House of the Immaculate Virgin. Care of Rev. Father Drumgoole, Lafayette

Place, New York. Conditions of Admission to the Work of the

African Missions. 1. Are "affiliates," those who give \$1.00. 2. Are "protectors," those who give annually \$125.00. 3. Are "founders," those who give once \$3,000. This sum constitutes a "purse for the "perpetual" maintenance of a missionary in the above Society.

SPIRITUAL ADVANTAGES TO ASSOCIATES. 1. A mass will be celebrated at a privilegdialtar every Friday of the year by the Suprior General of the Society, in favor of the benefactors.

2. Twenty masses will be annually celebrated for each protector. -3. An annual of 365 masses will he celeorated for each founder.

Offerings will be received by the Mission-aries at the above address.

THE GREAT DIPLOMATIST.

FOUR REMARKABLE WOMEN.

How they Revivined the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland.

RATHFARNHAM, Dec. 22.-It is with extreme reluctance that I write to you on the grievances and sufferings of Irishmen in their own native country. Much more pleasant is it to treat of the brave efforts the men and women of the present generation are making to lift themselves and their country. out of the slough of despondency to which they seem to be consigned by so many centuries of misrule and oppression. That these efforts have been not only brave, but heroic and successful, I can gladly testify. Let the facts set forth in this letter, though only a few called, almost at hazard, from a multitude, enable American readers to say whether or not during the last century, as well as in the last years, there has been a brave battle fought to improve the social condition of this old Celtic land. Travelers from Europe to the United States who wish to judge soundly of the social progress made in our republic within a given period should study the condition of our public institutions both at the beginning and at the close of such period For public institutions are both the outcome and the sources of national life. They grow out of the life and habits of a people, and they are the very well-springs of public life

Since I came to the capital city of Ireland, and have been led to study closely her past history and present condition, my wonder and admiration have steadily increased by the marvellous change which has taken place from the year 1784 to the present year of grace, 1884. I must be understood as speaking of Catholicism alone. The comparison is in favor of Ireland. The Church proscribed, persecuted, laboring under manifold legal and social disabilities, has grown from within and by virtue of her own vital energy. I have been visiting some of these great

female establishments of education and charity, which may be in all truth styled the nurseries of the national life in Ireland, if your Protestant readers will concede to me that the religion of the immense majority of Irishmen in the past and of the great majority of them at present is the Catholic religion. For that faith, since 1534 down to the present day, the nation has battled and suffered. This faith has been the sustaining, the energizing principle in their souls all through a struggle unparal-leled in history. The soul of the nation to-day, in its literature and its institutions, only breathes freely and fully, and manifests itself in all its native vigor, when it combines the expression of Catholic faith and sentiment with the love of the old land, the sacred traditions of the past, and the irrepressible aspirations toward a free national existence.

I visited in Dublin the houses of the Irish Sisters of Charity, and here at Rathfarnham Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary, better known as the Nuns of Loretto, a house which also stands foremost in all Ireland as a female seminary; and, while at Cork, I again and again visited the South Presentation Convent. together with the far-famed Ursuline Academy at Blackrock, both the creation of Nano Nagle. This heroic and saintly Irish maiden was a native of Cork, a near relative both of Edmund Burke and Father Mathew. died in her 56th year, April 26, 1784, and was the first who dared in her own native city to open a school for the children of the Catholic poor, braving all the terrors of the penal laws. she died prematurely, worn out by her charitable labors. It has been my privilege to kneel at her grave and to examine carefully every part of the lowly house where she first dwelt with her companions. In January, 1787, was born, in that same city of Cork, Mary Aikenhead, who was destined to be the foundress of the Irish Sisters of Charity, a religious order different in everything but in name from the Vincentian Sisters, who acknowledged Vincent of Paul as their parent. In January, 1794, was born in Dublin Frances Ball, the parent of the Irish branch of the Loretto nuns. Catherine McAuley, the great mother of the Irish Sisters of Mercy, was also born in Dublin, on September 17, 1787.

I here unite the names of four of the noblest women ever born in any land, all belonging by their birth to the eighteenth century, but whose labors have contributed more perhaps than those of any three men their contemporaries to prepare and secure for Iroland the glorious, intellectual and moral springtide, the very sight of which fills my soul with unspeakable joy and hope. The three last named were born almost within a decade of the death of Honoria, or Nano Nagle; Mary Aikenhead, the grandest and niest attractive figure of them all, springing, like a flower of exquisite loveliness and fragrance, from the grave of the saintly Nano.

When I inform the ready that of the two Orders of religious women founded by Miss Nagle, the Ursulines count four houses in Ireland and the Presentation nuns fifty-two; that the Sisters of Charity have twenty-two houses, the Lorotto nuns fifteen, besides seven in Canada, and that the Sisters of Mercy county ninety-eight establishments in the Green Isle, some idea may be formed of the extent of their labors and of their deep and far reaching influence, through education and charity, on the life of the Irish nation. I have said "some

as encouraging a sight to the husbandman as was in Ireland in 1784 and for more than a decade afterward the prospect of seeing anything Catholic spring up, and come to maturity on a land which had for centuries devoured its generations of Catholic children. In Iceland the shepherd is free in springtide to lead forth and pasture his flocks as he may; the husbandman is free to trust his seed to the ungrateful soil, and trust for its ripening to the uncertain Summer sun. But in Ireland, all through the eighteenth century, neither was the Catholic pastor free to tend his flock, nor the Catholic teacher free to open his school. nor Catholic parents to send their children to him. Why recall the fact that the unrepealed

poor of Cork, she did it with great secrecy, and not a little fear of the consequences to the children and their parents, if not to herself and her family. And when she established the three first Ursulines in their modest abode, she did so knowing that the

rights not to denounce herself and her com-

mnions. But God watched over them.

Castle and the terrible Irish Star Chamber, no Catholic house of prayer, charity, or edu-cation dared to show its head. Later, when intolerance slumbered and policy winked at the presence there of the priest, the school and the asylum for the sick, beth the Church and the schoolhouse hid the Schoolho the Church and the schoolnouse and themselves away in obscure corners, and in damp cellars, in out-of-theway places, and amid half-ruined houses and way places, and amid half-ruined houses and the laboring or outcast poer. The latter pays a tribute to Davitt's hencety and says it is exceedingly difficult to forecast his future, as to whether it will be that of a decrease or a great leader, closing the laboring of the laboring or outcast poer. More than one Catholic institution has arisen prosperous and stately on the sites of these lowly sanctuaries—the catacombs of the Churchin Dublin.—Bernand O'Reilly, D.D.,

MR. CLEVELAND SPEAKS.

in the New York Sun-

STATESMANLIKE LETTER ON THE CIVIL SERVICE QUESTION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Cleveland has written a letter to the executive committee of the National Civil Service Reform League, in which he says : "That practical reform in the civil service is demanded is abundantly established by the fact that a statute to secure such result has been passed in congress with the assent of both political parties and by the further fact that a sentiment is generally prevalent among patriotic people calling for a has been thus enacted. I regard myself pledged to this, because my conception of true democratic faith and public duty requires that this and all other statutes should be in good faith and without evasion enforced, and secause in many utterances made prior to my election as President, approved by the party to which I helong, and which I have no dis position to disclaim, I have in effect promised the people that this should be done. If I were addressing none but party friends, I should deem it entirely proper to remind them that, though the coming administration is to be democratic, a due regard for the people's interest does not permit faithful party work to be always rewarded by appointment to office, and to say to them that while democrats may expect all proper consideration, seections for office not embraced within the civil service rules will be based upon sufficient enquiry as to fitness instituted by those charged with that duty, rather than upon persistent importunity or self-solicited re-commendations on behalf of candidates for appointment."

CHRISTMAS IN KHARTOUM.

LONDON, Dec. 27.-Although Gen. Gordon will not have the pleasure of eating his Christmas dinner with Lord Wolseley, it is a matter of congratulation that the General will have something to cat. The latest reports from Khartoum show that the plucky General has captured a considerable quantity of grain by his steamers, and now frequently receives supplies from the villages along the eastern bank of the Nile. A messenger who has just arrived at Korti from Khartoum says that the roads are so closely watched by tribes friendly to the Mahdi that it is almost imposeible to keep open communication, and this accounts for the recent scarcity of news. The messenger says Khartoum is provisioned for at least two months, probably much long er. The General has destroyed the greater part of the city as indefensible, and has enclosed the remainder by a fort, where he has built a high watch tower. General Gerdon has now twelve steamers, having repaired some of the old ones, and he is also making this decision to the attitude of Bismarck, says his own powder, so that the chances of his European reace is more important than the holding out until such time as Lord Wolseley reaches him are very good.

TURNING BRITISH SAIORS INTO BUM BAILIFFS.

London, Dec. 23.—The news from the London, Dec. 23.—The news from the other powers will be easily obtained. Hebrides is again very disquieting. The they having less interest in Egypt to concern crofters on the Duke of Argyle's property in them. In the event of the failure of the Piree, one of the inner Hebrides, have seized three farms, which they refuse to vacate and to induce Germany to accept the proposals the Government has ordered a gunboat to and bring their united pressure to bear to inproceed to the island to assist the local audice France to accept them. Germany is too thorities in making evictions. In conversation to-night with a prominent : Home Ruler, he said that the Government was perverting the use of the navy in making the captains of gunboats process servers. He said the Wasp was employed in the same dirty, work , when she was wrecked some time since off the west coast of Ireland, and that it was a diagrace to The dilliculty lies in the reluctance of each

Mr. George Kingsmill, of the Ottawa Sun;

CABLE NEWS.

Selected from the Despatches of the Week.

LONDON, Dec. 27 .- The Catholic Union of London have arranged to give a great banquet to Lord Ripon, ex-Viceroy of India, on the 10th of February next, after his return from the Orient.

London, Dec. 27.—The Government's urgent order to Portsmouth to hold all available men of the southern division of the Royal Artillery in readiness to go to Gibraltar is considered significant. It is regarded as a bint to the Continental powers that Engpenal laws threatened the performance of the as a hint to the Continental powers that Engmost sacred functions of the priesthood, or land will be prepared to defend her course in the discharge of the schoolmaster's or the Egypt. But as a coup it falls far short of professors duties, with the punishments due that of the late Lord Beaconsfield, who, withto felony?

When in 1777 Nano Nagle first ventured to gather around her the children of the Catholic

Malta. This is not the first time Mr. Gladstone has followed the suit of his great poli-tical rival, but it unfortunately happens that

law was hanging over her head like the sword of Damoeles. It was for the Mayor of the city and the Town Councillors in the last session of Parliament, and who is threatened with a collapse of nervous energy, has started for a tour in India, where it is hoped his Lordship will not only completely recover his health, but also gain much value able information about the Indian empire at In Dublin, beneath the shadow of the atime when such information is of special value. Before his departure a complete reconciliation took place between Lord Churchill and the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, and the peace was sealed by a very hearty Eng-

> ile is the most popular Irishman ... ung. He is the ideal here of millions of Irish people, and may yet lead the Irish party and oust Mr. Parnell from the post of power he now holds. After that, who can tell? Mr. Davitt may die prematurely of consumption

> or he may die on a barricade."
>
> LONDON, Dec. 27.—Town Talk, the scurrilous sheet prosecuted a year or two ago for libelling Mrs. Cornwallis West, is likely to got into trouble again for an article entitled "Why the Dean of Hereford Escaped." Rumor also says that Mr. Gladstone intends to prosecute St. Stephen's Review because of its last cartoon, a picture powerfully done. showing the G. O. M. as a grave digger at work in a cemetery in the ghastly moonlight. The grave he is digging is marked "For Gordon," Tombstones around are marked "Cavendish," "Stewart," "Burke" and various Irish criminals.

> London, Dec. 27.—Cardinal Manning preached a Christmas sermon at the Kensington pro-Cathedral yesterday, beginning with an appeal for charity. He continued at length on the unendowed character of the Catholic Church, for which he was thankful. Rich priesthood, he said, brought with it relaxed zeal, fidelity and humility of both

> clergy and laity.
> The Russian Government has closed numerous Catholic convents managed by Sisters of Charity in Russian Poland, because they favored Polish patients and tried to make

> DURBAN, Dec. 27.—The British flag has been hoisted in St. Lucia, and the Governor of Cape Colony has asked the home government to approve the raising of the fla

> LONDON, Dec. 29.—To-day is Gladstone's 75th birthday. The occasion is being celebrated with great festivity at Hawaardan, Birthday greetings reach Gladstone from all parts of the Empire. The Prince of Wales has sent cordial congratulations. Many liberal bedies have presented the "grand old man' with addresses, expressive of continued confidence and profound admiration. Newspapers without distinction of party devote leading articles to culogies of the great statesman.
>
> LONDON. Dec. 29.—The demonstration

at Belfast to-night passed off in an orderly manner. A Catholic priest presided. Reso lutions were adopted in favor of an Irleh parliament, expressing confidence in the Irish parliamentary party and the leadership of Mr. Parnell, and a fixed resolve to support the party to the utmost, declaring that land parcelled out to pecuniary hirelings and pensioners as a reward for acts of cruelty must be restored to its cultivutors, that England must provide compensation for her pensioners and that it is the duty of all lovers of their country to insist upon foir play in regard to the redistribution bill. Addresses were made by Messrs. Biggar, O'Connor and O'Brien, members of Parliament, who spoke hopefully of the future of the Irish party.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—The North German

Gazette, replying to a recent article in the London Daily News, on the decision of the power to ignore the proposals of England relative to Egyptian finances and attributing: European peace is more important than the settlement of the Egyptian question. Each of the powers is obliged to consider whether the acceptance of the English proposals would jeopardize its relations with the others. If England and France come to an agreement on the subject, the agreement of the English proposals it is to England's interest much interested in retaining the good will of France to snatch the Anglo-Egyptian chestnuts from the French fire and attaches too great value to England's good will to wantonly disoblige her through ill-feeling. But she will not allow this to interfere with the policy of peace with France observed since the war. power to decide before the others accept or reject the proposals.
Leopold von Rauke, the German historian,

celebrated his 89th birthday on Sunday

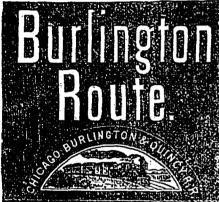
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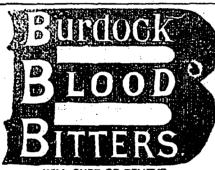
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MONTREAL SUPERIOR COURT. —
Dame Mary Anna Lyons, of the parish
of Chambly, wife of Frederic Courtemanche, of the same place, manager, has instituted against her husband an action for separation of property. Montreal, 3rd December, 1884.
PREFONTAINE & LAFONTAINE

Attorneys for Plaintiff A DVERTISING Contracts made for THIS PAPER, which is kept on file at office of

LORD & THOMAS, McCornick Blook, Chicago, Ill

men, one dying, the other badly wounded, Father Frank, with uplifted hand, strove to quell into silence the tumultuous storm of amentation and loud angry complaints and enraes upon the parsons and the Sassenach in general, that broke forth with renewed violence, as like passionate children flocking round a father, craving redress of wrong and sympathy, they heaved in thronging masses, each with his tale of sorrow round the pastor, whose voice, gentle but firm, arose:

"Peace, peace, my children, my dear

"Och, musha, yer riverence, it's aisy wid ye prachin' patience, an' look at my dead child," wailed a matron, rocking and swaying her attenuated form over the body of a little girl of about ten years, lying in a pool

of blood at her feet.

"Arrah, musha, what's the good o' livin' honost, Christianable lives, and industriously earnin our bit, whin we're robbed and mur dhered like this at the end o' it," savagely vociferated the tinker, with a defiant look at the priest. "There's my poor little Nereen a cowld corpse afore my eyes; an' what's the good o' prachin' to a fella that has got nothin' to live for an' wants nothin' but vingeance on thim as done it?" He violently kicked his box of tools aside, and striding forward addressed O'Dwyer:

"I'll follow ye to wheresomiver ye bid."
"So will 1," exclaimed de Lacy, shouldering his pike and stepping orward. "I left all belongin' to me undher the green sod o' Lucan, an' it ain't no more use prachin' relidgion that dosn't save people from the persecution o' the devil. Here goes, my hearty; our best way now is to turn devils ourselves an' give it 'em hot."

"I've all my life till now been a hard lahourin' decent man, sthrivin' to bring up an honest family; an' now, since the Lord laves us, I'm thinkin' we may as well shift for ourselves the best way we can: not but that we'll always stick to the ould faith an' skiver the parsons," said Pat Fitzsimon, the lettercarrier's brother, gazing moodily at his wrecked but and homeless family cowering

around the smoking embers, In deep distress Father Frank Murphy heard the wild, unhallowed ravings of fevered brains and agonized hearts, at a loss to know what to say or do till the access of delirium subsided, the frenzied people would again be amenable to reason and the voice of their pastor. With involuntary tears in his earn-est blue eyes, he turned to O'Brien:

"Will you too, dear friend, turn away with the others from following our dear Lord to the Hill of Calvary, to suffer, and, if need be, to die with Him, and so forfeit the crown of glory they are casting away in their madness and impatience of short-lived suffering

"Och, heaven forbid, your riverence, sobbed the ploughman, as he grasped and shook the hand of the priest, while their mingled tears fell upon the plough-man's dead wife. "Welcome be the will o" ohnya whore she's voice was music to my ear, an' now, acushla,
I'll never hear it more in this world. God
forgive thim that laid ye low this day!

Huist, childhre—alannas, whist, an' don't
break my heart all out wid yer grief. Ye

you on, O'Brien and Mooney, whom I always

the Overne's the object of the steady men?"

poor motherless orphints, may the Queen o' Heaven look on yez, I pray."

"She will, she will," cried Father Murphy, hastening after the refractory members of his flock; and coming up with Neil More and De Lacy, he collared them just as they were swinging in full that the properties of the swinging in full that the properties are you on, O'Brien and Mooney, whom I always thought to be steady men?"

"Sir, did ye hear of the tithe wrack at Tubber, an' how I lost poor Rose in it, an' the murdher o' the neighbors?" cried O Brien, with flaming eyes.

"Yes, I did, and I was some for the properties are properties are properties are properties are properties are properties are properties." them just as they were swinging in full trot after the retreating form of O'Dwyer, who also halted at a little distance, reverentially dofling his cap to the priest, whom at the same time he regarded with looks of jealous vigilance and mistrust. "My aggrieved, yet misguided children," exclaimed Father Frank, with mien and tone of benian authority and tender entreaty, accosting each storn-browed man, "whither are you fleeing? Stay, stay, I invoke, I conjure you, in the name of the great Being whom you have of-fended by your imputient murmurs and un-just reproaches. What, my friends, is this earth !-our all, our end, that we shall not purchase, at the cost of some suffering here, the reversion of an cternal reward. I say. Tom de Lacy and Neil More, von are both greater fools than I take you for. If you will hold the counterfeit coin in which Lucifer indemnifies them that serve him in this world—mind, only for this world—and to end with it, is it better worth the seeking than the everlasting guerdon with which the Almighty means to recompense those gallant souls that have borne affliction and the weight of the cross for his sake here?".
"Och, bother!" muttered the blacksmith,

striving gently to twist himself from the grip of the priest, as he became sensible of a flutter in his bosom, and frowning more heavily to disguise his relenting mood; "ain't I a ruined man?"

"But not yet a ruined soul. Come, man, kick the devil before you, and give the triumph to God and his saints, by showing forth, now or never, your Christianity. Come, Tom de Lacey, heaven's a good place; do you expect to get an estate in it for nothing, or do you think going to the devil here for comfort will help you into it? I tell you there isn't a soul in plory, ffrom Christ, the King of Heaven, who died on the cross, to the innocent babe that dies on its mother's knee, that didn't first suffer on earth, some more, some less; and do you hope to walk in like an archangel that never sinned? Tut, tut, man; be reasonable!"

"And does yer riverence suppose that it's in our human nature to be like sticks an' stones, an' not to feel throuble ?" angrily retorted De Lacy, feeling his ground giving way, and clutching at some prop to support

wide with telegraphic celerity of the terrible enemy's approach, and in every direction the alarmed people had taken hasty flight, with their little ones, and what necessaries they could carry, to the shelter of the remoter hills and the solitude of the desert wilderness. Hence, with the exception of a few bed-ridden, aged, or incapacitated by infirmity or sickness, none were left that could venture to the succor of the distressed. In one of these last-mentioned sheilings, inhabited by the widowed Esther Mooney and her little family, within an easy distance of the forge and her brother-in-law's cabin; the bereaved wife, hourly expecting her confinement, had besought Kitty Burke to stay till her mother, who was coming to see her, had arrived by that night's coach from Dublin. While Johnny Doyle, the truant, on his homeward route from the cottage of his betrothed, Nano O'Toole, timely warned by Shaun Beg O'Leary, the piper, that the yeomen, militia, and military were all out and beginning their ravages, irrespective of sex, innocence, youth, or age, concluding that his father, with O'Regan and Terry O'Tool, would take every necessary precaution for the safety of his family, turned from his path, and finding that Shaun Beg, with his wife and grandchildren, was making for the hills, he charged them with a commission to fetch Nano along, while he would overtake them on the way, with Mooney, O'Brien, and O'Loughlin, who, being all marked men, he made sure of accompanying him so soon as he conveyed to them rumor of their danger.

Sometime between the hours of eleven and twelve p.m., Miles O'Byrne, accompanied by his cousins, young Miles Byrne, Gera d Byrne, William Byrne, of Ballymanus, driving home from dining with some friends at Annamoe. Conversing as they rode along, at somewhat easy pace, they yet could not refrain from noticing, at first in silence, groups of people hurrying along in the direction of the high Wicklow ground; then the elder Miles, addressing William of Ballymanus, a handsome young man of about two or three and twenty, said;

"I fear there's some disturbance, an emeute somewhere. Look at all these groups of peasantry, with their families, hurrying along! I think I'll question them,—Hallo, friend! What's doing? Is it a fair you are all making for?"

The man so hailed, a bold-looking fellow, paused, and stared a moment defiantly at his interrogato, then, as if reassured, made re-

spectful salutation.
"God save you kindly, sir, I didn't know ye at first in that cotamore. Yer Mi. Miles O'Bryne. Begorra, sir, it's for our lives we're all flyin'. The yeomen and the sodjers is all out upon Dunlavin an' the country round, un' thim that hasn't taken to their traheens afore 'em 'ill sup sorra, never fear.'

"What's yer name, my man? I don't remember you," said Miles, curbing his impatient steed. My name is Art O'Loughlin, ver

wouldn't I sthrive to follow. The light o' an' here coomes thim that maybe ye do heaven to ye, Rose, aroon !-- ye wor the pulse know," said he, as he made way for Mooney, o' my heart, an' the light o' my eyes, an' yer O'Brien and Johnny Doyle, who all came up

with flaming eyes.
"Yes, I did, and I was sorry for you,
Donough; but what are you going to do

now? "Troth, I dunno, sir," replied Mooney, scratching his head, and extremely puzzled by the magnitude of the question propounded.
"I lost my brother, Mick, God rest his sowl, an' my fine gossoon, the light o' heaven to the brave boy!"

" Och, yer honor, what could we do !" remonstrated Johnny Doyle, in tone of depre-cation, "since Father Murphy wouldn't let us use the pikes, but jist go away an' lave the place to 'em. I daresay, it's gutted the sheilin' is by this."

"And what are your father and mother doing?" said Miles, upon whose bosom a

ing.
"Faix, I suppose, yer honcur," philosophically answered Johnny, "if they ain't fools they'll folly the example o' the neighbours, they'll folly the example o' the neighbours, and they have been any hurnt out. an' not wait to be massacred an' burnt out. I daresay they're far on the way by this." "I should think a man of your father's ex-

cellent character would have nothing to apprehend," said Miles, thoughtfully.
"Och, musha, yer honour, grinned O'Lough-

lin, "a man's character isn't worth a thraneen to him now-a-days; the biggest villain is De Lacy, recognising, shook hands vehemworth a score o'honest min;—sure ye see it ently, and Miles, growing faint and benumbed every day, sir;—it's only thim that thrives." with horror, leaned heavily against a tree." every day, sir;—it's only thim that thrives."
Without heeding the speaker, Miles looked interrogatingly at his companions. Young

Miles spoke out enthusiastically:

"I lay a wager we'll be in the field before long; we'll have to be, in self defence."

"Nonsense, Miles; don't talk folly," returned Miles, sharply. "William, what do you say? I've a mind to ride towards Dunlavin, an' sec what's doin.'

"Not amiss," said the young man.
"But," interposed Gerald Byrne, "sup-

The principle of the second of

mounting from their steeds, which they tied to a tree, they groped their way along some hundred yards, till in the distance a red light, glimmering through, the dense foliage of wood and thicket, revealed the outlaw's lair. Giving the password to the sentinel, they proceed till the murmur of many voices fell upon their ear, and presently they found themselves in the midst of at least a hundred men, sitting lying, standing in every the cuning of the fox, and the sagacity of attitude beneath the leafy awning. Forward! Scouts and rangers, scour the and precipitous cliffs looming overhead, way." Up spring a score of resumbant and curtaining them on every side, the lurid glow of a huge turf fire burnishing every dark, swarthy visage, and playing in light and shadow upon the tableau of grouped forms, all fixed with eyes intent upon the new comers, and armed to the teeth for offence or defence as need might serve. From the congregated mass stepped one, a chief in every gesture, from the eagle eye, the lion front, the martial step, the free and courteous bearing.

"A cead mille failthe, friends! he exclaimed, grasping the somewhat coldly-tendered ed, grasping the somewnat coldy-tendered should direct their first enterprise. It was hand of Miles and the warmer ones of Gerald and William of Ballymanus. "I knew you'd come in ere long to augment our ranks. You could not help yourselves; the spirit of man, if it be not altogether deprayed, degraded, or the divine impress of cod and Manhood stamped out, crushed out should direct their first enterprise. It was breaking dawn as they left the covert of their retreat, and, compelled to pursue devious routes, and time their pace to avoid the risk of hazarding any open encounter, for which O'Dwyer did not degraded, or the divine impress of not deem his small band, chiefly armed with nikes, equally matched it was not likely they God and Manhood stamped out, crushed out of it and lost in the grovelling slave, must assert itself. A little while since, my friends, and you held me a frenzied lunatic to be feared, a rebel to be shunned, a brigand to be reprobated. Peace!-let me say on; then reply. In vain, like stout Wallace and gallant Bruce, pointing to our bleeding country's wounds, I beckoned with impatient hand, and cried with loud voice for compatriots to aid me to grapple with the assas-sins that stabbed her again and again. Prudent wisdom would not hear me, timid caution slunk aside. Then, in my great wrath, 1 shouted: 'Come to me, ye oppressed ones, we persecuted, ye trampled outcasts, in the name of the God whom we serve, and the country which we love; I will be your father and protector, a shield to defend and a sword to avenge you. They came: they flocked to my call, those helpless ones that had nought to lose and all to gain; these, and these alone, are the tools with which I shall work. Brigand !- yes, I glory in the title. What though my followers live by transgressing laws of men who have violated all laws of God and nature in their regard; what though, because nor wealth of spoil nor factious power back our claim to rights of citizenship and humanity, we must in secret do that which Draconic legislators do in the full blaze of day — rend back, back from the tyrant a pittance for support—we are stigmatized as felons. The knave who frames the law, sentencing to death his fellow-man, insisting upon his right to bread, names his act justice; the left three younger sisters with their mother,

branded a murderer, a brigand! What is the distinction between the ermined peer scaled in the content of the distinction between the ermined peer scaled in the content of peer scated in the senate and the naked brigand lurking in the cave? One is an inhuman setter-up of decrees unsanctioned by nature to debase us to the condition of crawling reptiles. We are bold defiers of those decrees, which our manhood's instincts spurn. Bri gand! Yes! So was Wallace a brigand, whose honoured name is shrined gloriously in his country's annals. So was Bruce a brigand, till Bannockburn crowned him a monarch. So had our Brian been a brigand, if hurling the Dane from his dominion he had not died a king, with the diadem upon his brow! I've done. Now, friends, speak. What's your

pleasure?" "Long life an' more to ye, captain. Begorra, it's yerself is the man we want !" exultingly muttered O'Loughlin, surveying O'Dwyer with admiring eyes, while Miles, with a grimace of comic humor, turned to Gerald and William Byrne, and said :

"I don't know well what we want-not commissions, I believe; but to let you know, O'Dwyer, the troops and yeomen are billetted on Danlavin and Tubber. We feel some concern for the safety of our friends, and to ask, in the event of need, could you help us to rescue them ?"

"I can tell you more about your friends, forcboding passage was, in spite of his efforts by sconts just come in before you," said to disregard it, heavily and gradually steal- O'Dwyer. "Tubber is in ruins, every hamlet and shelling is a blazing bonfire; those who have not fled have been ill treated and massacred; to-morrow or next day they fall on Naas, Dunlavin, and Carnew; 1 must be there to levy my recruits. 'Tis on such I can count—outraged men, whose hu-man natures have been changed into the tiger -ay, these I can fashion and sway to any

A wild chorus of acclamation drowned all his efforts to proceed, while O'Loughlin and this O'Dwyer observing with covert smile; called for refreshments; a keg of whiskey was instantly produced, and briskly tapped into a score of wooden noggins held for the purpose, till the captain roared out, while he' cut a haunch of cold roast venison "Hold, you fellows, my work needs sober

men." "Never fear, yer honour," shouted a chorus. "Only a sup to pledge the raw recruits," and while they were doing the liespitable, and pose we encounter the troops or the youmen Miles, thinking every moment an hour till in any act of aggression or conflict, of what they were off, entreated O'Dwyer to set out at

"From Ben Edar to Cape Clear, from Skerries to the Causeway, I could walk blind-Skerries to the Causeway, I could walk blind-folded from east to west. My sleuth-hounds follow my track; wild as storms, silent as moonbeams, they rush and glide by secret path through the windings of hill and glen; and parliament may boast its conclave of braying donkeys and chattering apes leagued for the country's ruin, but they lack the lion heart, the cunning of the fox, and the sagacity of way." Up sprung a score of recumbent forms skulking among the trees, as the brigand's horn sounded the march, anticipating strife, which the inflamed passions of outraged hearts made sweet to outraged hearts made sweet to contemplate and bold to dare. De Lacy, O'Brien, Healy, Mooney, O'Loughlin, Doyle, and many others, once so peaceful, industrious, and submissively loyal, bounded forward, pike in hand, and flourishing the weapons with wild gries like flourishing the weapons with wild cries, like fiends let loose, they rushed along, yet keeping close beside their captain, watching for the signal that should direct their first enterprise. It was

sary to make a detour to escape ambushed parties. Meantime, waiting for the arrival of Esther's mother, her old friend, Mrs. Lanigan, and all unconscious of the scene of wreck and butchery being perpetrated but little more than a mile distant, in the tamily she had left well and peaceful so lately, nor having even any notice of the conflagration, owing to the situation of the hut in the hollow of a declevity, isolated behind a projecting turn of the hill, Kitty, surrounded by a fine group of rosy children, sat by the little fire, darning a stocking, and superintending the boiling of a kettle and the simmering of a pot upon the hob, while Esther, yet bemoaning the fate of her husband, untimely cut off in his prime, feeling overcome with pain and trouble, went to lie down awhile upon the bed within, a little chamber screened off by a rickety door from the outside.

pikes, equally matched, it was not likely they would reach their destination before night-

fall, if even so soon, should they find it neces-

"Huist, childre, don't make such a noise," said Kitty, addressing the urchins, some of whom were playing marbles, and others gabbling in noisy clamor about the pro-prietorship of a top. "Roon, Teresa, honey, an' see is there any sign o' Cathleen, she ought to have been here long ago wid the tae an' sugar, an' things from Cnoc-na-draithe," she added, in con-tinuation to the blacksmith's second daugh ter, a child of ten, who finding home lonely in the absence of her futher and brothers, had

"I wondher what can be keeping her," mused Kitty, beginning to feel anxious about the messenger she had deputed to the next village, about two miles off, for tea and other necessaries "sure she knew we were in a hurry

an' wouldn't delay."

"Me'll go see is gran moder, comin',"
cried a merry little fellow, running to the door, as Teresa came in, saying:
"Ne'er a sign o' her I see;—but sure sho

won't be long now, anyway, for she has to be back to make the stirabout agin father coomes home wid the boys."

Meanwhile, trudging along through intricate lanes and field paths, known to her childhood, inhaling with feelings

of rapture the exhibarating summer breeze, laden with perfume from the hills, but missing the sweetest incense of all which at this bour was wont to regale the home-returning peasant from his daily toil-the smell of the furze-bush and bramble fire, sending light wreaths of blue curling smoke to meet the fleecy clouds above—an olderly woman, burdened with a heavy basket, came wending along in the direction of the sheiling. Missing, too, the song of the sheiling. Missing, too, the song of the milkmaid in the fields, and the voices of children at play on the moors, she felt an unwonted sadness, enhanced rather than dispelled by the warbling of the merl, the thrush, the finch, and the linnet, in the brake, for it made the sense of solitude more com-plete. High in the blue ether a lark was carolling a joyous anthem to the setting sun, and a cuckoo from some distant grove was ringing out his wild notes, with none to mimic a reply. But at length the weary traveller spied her destined bourne, and loud shouts of, "Here she is! Here's gran, manniny;—Kitty, come;" and a rush was made en masse of the delighted friends to great her and a simultaneous crush greet her; and a simultaneous crush of dasping and caressing arms soon revived again her flagging spirits, and banished every other emotion than that of pleasure at meeting her daughter, grandchildren, and Kitty; and soon installed in state in the best chair and the snuggest corner of the hearth, the great basket disgorged the presents with which it was laden; a miscellaneous collection of tea, sugar, cakes, toys, frocks for the little girls, pinafores for the little boys, a petticoat for Kitty, and for Esther a lovely amber Cashmere shawl, with lilacs on it, and the making of a blue merino gown, together with two bottles of wine, in any act of aggression or conflict, of what use could we be, four unarmed men? Our pacific intervention, I fear me, would avail little but to expose ourselves to insult and jeopardy. These are no times, trust me, for a foolish display of knight-errantry."

Miles seemed impressed with this view of the matter, for he turned to Moony, and said:

"Whither are you bound?"

Miles, thinking every moment an hour till gown, together with two bottles of wine, three gold guineas, and a scarlet velvet waistcoat for Mick, all presents from Miss Alphonse Fitzpatrick, whose late accession to fortune and Mooney, taking example by O'Brien and Mooney, taking example by O'Loughlin, had availed themselves of forced loans of nimble steeds, to expedite she well remembered a fine young man, going their progress. O'Dwyer's heart swelled as he beheld the reinforcements coming in, and Miles O'Byrne's oblige. MOORMICK BLOOK, CHICAGO, LIL

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Way, and clutching at some prop to support bline.

Whither are you bound?"

Money again manipulated his head, in tomaile spirit waking up in the cause of though a fluir of through and fell far which with a color of the cause of the party being the main spirit waking up in the cause of the party being the main spirit waking up in the cause of the party being the main spirit waking up in the cause of the party being the main spirit waking up in the cause of the party being the main spirit waking up in the cause of the party being the main spirit waking up in the cause of the party being the main spirit waking up in the cause of the party being the main party being and though the main party being the main party



Rosary by the fire, Kitty, once more uneasy, leen? I'll go down with ye, Tessie, to yer

DEC-2/4, 1884.

mothers, Maybe she wint home afther all; for sure the screams Nora Langan heerd, as she came along on the coach, couldn't be hers!
She was cute enough to keep out o' danger, an' I warned her to keep off the highway an to hide if she seen any o' Carhampton's soldiers, or Hussians prowlin' about; they're the scourge and curse of the country the vagabones. An, glory be to God, but all this day I've a thrimblin' over me, like one in an ague; anyhow, alanna, if they ain't coome home, don't let on to yer father or mother, or the grandfatter, but what she stayed wid

Essy, till Winnie Daly the midwife coomes, and I'll go see afther her, Teresa promised compliance; the two set of, Kitty's heart too surely presaging what her mind refused to believe, that never again should her eyes behold the missing one, who, set upon on her return by a party of yeomen, had been dragged off to a quarry fearfully maltreated, and left to perish where she lay. But Kitty Burke's good angel seemed to be-friend her that night: she had not more than an hour left the dwelling of Esther Mooney when Nora Lanigan, having said her night prayers, tidied the little room, and covered over the embers of the fire, prepared to lie down, when she heard several footsteps

approaching.
"It must be Mick coomin', wid Winnie Daly, an' maybe some sthama that wants a shakedown for the night, tho' I think there's more nor one by the thrampin'; an' I'm sure I dunno where he'll put 'em, barrin there's a shed widout," soliloquised Nora, stepping softly, not to awaken the sleeper, whose weekegone, pallid mien seemed to indicate need for repose, mental and physical. A fierce thumping at the door expedited her movement, and with a chiding reproof on her lips, while she drew the little bolt, she stood still and mute, petrified at the too ominous sight of seven or eight soldiers, who, without preface, shouted to her "Stand back, ye hag, an' clear the pas-

"Musha, boys honey, what is it ye want at this hour o'the night, disturbin' two lone women, goin' to twelve o'clock ?"

"Oi say, Missus, clear out o' the way, an' give us none o' yor jaw," cried a most de-bauched-looking trooper, speaking with a strong voice of authority; "yer's isn't the first or last pigstoy we mean to search tonoight, under our commission, for arms, an' wotever else takes our fancy, haw! haw! haw! Come on, Dodd an' Brown."

"For the love o' the blissed Lord," cried Nora Lanigan, in terror, as a groan of anguish from the room within burst upon her ear, "don't ax to coome in to night! My daughther is jist about lyin' in, an' it'll kill her. "Now, go say a Pater an' Ave for yer luck," roared all, in boisterous mirth; we're the docthors 'll help her. Quick, clear the

"Hold!" cried Nora, in despair; "here are three gold guineas an' two pounds in silver-all we have ;-take it an' lave us in peace, if ye be men born of human mothers!" "Docthor's fee!" yelled a second trooper, clutching at the bribe. "Come on, Hog, an' Thorp, an' Gutterly! an' let's see if it ain's pikes is lyin'-in, ha! ha!"

They rushed on, and thrusting aside the feeble old woman, amid the shricks of the alarmed children, proceeded on their career of iniquity, brief but terrible. An hour later, when Kitty returned alone, from her unsuccessful search for Cathleen Mooney, she beheld, astounded, the roof of Eather's hut on fire. Hastening in, she discovered Nora Lanigan prostrate in a swoon upon the hearth, and upon the floor of the interior the dead body of Esther, with a new-born infant at her feet, which had just lived till she had poured upon its head the water of baptism, and sent the unfledged soul into the light of

Perhaps the reader may pause aghast, and such nictures gerated-the ortcome of diseased imagination the hyperbole of extravagant story; or else he may perhaps hope that they are restricted to one or two isolated cases. Unfortunately historic annals and family records attest that, at the same hour, on the same night, and for weeks and months, these scenes of carnage and butchery were enacted, of revolting outrage and crime, which for atrocity have not been exceeded by the horrors of the Indian mutiny, or those inflicted by the fanatic Turk in Bulgaria, for there is a pinnacle beyond which, with the utmost ingenuity longarmed vice cannot go, or even despotism stretch its iron rod; and to this verge remorselessly, inhumanly, Christian England commissioned a hundred and sixty thousand military, backed up and abetted by an Orange aristocracy, an Orange yeomanry, an infamous Orange magistracy, supplied from the dregs and scum of society, to destroy a people, in the mad determination to abolish their nationality. "But why revive shocking reminiscences of terrible deeds past and gone ?" some may ask. I answer: "No deed that has ever been enacted upon earth, passes from before the eye of God; evil may be repented and forgiven, but satisfaction remains." "Woe to them who build a city with blood!" The blood of Ireland has built up the cities and inflated the pride of her conqueror. "When in the fulness of time her cup is brimming over, and the hour of retribution comes, the nations of the earth, remembering her iniquity, shall trace in her humiliation the unerring hand of Divine Justice meting unto her as she meted unto

CHAPTER XXL-

LORD CASTLEREAGH'S DINNER PARTY. His chapel wrecked, his flock scattered by persecution, himself constrained to seek safety in temporary retreat, and hopeless of redress from appeal to any civil law or humane sympathy at the hands of the tyrant faction, that now ruled the destinies of the afflicted land Father Fitzpatrick, musing within the precincts of his solitary chamber, in the same house in which Hugh O'Byrne lodged in South King-street, the day after his arrival in town, had at length, even as a drowning man grasps at a straw, decided upon taking that very step which some while since he had, when suggested by his sister, on her visit to him at Lucan, repudiated as useless and vain, to call upon Lord Castlereagh, and use what personal interest he might yet have retained with his college compeer in favor of the distressed victims of oppression. "Worse than fail I cansoliloquised the young priest, rising, so soon as he had arrived at the conclusion of his meditation. "Meanwhile," he added, as he donned his well-brushed, threadbare cost, 'I feel very like a small duplicate Moses, etting out to plead the cause of my Israelites with this petty Pharach. In good sooth, I expect no better success. Yet what lies in my power I shall do, and to Him and his hat, in whose hands are the hearts of men, commit the issue of the enterprise." He took up his lat, passed down stairs, and in the hall met Hugh O'Byrne and Maurice O'Driscoll, also going out. The atter, with cheeks flushing at the mexpect-

pleasure with surprise, cordially extended a greeting hand: while Hugh O'Byrne, whd only had known the stranger by sight as a Catholic clergyman, doffed his hat in respectful salutation, and stood by as O'Driscoll accosted him.

Happy to meet you and renew acquaint-auce, sir, if 1 may so take liberty to designate our former brief rencontre, or if not, at least lay claim to it, in right of that of your sister, Miss Fitzpatrick."

Father Fitzpatrick bowed with affable smile, as he cordially shook hands with Maurice:

"We priests are cosmopolitans, sir. We are every man's property, while owning at the same time to individual proclivities and special friendships that more particularly engage our interest, it gives me pleasure to number you among mine."

And since I have a prescriptive right, and number you among mine."

find y ur reverence conveniently domiciled under the same roof with me, I shall, waiving further ceremony, simply take possession of you." laughed Hugh. "Here is my apartment, au premiere, as we say in France.
Pray, walk in, sir."
"You will excuse me just now," said

Father Fitzpatrick, "when I tell you I am going on an important embassy to Lord Castlereagh. You have, no doubt, heard of the burning of my little chapel at Lucan, and the miseries inflicted upon my poor people by the licentious and un-bridled troops quartered upon them everywhere—in Leixhip, Celbridge, Sallins, Lucan, Nass, and through all Kildare, and from whose outrages they fly like sheep pursued by wolves. Well, I am going to call upon the Chief Secretary to represent the state of the country, and that if something be not timely done to avert the evil, men who were perconal and loyal, well-conducted and industrious, members of society yesterday, will to-morrow have Secome, in self-defence, desperadoes of the worst type, outraging them-selves all law, huma, and divine, and at once the retributive scource and terror of the land.

"And you hope, by you mediation, to move Lord Castlereagh's bowels of compas-sion—to relent in his hideous policy," said O'Driscoll? "My dear fellow—"he shook his head-"did you come to consult me as an augur or soothsayer, knowing my lord as I do, I should give the oracular response: Spare yourself the pain of disappointment : the divinity will not be propitious to your

suit.' " "Tis not likely," chimed in Hugh O'Byrne, "that this British Robespierre, whose policy is to murder the country, will be diverted from his aim by any appeal to mercy;—as well expect the bloodhound that has fixed his fangs in a victim to relax his clutch till he has drained its life blood."

"I anticipate as much," said Father Fitzpatrick, sadly. "I have no hope, save in the power divine of Him in whose name I go forth to plead. What my success may be you shall know on my return. Adieu, au revoir." And as it was now rather late in the day, Father Fitzpatrick hastened his departure, his friends accompanying him to the threshold, and wishing him a prosperous

return. Arriving at the residence of the Chief Secretary, Father Fitzpatrick sent up his card, and had nearly an hour to wait in the crowded antechamber before the state func-tionary could spare leisure from the pressure of multitudinous business to see him. Accordingly, he was then ushered with much state into the presence of Lord Castlercagh, who, in lieu of the urbane condescen-sion of dignity, received his visitor with the cold, formal ceremony of pride. Yet not long was the hauteur of the nouveau grand able to maintain its chilling reserve in the genial glow of the sunny smile and unaffected simplicity of heart-warm greeting with which, like a southern zephyr breathing upon an avalanche, his college friend greeted him. Old memories crowded upon his brain, old times came back with all their associations to soften his bosom; imperceptibly sliding from his shore by a gentleman, who rode his altitude, Castle eagh returned the pressure horse out into the surf, and con altitude, Castle eagh returned the pressure of the other's hand, looked amiably, whilst also speculatively, into his eyes, and exclaimed in, for him, rather demonstrative gush of

expression:
"I say, old tellow, where have you turned up from? How comes it we have never met

till now?"

"Stewart," began Father Fitzpatrick: then, correcting himself, "my Lord Castle-

"Never mind, let it he Stewart : we are too old friends to stand on punctilios, 'blandly returned the Chief Secretary. "What returned the Chief Secretary. have you been doing-travelling, ch? We were always good friends, Fitz. You might have let me know something from time to time of your whereabouts and your doings. "They would scarcely have interested

you," returned Father Fitzpatrick. "Our paths lay so far apart, and verging to opposite goals, we were never likely to have met again, had not events and circumstances bevond our control dictated otherwise."

"I understand," replied Castlereagh. surmise by your tout ensem'le that you have embraced holy orders; while I have tacked myself to the orders of the powers that be; nevertheless, old fellow, that need have been no hindrance to our intercourse, and it might have come in my way to give you a shove up the steeple. Will you a shove up the steeple. Will you excuse my taking the freedom of an old chum, which I shall only do upon your mak-

ing me a promise?"
"Name it," said the other. "I have to run over for half an hour to meet his Excellency at the Castle. I am like of twenty lives—that of one amongst them, Ixion on the wheel, for ever in a state of rotation, as you see; and those who would have me must snatch at me as they may. I have a few friends to dine to day, come and join

our circle " Father Fitzpatrick looked disconcerted, glanced at his costume, and hesitated. Cas eagh's quick eye detected his embar-

rassment. "Never mind your coat, man, the best of our fellows, except Clonmel and Buck Whaley, take a cynical fit betimes and sport a seedy coat, and a churchman is under special privilege to abjure the pomp and

vanity of dress. "But, much though I thank your lordship, I wish for a personal interview; I crave it as a boon—I've much to say to you," cagerly returned Father Fitzpatrick, with importunate vehemence of manner, and every feature

eloquent with earnest anxiety.
Castlereagh seemed annoyed: "Well, well; there's a good fellow. Let me go now ;come and dine, and tell me your case, and I'll see what can be done. I haven't a moment to spare:-count on my service. Adieu !-early dinner-seven o'clock sharp," and the Chief Secretary vanished, leaving Father Fitzpatrick disappointed and debating whether or not he would accept the invitation. After some consultation of the pros and cons, the votes in favor of carried the noint, and at seven o'clock "The Rev. Mr. Fitzpatrick" was pompously announced in due form, and entered the saloon where already were assembled with the noble host some fifteen or sixteen guests, in the midstot which entourage the Buck Whaley, "You don't know what a Ayers's Cherry Pectoral are realized at once shabby coated humble priest looked strangely bolly fine time you'd have smong its, 'tis the in all cases of colds, coughs, throat or lung

this fellow?" Lord Castlereagh, with insome South Sea island; and a Spanish-American hidalgo Don Antenio de San Luis, from South America, as an old and valued college friend, under whose auspices, and with whose co-operation he had got into scrapes ad infinitum, and out of scrapes, with it?" a joint facility and felicity that no mortal brains, save those of an Hibernian, could have achieved, long ere his own genius, developing in State politics, had climbed the beanstalk to such ambitious height. "You remember our exploit, Fitzpatrick, when we robbed the Hesperides, guarded so well by that ferocious old dragon Scrub, and his savage Cerberus ? Ali-ha-ha !"

"Confess, my lord, you and my associates in the enterprise treated me very badly upon the occasion, smiled Father Fitzpatrick, feeling more at ease, and glancing humorously upon the now more con-

descending circle.
"Yes, faith," laughed his lordship; we used you much as the monkey in the fable used the cat—in other words, you were our cat's paw to procure the fruit, of which, thanks to your wit, you escaped your share of the booty, a sound thrashing."

And here the sounding of the dinner gong,

and the portal thrown open by a serand the portal thrown open by a servant in livery, suspended further converse. The gentlemen filed out in order, Lord Castlereagh taking the head of his table, Lord Carhampton the foot, the rest ranging themselves in order. Father Fitzpatrick sat between Lord Clare and the Rev. Nathaniel Lamb, on the left of the host, opposite Lord Kingsborough and Hussey Burgh, who were on his right. and Hussey Burgh, who were on his right. Oysters, soup, sherry, fish, entrées, sweetbread, chickens, veal fricandeau, pigeons, cham-pagne, saddle of roast mutton, tongue, forced potatoes, purée aux épinards, asparagus, lamb, salad; then second course, and third course followed by desnert, ice, jelly, fruit, biscuits, Port, Burgundy, Marsala, grapes, olives, cigars for amateurs on a silver tray; in a word, no luxury, foreign or home, that could minister to the fastidious appetite, or taste of pampered affluence, was omitted from the well-served banquet, to which all did ample justice; the play of wit, and flow of conversation enlivened the board, and restricted as yet to casual topics, added zest to the entertainment, with much hilarity and laughter: it was altogether a pleasant reunion, and so Father Fitzpatrick would have found it could he have divested his mind of the ever present memory of the errand upon which he had come, if he could have shaken off sense of the responsibility that like an incubus weighed upon his heart, if he could but for an interval have lost sight of visions of distress, famine-stricken forms, and agonised faces haunting his mental vision, or shaken off the dull pressure of the weight of the long chain of ages, that made him feel bowed down, and crushed in spirit, as a slave surreptitiously intruded into the society of free men. After the cloth had been removed, and the waiters withdrawn, with pondering brow he sat absorbed in thought, till the voice of Hussey Burgh, addressing the South American gentleman beside him, engaged his attention, and rousing from his momentary apathy, he

fixed his eyes upon each guest. "That was a melancholy catastrophe, Don Antonio, the loss of the Infanta, with the crew and passengers, last week in Newcastle. Were you the only one saved from the wreck?" said Hussey, passing a decanter of wine to the foreigner, an elderly man, of mild physiognomy, who replied in fluent English, but with a foreign accent, slowly and gravely:

"Yes, Senor, it was a bad business. There were seven passengers, of whom I alone trived to grapple me with a hook. Several persons, I must do justice and say, made similarly gallant attempts; but the sea ran so high, and the storm raged so wildly, and the night was so dark, that he alone was successful. The vessel soon went to pieces and drifted along the coast; but the captain and one sailor, I believe, managed to scramble on shore,'

"Rather an unlucky expedition of yours, sir, whatever business rendered it incumbent upon you to visit the Green Isle, in the present disordered state of affairs, said Claudius Beresford, with sly underglance of significance at Lord Castlereagh, who he knew held the opinion that the stranger, a man of immense funded wealth in Great Britain, and large landed property in the State of Louisiana. had come to Ireland upon some sinister mission connected with the United Irishmen and their manœuvres; but, without heeding or else noticing the drift of the invidious address, Don Antonio, gently stroking his long silver beard, made answer in placid, offhanded sort of way, and apparently with thoughts more concentrated upon his own affairs than upon the speaker or the company

"In sooth, yes : it was disastrous." After a pause, he added : "but mine has been, from first to last, a life of adventure. A merchant trading his own vessels to all parts of the known world must needs betimes meet with counterchecks, and lightly I hold the loss of an item of property, balanced against the worst mishap-the loss dimmed, but it was evident he was a man of iron nerve and resolution; for he stifled the rising emotion, though he could not control the mournful irflection of his voice, as he piously added a fervent aspiration: "Fiat voluntus tua."

"Was it, then, solely upon commercial speculation, Senor, you came to Ireland? blandly inquired the host; "and have you

been in the habit of trading to and fro?" "No, my lord. This is the first time I entered an Irish port-not so much for commercial motive as to make inquiries about some friends of my childhood whose memory is dear to me. Cork had been my destination; but driven from our course by baffling winds, we were cast in a storm upon the dangerous coast of Arklow, where, being rescued as described, after sojourning a couple of days in the house of my brave deliverer, I repaired to the residence of my friend—the South American Consul—Senor Gonzague d'Opelousas, whose kind introduction to this gentleman"-he bowed to Buck Whaley-"has been the medium of my acquaintance with other kind friends, first among whom I am proud to rank your lordship."

Lord Castlereagh bent his head in response: "I hope the pleasure of your acquaintance will long be ours to enjoy, Senor?" "I don't know," returned the other, thoughtfully. "The consul is making inquiries about my friends; the period of my ojourn will be regulated in some measure by

his success."
"You ought to settle among us hero," said

a beautiful country, fair as the handlof Provi this fellow for the sinuating grace, advanced, shook hands cordially with his guest, whom he thanked for the favor of his company, and introduced him to Lords Carhampton, Clare, and Kingsborough; Captains Erskine and Esmond; Claudius Beresford, Hussey Burgh, Buck Whaley, Rev. Nathaniel Lamb, Dr. Falstaff, bishop of some South See island; and a Spanishmost miserable on the face of creation; their limbs are scantily swathed in fætid rags, their frames are emaciated, and in every woe-begone visage that meets the eye you read a tale of suffering, labor, and famine. How is

(To be continued.)

WHAT IS THIS DISEASE THAT IS COMING UPON US.

Like a thief at night it steals in upon us una wares Many persons have pains about the chest and les, and somotimes in the back. They feel and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, especies is in the morning. A sort of scicky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach; sometimes a faint all-gone sensation the lat of the stomach which food does not tisfy. The eyes are sunken, the hands and feel cleaning. After a while the store or the late of the store of th

become cold and feel clammy. After a while a cough sets in at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish coloured expectora-tion. The afflicted one feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable, gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive; the skin dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow, the urine is scanty and high-coloured, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a apitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste, and sometimes with a sweetish taste: this is fre-quently attended with palpitation of the heart; the vision becomes impaired with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness. All of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms. It has been found that medical men have mistaken the nature of this disease. Some have treated it for a liver complaint, others for kidney disease, etc., etc., but none of the various kinds of treatment have been attended with success, because the remedy should be such as to act harmoniously upon each one of these organs, and upon the stomach as well; for in Dyspepsia (for this is really what the disease is) all of these organs partake of this disease and require a remedy that will act upon all at the same time. Sengel's Curative Syrup acts like a charm in this class of complaints, giving almost immediate relief. The following letters from chemists of standing in the community where they live show in what estimation the article is

John Archer, Harthill, near Sheffield :- I can confidently recommend it to all who may be suf-fering from liver or stomach complaints, having the testimony of my customers, who have derived great benefit from the Syrup and Fills. The sale s increasing wonderfully.

Geo. A. Webb, 141, York Street, Belfast:—I

have sold a large quantity, and the parties have testified to its being what you represent it.

J. S. Metcalfe 55, Highgate, Kendal:—I have always great pleasure in recommending the Curative Syrup, for I have never known a case in which it has not relieved or cured, and I have

sold many grosses.

Robt. G. Gould, 27, High Street, Andover:—I have always taken a great interest in your medicines and I have recommended them, as I have found numerous cases of cure from their use. Thomas Chapman, West Auckland :- I find that the trade steadily increases. I sell more of

your medicine than any other kind.

N. Darroll, Clun, Salop:—All who buy it are pleased, and recommend it.

Jos. Balkwill, A.P.S., Kingsbridge:—The

public seem to appreciate their great value.

A. Armstead, Market Street, Dalton-in-Furness:—It is needless for me to say that your raluable medicines have great sale in this district -greater than any other 1 know of, giving great satisfaction.
Robt, Laine, Melksham:— I can well recom-

mend the Curative Syrup from having proved true of Germany. its efficacy for indigestion myself. Friockheim, Arbroath, Forfarshire, Sept, 23, 1882

Dear Sir.—Last year I sent you a letter recon-

mending Mother Seigel's Syrup. I have very much pleasure in still bearing testimony to the very satisfactory results of the famed Syrup and Pills. Most patent medicines die out with me, but Mother Seigel has had a steady sale ever since I commenced, and is still in as a great demand as when I first becan to sell the medicine. The cures which have come under my notice are chiefly those of liver complaint and general

debility.
A certain minister in my neighborhood says it is the only thing which has benefited him and restored him to his normal condition of health after being unable to preach for a considerable length of time. I could mention also a great many other cases, but space would not allow. A near friend of mine, who is very much addicted to costiveness, or constipation, finds that Mother Seigel's Pills are the only pills which suit his complaint. All other pills cause a reaction which is very annoying. Mother Seigel's Pills do not leave a bad after-effect. I have much pleasure in commending again to suffering humanity Mother Seigel's medicines, which are no sham. If this letter is of any service you can publish it.

Yours very truly, (Signed) William S. Glass, Chemist. A. J. White, Esq.

15th August, 1883. Dear Sir,—I write to tell you that Mr. Henry Hillier, of Yatesbury, Wilts, informs me that he suffered from a severe form of indigestion for upwards of four years, and took no end of doctor's medicine without the slightest benefit, and declares Mother Seigel's Syrup which he got from

medicine was clares Mother Seiger by clares Mother Seiger by me has saved his life.

Yours truly,

(Signed) N. Webb,

Chemist Calne. A. J. White, (Limited) 67 St. James Street, Montreal.

"Shut your mouth' is uncouth but valuable advice, especially if you are out of doors in below zero weather.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable gemedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all 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 dity 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. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. 10—19 sow 10-19 eow

Mme. Ristori ties knots in her handkerchiefs to remind her of things she wishes not to forget.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Littl Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. tts

Women are to be admitted to the full privileges of the male students in Columbia college,

The soothing and restorative effects of are with cheeks flushing at the unexpect shabby coated humble priest looked strangely light fire time you'd have among its; this the in all cases of colds coughs, throat or lung of the young man, whommas out of place, as shrinking and diffident he single seed of the brunt of high swollen priest looked strangers and the brunt of high swollen priests are shrinking and the single she only knew as the brother of Alphonse; encountered the brunt of high swollen priests and fun.

Take the single specially interest to the brunt of high swollen priests are always demonstrated in a title of the brunt of high swollen priests. The stranger smiled sadly. The stranger smiled sadly. The stranger smiled sadly. The stranger smiled sadly the most serious pulmonary disorders.

WHAT MAY FOLLOW THE FEDERATION OF

NOT ASK FOR RECIPROCITY. (From the N. Y. Herald.)

The telegraphed accounts of Sir John Macdonald's speech at Toronto on Wednesday on the subject of reciprocity will excite no surprise among those who are aware of the secret political movements both in England and Canada during the past six months. Canada, which for years past has been seeking a new reciprocity treaty with the United States in the lines of the old treaty of 1854, now, at the bidding of her Premier, sees even the fishery clauses of the Washington treaty expire without an effort on her part to renew it. This is remarkable in view of the fact that Canada is not prosperous, and sadly needs the market for her fish which the United States affords, but which will be closed against her on the 1st of July next. A well known Canadian who has recently returned from England, and who is in a posi tion to know all the facts, explained this apparent apathy on the part of Canada to a representative of this paper in a way which makes it very clear, and which will probably cause some of our business men to open their eves.

RECIPROCITY.

"Reciprocity!" said he, laughing, when the subject was broached. "Canada does not want reciprocity—at least not such a treaty as we would be likely to get from the United States. We would be willing to have a free exchange of natural products, agricultural produce and raw material, but not of manufactured goods; and the United States would not be likely to consent to a treaty which would not admit their manufactures free into Canada. But we don't want a reciprocity treaty anyway. We have a much bigger scheme in view.

What is that?" "Why, imperial federation. What do you over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will suppose took Sir John to England last most surely strenghthen you. October but to talk over this scheme with public men in England and prepare for the new political movement? Sir John is an old man and does not make winter voyages across the Atlantic for amusement."

POLITICIANS WANTS.

"But there is no demand in Canada for imperial federation ?"

"No, and there was none for confederation twenty years ago; but when the politicians made up their minds that it had to come it came, and the same thing will happen now. In England there is a cry for some action on the part of the government for the restora-tion of commercial prosperity. In the pres-ent frame of mind of the English people no government would dare to go to the country and say that it was doing nothing to remove the existing depression. Already the torics have taken up the cry for 'fair trade,' and with that they mean to force the hand of the government or to oust them. In either case imperial federation is sure to come."

"But what good will imperial federation do to the depressed British tradesman?" At this the Canadian, who is one of the most polite of men, almost whistled, but rapidly recovering his dignity he continued :— Imperial federation means a customs union of the mother country and all the colonies of the Empire, and the imposition of a tariff on the products of all nations which place a duty most of the nations of Europe have protective

on British and colonial goods. At present tariffs which greatly restrict British trade. England buys from them but cannot soll to them, and but for the new markets she is constantly opening up among half civilized nations would be ruined. England buys nearly three times as much from France as she sells to that country, and the same is rapidly becoming

THADR WITH AMERICA.

"With the United States matters are still worse. In 1881 your country sent more than \$500,000,000 worth of goods to Great Britain and Ireland, and purchased from the latter less than \$150,000,000 worth. It is very clear that this kind of trading cannot lest much longer without ruining some one, and the English people have nearly made up their minds that it is time it should be stopped. They say if the United States will not buy from us we will not buy from them, but we will form a customs league with our colonies and keep the trade within the Empire."

"But do the colonies produce everything seem to be subjects of young Alfonso. that England needs?"

"Everything; they embrace more than seven and a half million square miles and have a population of about three hundred million souls. They include territory in every climate and in each of the great continents. There is not an article that England requires that cannot be produced as cheaply in her colonies as in any foreign country. Look at the list of British imports. The six principal articles are flour and grain, raw cotton, wool, sugar, wood and timber and tea. To these should be added other food products, such as live animals, meats, eggs and fish. As for flour and grain, India, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and Egypt, which is virtually a British colony, will supply England with all she needs. Speaking as a Canadian, I may say that our exports of grain to the United Kingdom could be increased three-fold in a couple of years. The surplus of wheat in Manitoba for export this year is six million bushels and in three years it will be sixty millions if the scheme of imperial federation is carried out, as it will be. I expect to see the day, and not a very distant one either, when not one bushel of grain will go from the

United States to England." AMERICAN COTTON.

"But can England do without American cotton?" "Oh, yes; I know that there is an im-

pression to the contrary, but it is not correct. Long stapled cotton can now be produced better in the Southern States than anywhere else, but that is no reason why this should always be so. India new produces a great deal of cotton for the English market and could produce much more. Cotton is now grown in Queensland with success, and the whole of Northern Australia is a cotton growing region. Cotton is also grown in the iji Islands, in Natal, and largely in Egypt, which sends annually about \$30,000,-000 worth to England. The produc-tion in all these countries could be increased to meet the demands of England's cotton mills. As for the other articles which England imports you will hardly need my assurance that all the wool, sugar, meats and timber that England needs can be produced in the British colonies. Tea is now grown with great success in India, the export to England being upward of \$16,000,000, and the area of production could be increased to almost any extent. So you see that all that England needs is to be found within the bounds of the British Empire."

INDUCEMENT TO CANADA.

"But what inducement is there for Canada to enter such a customs union as you speak

to enter such a customs union as you speak of ?"

To Remove Dandruff.—Cleanse the scalp with Prof. Low's Magic Sulphur about 370,000,000, worth, of which less than tor the toilet:

AMERICAN TRADE THREATENED \$20,000,000 worth goes from Canada. Under imperial federation all, or nearly THE BRITISH COLONIES—PROTECTIVE proposed scheme the exports of Canada would increase threefold in lumber, grain, animals and their products, minerals and fish, for in connection with the other British colonies she would take the trade that is now possessed by the United States. England and her colonies are now your best customers. Three-fourths of the exports of the United States now go to them, but all this will cease under imperial federation, and you will have to find a market elsewhere. I see your government is making great efforts to obtain more trade with Spain, South America and St. Domingo. It would, perhaps, have been as well to pay some attention to the trade with the British colonies. The St. Domingo trade will be but a poor return for the loss of the trade of Canada. Perhaps you think that these ideas are impracticable; you will know better presently. Some of the ablest and best minds in England are enlisted in this movement, which is destined to produce a greater commercial revolution than anything that has happened since the repeal of the Corn laws. After all, England, in adopting this policy, will only be using the wespons of her rivals, but in a larger field and with more deadly effect."

> Words of Warning and Comfort. "If you are suffering from poor health or "languishing on a bed of sickness, take

"cheer if you are simply ailing, or if you "feel weak and dispirited,

" without clearly know-"ing why, Hop Bitters "will surely cure you."

you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with care and work, or a man of buisness or labor, weakened by the strain of your every day duties, or a man of letters toiling

If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as often the

- "Or if you are in the workshop, on the
- "farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleaning,

"toning, or stimulating, without in-toxicating, if you are old, blood thin and impure, pulse feeble, nerves unsteady, faculties waning, Hop Bitters is what you need to give you new life, health, and vigor.

If you are costive, or dyspeptic, or suffering from any of the other numerous diseases of the stemach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill. If

you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for—a cure o Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident of,
--a miasmatic district, barricade your sys--- tem against the scourge of all countires, —Malaria, Epidemic, Bilious and Inter--mittent Fevers by the use of Hop -Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath and health. \$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help,

A Lady's wish.

"Oh, how I do wish my skiz was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady.

"By using Hop Bitters that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did it for me as you observe."

None gen ulne without bunch en Hops on the white labe Shun all the vile with Hop or "Hops" in their name

All of the friends of the new Spanish treaty

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 proparation of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle realadies 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 proposity to provide the company of the former of the fo perly nourished frame."—Civil Scrvice Gazette, Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and tins, (hib and 11b) by gracers, labelled, "JAMES Epps & Co., Homocopathic

Chemists, London, Englan Electric lighting for railway trains is a success as applied in England.

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 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, five boxes \$1.00. Mailed free of postage on receipt of price in money or postage stamps.—B. R. McGale, chemist, Montreal. 95 tf

HER 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 mexhaustible 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 nar excellence. We consider that every musician is fortunate who owns a Weber piano. They are undoubtedly the finest planes 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 street, Montreal, wholesale and retail agents for the Dominion.

for the Dominion.

761 CRAIG ST. Montreal, Canada.

Subscription, per annum.....

1 paid strictly in advance... TO ADVERTISERS.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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ME NO DISCOUNT FROM THE REGU LAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF \$1.50 PER ANNUM WILL BE ALLOWED IN ANY CASE EXCEPT WHEN PAYMENT IS MADE ABSOLUTELY IN ADVANCE, OR WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMMENCEMENT OF

WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 31, 1884

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 business, can be run on an empty trousury, we earnestly trust that all our patrous 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 entertaining newspaper, such as THE TRUE WITNESS is to-day. We say so, without any boasting, to which our readers will readily admit we are not very largely given. The TRUE WITNESS stands on its merits, and these entitle it to the first place in the ranks of Catholic journalism in Canada. This distinction it has achieved, DAILY Post, the only Irish Catholic daily in America. We have succeeded in furnishing to our people a paper that is creditable to them as well as to ourselves; we are engaged in fighting their battles, and it is only right and fair that we should meet with their generous co-operation. This co-operation can he 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 usefulness of THE TRUE WITNESS will be increased and the public will be sure to receive greater benefits from its prosperity and progress.

THE New York Evening Post says :-"Any man, Irish or other, who would attempt to blow up the Queen with fishing reduction of freights, but he replied that tackle, charged with horse medicine, is a fiend, and the shameful apathy of American be taken, since other States would not follow public opinion on the subject should be held up to the scorn of the world."

THE Orange demonstration at Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, took place on the 26th. There was no trouble nor bloodshed, as the Orangemen were deterred from carrying out their threats of parading through the Catholic quarters of the town, and of continuing their work of destruction against the churches and convents. As the morning despatch puts it, the River Head men held their own citadel. The bloody memory of the last St. Stephen's day, reinforced by a warship and formidable array of police, effectually prevented any hostile demonstration.

DAIRY farmers and butter merchants have an old enemy in " butterine" to contend with, but egg producers and dealers have a new difficulty to meet in the shape of artificial eggs. Our Yankee neighbors have an establishment which turns out upwards of a thousand per hour. The yolks are formed of a paste of Indian corn flour, starch and other materials. The whites are formed of albumen chemically identified with the whites of eggs. The inner skin is a film of gelatine, and the shell is made of plaster of Paris. The yolk is rolled into a ball and frozen hard. It is then enclosed in the albumen, which is also frozen, being submitted to a rotatory motion, which elongates the sphere to the ovoid form. The eggs are undistinguisable from the real article, while they have the advantage of keeping good for years, and can be more

and louisies.

Boundary Commissioners will do their These Commissioners will be entrusted with the task of mapping or carving out the areas of the constituencies, and the Commissioners selected for Ireland do not possess the public confidence, and are known to be extremely hostile to the national movement. ... They are engineer officers, attached to the Ordnance Survey, and they will have to largely derend for their information on the Valuation Office, The head of that office and all its officials are bitter Orangemen, their solicitor is the notorious George Bolton, and, of course, anch men will do their very best to cheat the Nationalists out of their rights. The question is not yet settled, but the Irish party are determined to watch the subject with vigilance. The Tories are hoping that such divisions will be hade in the north as will enable them to carry a large number of the seats even in counties where the Nationalists form a considerable portion of the population.

CORPORATE bodies are capable of many performances which bespeak neither soul nor conscience, but it is seldom that such an unfeeling and arbitrary regulation was made as that recently laid down by the directors of the London and Provincial Bank for the guidance of the lives of those who happen to be in their employ. These officials passed the following extraordinary resolution :- "The board being of opinion that it is on many grounds inexpedient for clerks employed by the bank to contract marriage on insufficient means, it is resolved, as a general rule, but subject to any exceptional circumstances which may induce the board to dispense with such rule, that in future, if any member of the staff whose income is less than \$750 a year shall marry, he shall be disqualified from continuing in the bank's service, and will accordingly be required to retire from it." Considering the number of persons who do marry and live in a very comfortable manner on less than \$750 per annum, it is questionable whether the proposition that marriage should not be entered into on a moderate income, will find much favor even with bank clerks.

MR. GLADSTONE has forwarded a contribution to the fund which is being raised for the benefit of the bereaved family of the late A. M. Sullivan. According to the Liverpool Times, contributions in furtherance of this quarters of Great Britain as well as Ireland from members of all creeds and classes and parties. In these days when wealth and power, however acquired, command popular worship, and when the success which is attained by equivocal or by openly dishonorable means is so frequently a passport to popular approbattion, it is some consolation to and elaborated them in an address find that a life so pure and noble, so full of honor and chivalry, of unselfish patriotism and | Dumfermline upon Irish affairs. The Chief ardent faith as was that of A. M. Sullivan, has compelled an admiration and an homage as universal as they are sincere. As the subscription list in THE Post will be closed in a short time, all those of our readers who are through the aid of the Montreal desirous of adding their tribute to the Fund should exercise all due diligence in forward. ing their contributions.

FARMERS in several of the Western States

are actually burning their corn for fuel. They find it to be cheaper than coal. There must be something radically wrong when breadstuffs have thus to be destroyed. One of the principal reasons given by the farmers for this destruction is the impossibility of the Irish Administration, cannot be over. the one is as erroneous as the other is faulty. able and as purchasable as their leaders, this marketing their grain at the present low estimated. They contain a confession which prices, unless the railroad companies consent to reduce their freight rates. The railroads maintain that they are losing now and that they cannot afford to reduce the rates. In Iowa an effort has been made to induce the Governor to call an extra session of the legislature to order a such a step would do no good, even if it could be taken since other States would not follow QUEBEC. suit. At a meeting of the Illinois State Board of Railway Commissioners, called to consider the question of ordering a reduction in the prevailing freight charges, it was shown that if the rates were lowered it would only have the effect of reducing the price of labor. Track laborers, firemen and all railroad employés would be made to suffer, and the effect would be to precipitate a general strike throughout the State. The situa-

deepens and spreads. with American vessels, excepting, of course, the coasting trade vessels. You ask for unobstructed and rapid access from the Atlantic thirty-four years ago, for a promised con sideration never fulfilled, we modified

ongress make that arrogance reflective. will agree with Lord Granville's view and condemn the act of the President and Secre tary of State by requeing to ratify the treaty

From the day of its foundation the city of Boston has been the impregnable stronghold of Yankee bigotry and knownothingism, and on its civic gates were written in large letters, "No Irish nor Catholic need apply." For the first time in its puritanic history these words of intolerance and ostracism will have been completely effaced and bereft of all significance. Boston has placed its civic destinies in the hands of Hugh O'Brien, of Irish birth and a Catholic. The Hub's first idle hands about the St. Johns potteries, are foreign" and Catholic mayor will be assisted in the civic administration by the following gentlemen, whose names are familiarly quoted by a contemporary and are suggestive of a highly colored map of Ire-

Paddy Donovan, Billy Welch, Jerrie Mullane and Jemmie Nugent were elected Aldermen. John Lynch, John Sullivan, Mike Lynch, Bill Murphy, Hugh Brady, Frank Murphy, Sam Lombard, William Henry, Ned Quigley, Pat Kearns, J. Doherty, Jas. Gallagher, Jno. Gallagher, Wm. Regan, Dick Murray, Tom Denny, Patrick Cassidy, Martin Folan, Billy Daly, James Murphy, Dennie Horgan, Sam Kelly, Dave Barry, Tom Kelli-her, Frank White, John MacNamara, Tom O'Flynn, Pat Costello, Frank Kelly, Ned Butler and John Lee, were elected Council-

A STARTLING CONFESSION.

THE new Chief Secretary for Ireland is creating quite a sensation in England and quite a revolution in Ireland. His latest order to Dublin Castle is that the chief of police enquire into the character of appointments to the detective force made by French, the disgraced director, who has just been sent to jail for the commission of abominable crimes. Chief Secretary Bannerman wants all the members of the force who are found to be without a clean record to be dismissed. This is some hing new in the official and administrative circles of Ireland. Mr. Bannerman appears to be determined to inaugurate a system and a policy of government quite different from that which obtained under Messrs. Forster and Trevelyan, his predecessors of unhappy memory. Two weeks ago at Stirling, the new Chief Secretary startled the British pubmeritorious object are pouring in from all lie by declaring that the Irish people should be given a larger control of their own local affairs, and allowed such local legislation as their peculiar needs required This he contended should be granted not through any spirit of condescension, but as a matter of right and justice. Mr. Bannerman has repeated these declarations which he has just delivered at Secretary added, that while it might perhaps be deemed extravagant to at tribute all the ills of the Irish people to English misrule, yet it must be ad mitted that Ireland had suffered outrageous wrongs at the hands of the Liberal Govern. THE RECORDER AND THE "SALVAment, ever since it had been in power. The speaker wa enthusiastically applauded when he vehemently declared: "These great aults " which have marked even the Liberal party's 'government of Ireland must be corrected. Their wrongs must be repaired and Ireland ' must be made prosperous and happy."

The significance of these utterances, coming as they do from the head and mouthpiece of is as startling as it is unparalleled in the history of all civil and political government. It is a clear and unqualified plea of guilty that justifies every measure taken by the Irish people and their national representatives to drive English misrule out of Ire-

While the effect of the present industrial depression is bad enough, Bradstreet's Review publishes the results of an investigation into the condition of the manufacturers in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec which would indicate that the depression has been somewhat exaggerated. Our contemporary has secured information from 1417 manufacturing establishments distributed through 65 cities and towns in Ontario. The reports show that tion is evidently a trying one, and can only 1,345 or these establishments were become worse as the business depression either fully or partially in operation, while 72 were found to be wholly closed up. In the factories still in operation, it was Ir is becoming clearer that the Nicaragua found that the decrease in hands employed treaty is intended definitely and effectively was 2,476 as compared with the previous to abjure the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The year. The 72 concerns, in which work is argument advanced by Lord Granville that completely suspended, have thrown 3,087 this treaty was to remain in force inde- men out of employment, making a total of finitely, has been met by Mr. Freling- 5,557 fewer industrial workers reported in huysen, Secretary of State, with the de Ontario than a year ago. The want of emclaration that civilized nations do ployment for those factory hands must naturnot make treaties of that kind. The ally enforce idleness upon those who supply which the Salvationists were arrested, reads pending Nicaragua treaty puts an end to the factory with its material, as well as as follows: diplomatic correspondence, and President upon those whe handle the manufactured Arthur in his message to Congress says to article, but Bradstreet does not deal with every European power as well as to Great these branches of industry and gives Britain: "Your commerce may pass through no figures concerning them. The results of Nicaragua Canal on the same terms exactly the inquiries instituted by our contemporary are consequently not complete, and do not give an adequate idea of the general depression. It is pointed out that among the to the North and South Pacific oceans, and Ontario industries in which depression you shall have that privilege. But because is greatest are the foundry and machine shops, the wagon, agricultural implement, and car factories, as also woollen establishsome greater strength and thickness of the shells. They can be flavored so as to result dukes oggs it so ordered. This is an improvement on wooden nutmega.

What sided the Redistribution Bill will have an abstraction without the primary of the Crais panel and thickness of the same shells. They can be flavored so as to result dukes oggs if so ordered. This is an improvement on wooden nutmega.

What sided the Redistribution Bill will have on the number of the Crais panel and have an American of the Eshmiso canal and have an American of the Irish party depends largely, on the manner in which the largely and the flavored so as to restrict the obstruction without the primary of districtions and the flavored so as to restrict the obstruction of the Eshmiso canal and have an American obstruction of the Crais and the control of the Irish party deposite the Redistribution of power; the appoint maiston of the Mayor. Our contemporary could only discover, some points and countribution of the Irish party deposite for the Irish party deposite for the Mayor. Our contemporary could only discover, some points without the primary of the Irish party deposite for the Mayor. Our contemporary could only discover, and of the Ishmison canal and have an American of the Obstruction was caused without the primary of the Irish party deposite for the Mayor. Our contemporary could only discover, some production on the streets? Secondly, did they will prove the obstruction without the primary of discover, some of the Irish party deposite for the Mayor. Our contemporary could only discover, some production on the streets? Secondly, did they will only discover, some of the Irish party deposite for the Mayor. Our contemporary could only discover, some production on the streets? Secondly, did they will be primary of discover, some of the Irish party deposite. The obstruction was caused without the primary of the Irish party deposite for the Mayor. Our contemporary could only discover, some of the Irish party deposite for the Irish party deposite by treaty what is called the Monroe ments. The largest of these concerns have

remaining 100 being distributed throughout This, is, what athe Review says about facts, His Honor range the changes on the the a situation : In the Province of word wilfully it and by more you Quebec there has been a moderate degree of ingenious a circumlocation a got recompletely restricted production among manufacturing away from the point and finished b establishments invarious lines; but work has suading himself that the intention of the been resumed in most cases, and there seems "prisoners was to bring the people to be no severe, industrial depression of the "to church and not gather them in the laboring classes. The railway interests, as in Ontario, have discharged a portion of their employes and the dependent branches have therefore, reduced forces accordingly. Most of the 500 idle men in Montreal were in rail; way workshops, and they, together with 60 intention was, whether he got drunk "wil the main suspensions reported. Woollen and of the fact, and the man, gets his cone cotton mills have generally resumed, though at about 10 per cent reduction in wages. Detailed reports are as follows :-"In and about Montreal the staple interests are doing feirly, well, with the exception of better not to have made it an element of disthe mechanical industries. The Grand Trunk Railway have discharged men from their workshops and reduced the wages of all employes. The Canadian Pacific Railway have discharged workmen, but have not reduced wages. One founder has discharged nearly 100 men and reduced wager, but other foundries, engine shops, etc., are fairly busy, employing the usual number of men and not reducing wages. It is estimated that there are from 450 to 500 men idle. Leather and boots and shoes are steady; no reduction. Woollen factories report no discharges. Of cotton Perhaps the Recorder does not know that mills there were some wholly and some partially idle for about two months, prior to November 10, but since then work has been resumed with full force, although at reduced

wages, estimated at \$4,000 per month." We are afraid that this is too go al to be true A good many of our citizens will no doubt open their eyes when they are told that our industrial interests are in such a flourishing religion, but if he had reason to believe that state, and that only four or five hundred hands are without employment. Either Bradstreet must be the victim of a gross mistake and misinformation, or the public must be laboring under a strange and inexplicable illusion. At Quebec, Three Rivers, Lachute, St. Johns, St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, Valleyfield, in fact at all the manufacturing centres in the Province, there is, according to the Review, uo idleness, no reduction of wages and no shortening of time. The only noteworthy failure in all these centres was the closing of a potteries out a war." The Premier even went further, establishment at St. Johns, leaving sixty and in a moment of excitement when handles die, equal to reducing the wages his feelings outweighed his judgment. \$2.50 per week. It is to be hoped that this is not a rose-colored view of our industrial

Bradstreet leaves the other provinces of the Dominion out in the cold and takes no notice of how their industries are progressing. No information is afforded in regard to the fishing, mining, lumbering and ship-building industries, so that no comprehensive view of the whole situation can be taken and no definite and adequate conclusion can be arrived

TION ARMY.'

His Honor the Recorder has delivered his indement in the case of the "Salvationists" a good deal of space, is, to say the least, an exceedingly queer one. There is as much "ser-In his theological mood the Recorder says :-"All that my religion teaches me is that if these persons (the Salvawith their creed they are Catholics." The Catholic religion does not teach His Honor anything of the sort. Again, the Recorder remarks: "All that I knows is that in sing-"ing hymns to the Divinity and praying to "the Jeans of the Catholics, they (the Salva-"tionists) have done the same act as the 'Catholics in their processions." There is an old saying that comparisons are odious, and we must say that a more odious one was never made. Why should the Recorder drag in the name of "Catholic?", Why should be institute a most offensive and uncalled for comparison between Catholics and a body whose name is synonymous with immorality and blasphemy? "The Salvationists," says His Honor, "have only done the same act as the Catholics in their processions." Using the Holy name with irreverence and coupling it with riotons songs, such as "He's a jolly good fellow," is blasphemy pure and simple, and is not the same act performed by Catholics. We are astonished that the Recorder should have shown such lack of taste, not to say judgment.

As to the legal aspect of the decision, we doubt if there is anything more solid or unquestionable in it. The by law, in virtue of

"No person shall wilfully give or make a false alarm of fire or watch, or shall employ any beliman, or cause to be used any bell, horn, bugle or other sounding instrument (save and except at any religious or military ceremony or procession); or shall employ any device, noise or performance tending in either case to the collection of persons on the street, sidewalks or other public places to the obstruction of the same for any purpose whatsoever, without permission of the

There were only two facts to be ascertained or disprove the offence for which they were

vereyarrested.
But instead of getting at these two essential "street and obstruct the same." But it strikes us that the duty of the law is to geal with fact. When a man is brought before the Recorder on a charge of drunkenness, His Honor does not examine what the man's fully" or not, but is satisfied with evidence dollar or eight days, as the case may be. There was no question of religious intolerance involved in the arrest of the Salvationists; and the Recorder would have done cussion. "His Honor concluded that the prisoners would have to receive the benefit of the doubt, and said the Court reached this conclusion with very much pleasure, recognizing that the Protestants have acted very generously toward the Roman Catholics in the performance of their religion, even in their processions."

Indeed! How thankful the five-sixths of the community ought to be to the other sixth for generously allowing them to practise their religion and to hold processions? when Catholics hold processions they do so according to law and with the necessary authorization. The Salvationists could do the same if they fulfilled the conditions, and if the Chief Magistrate of the city considered their conduct and proceedings to be decorous and calculated to serve the interests of morality and the opposite would be the result, then his duty would be to refuse them civic recognition.

SIR JOHN AND HIS MUSKET.

At the late Toronto convention of the Con-

servative party, a plank was adopted condemning all agitation and all utterances in favor of Canada's political emancipation. Sir John Macdonald, in his speeches on that occasion, emphasized his ardent love for the British connection and declared that "there never could be a change in our positions withexclaimed in schoolboy fashion, "There "can be no possible change. I for one ' carried my musket as a boy in 1837, and I " will shoulder my musket again for the pur-" pose of fighting for British connection." This is silly bluster, and is unworthy of the veteran statesman who, six years ago, sanctioned the war cry, not only of his party, but also of the country: "If the National Policy " for Canada is going to hurt England, why " so much the worse for British connection! That was the cry that made Sir John and his party what they are to-day. It rallied the country around their standard and gave them complete away over the destinies of the Dominion. And now the Premier and his followers stultify themselves to the extent of swalwho were arrested and tried for obstructing a lowing those words of patriotic assertion and public thoroughfare without the permission of uttering a fitful acquiescence in the perpeof the Mayor. The judgment, which covers tual vassalage of this Canada of ours. The cry now is " if British connection hurt Can-"ads, why so much the worse for Canada !" mon" in it as there is legal argument, and Unless the Canadian people are as changelatest cry will drive them from power with irresistible force. Even in Sir John's Cabinet, a unanimity of tionists) have been baptized and are opinion does not exist regarding the sincere in their creed and live in conformity | future position of Canada. Not all of them would bear a musket to shoot down a Canadian who would seek for the national sovereignty of his country. The echoes of Sir John's speech, in which he declared that there was no possible change for Canada, that there could be no change without a war, and that he would be there with his musket, had scarcely died away when the Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Secretary of State, laid it down in eloquent terms that the problem of Canada's future mode of existence was to be solved by Imperial Federation or by Independence. These are the words used by Sir John's colleague:-"The annexation cry is still "ringing in the ears of those who have not "forgotten the movement of 1849. But that cry is one of bitter disuppointment, I was "the establishment of a commercial Zollverein with our neighbors has also passed away. Among the Liberal visions was there not also the dream of a Pan-Anglo "Council for all the Angle-Saxon nations? But it is evident to any attentive observer that the next generation will solve those problems of the future mode of existence of our country either by the political "federation of Great Britain and her colonies-" or by the peaceful assumption, of an in-"dependent power by ihis, Dominion." And which of the two modes here indicated would command the support of the Secretary of State, if a choice had to be made? Independence without a doubt! And now will Sir John loud his musket and take aim at Mr. Chapleau for placing this alternative of "disloyalty" and "treachery" before the country? Goldwin Smith in the Toronto Week advises that the question be allowed to sleep "till the London Federation Committee brings up its report, an event in the case of the prisoners in order to prove which no one who was present at the banquet, except the youthful chief in him-

look! forward most confidently to the day when the measure of freedom shall be complete.

THE REPUBLIC AND THE DOMINION A Winnipeg contemporary, as an argument against any closer relationship between Canada and the United States, draws a most unpleasant picture of the life of the American Republic, and attempts to show that on the whole it is in a very unwholesome condition, The writer overlooks the virtues of the government and the people and only takes note of the diseases from which the Union is suffering. The political corruption, the growth of monopoly, the menaces of communism, the illiteracy of the negro, the spread of Mormonism, the frequent miscarriage of justice, the laxity of the marriage laws and other unpleasant features of life in the States are dwelt upon with vigor and per sistence. All the faults are given ample prominence, but the virtues of the nation are conveniently ignored. Many of the gravest issues now before the people are incident to development and are not essentially of the sys. tem. The American people have already metand overcome obstacles quite as serious, and will probably effect as favourable a solution of the others. The Chicago Herald points out that the United States have made greater progress than Canada has, and it is, therefore, probable that the Union is nearer a settled condition than the Dominion. The American people have had some questions to deal with in the past which Canadians may not have to encounter, and some of the sins charged against them are the result of the revolutions in which these issues have been decided; but, asks our contemporary, "who will say that Canada will not have as many problems to solve in the future? Mormonism may become a British institution after all. Carada has already had a taste of monopoly It has had corrupt Cabinet Ministers and Premiers. The bitterness of its political feuds is not excelled on this side of the line. Its business and sociai life has shown symptoms of rottenness at times unequalled by anything in the States. As it grows, and as under the stimulus of great business and political movements society in remote localities takes on a chaotic condition, we may expect conditions to prevail there which will not be so very different from those which have marked our extraordinary growth. There is room enough for two governments north of the Rio Grande, and there is no disposition in this country to reduce the number. If Canada is satisfied so are we. The States revolted from the Crown to which Canada is still subject more than one hundred years ago. Canada has remained in leading strings. The States have struck out for themselves. The States constitute one of the great powers of the earth. Canuda is rarely heard of even here except as a refuge. So far as achievements are concerned there is in the parallel much reason, we think, for Canada to wish independence, and no reason for the United States to envy it in its dependence. If there is less morality, public and private, in this country than in others, which we do not ad mit, it would not be lessened by changing our form of government, nor would the Canadians, if so much more virtuous than we are, be contaminated if they lived under a President rather than a Viceroy."

THE CHRISTMAS ORDINATIONS.

His Lordship Bishop Fabre made the fol-lowing ordinations at the Grand Seminary. Tonsure-Messrs. J. A. Ethier, Mcntreal; E. J. Murphy, Brooklyn; J. Paquet, Burlington; J. F. Bowen, J. H. Brinkmann, J. B. Wilhelm, Dubuque; P. V. Duffy, Halifax; E. A. Bessette, Ottawa; T. J. Loughran, J. F. Fully, Providence; A. Crevier, E. H. Vannier, C.S.C.

Minor Orders-Messrs. J. U. Brulé. F. X. Charbonneau, C. F. R. Filiatrault, E. J. B. Lachapelle, C. W. Martin, J. T. Proulx, J. Robillard, Montreal; J. V. Martin, Alton; J. Hauptmann, Brooklyn; E. M. Callaghan, D. E. Coffey, J. Turcotte, Burlington; J. Levasseur, Chatham; H. J. Hemesath, P. J. Hoffmann, Dubuque ; E. J. Broderick, J. M. Cunningham, J. C. Lynch, Hartford; T. J. Carey, Kingston; A. Bechard, London; P. J. Rudkins, Peterborough; J. P. Nelligan, Portland; T. J. Fitzpatrick, D. F. Shedy, Providence; T. Corbett, St. Paul; J. J. Farrell, Scranton; R. A. Plamondon, Sherbrooke; J. F. Fagan, J. J. Tyrrell, Springfield; T. B. Healy, C. F. Kane, Trenton.

Sub-diaconate—Messrs. A. J. Castonguay, W. J. Hebert, A. P. Hogue, G. J. Payetto, A. J. St. Jean, A. J. Sauriol, Montreal; M. J. Horan, Albany; J. Sanson, Grand Ra-Carey, Kingston; A. Bechard, London; P. J. guing to say of disloyalty. A scheme for J. Horan, Albany; J. Sanson, Grand Rapids; D.C. McRae, T. P. O'Connor, Kingston; W. J. Quirk, Manchester; J. J. Libert, Peoria; M. J. O'Brien, Peterborough; W. Flynn, J. F. Haney, Providence; P. Z. Decelles, G. E. Dion, H. L. Filiatrault, G. J. Lavallee, St. Hyacinthe, T. H. McLaughlin, A. O'Grady, J. M. Prendergast, Springfield; A. Lawrence, Trenton. Beauchemin, J. B. Beauchemin, J.

Landry, C. J. Rochon, Montreal; E. Pidgeon; Albany; T. Quigley, H. G. Traher, London; J. A. Hurley, Providence; T. J. Gibbons, P. M. McTeague, St. Paul, Priesthood.—Messrs. G. L. Leclere, N. J. Morin, G. F. Plouffe, S. R. Tranchemontagne, Montreal; J. C. Daw, P. Fallon, C. H. Johannes, B. Wittawer, Alton; E. J. Connell, J., J. McAteer, Brooklyn; J. B. Bruncn, Colorado; T. J. Kelly; M. H. May, Hartford; R. J. Cullen, Kansas City; J. T. McDayare, New York; N. McEntyre, J. T. McGovern, New York; N. McEntyle, J. T. Molovern, New York; N. J. Horan, N. J. Plante, J. B. Sekenger, Portland; D. J. Coughlin, W. H. McNamara, Providence; P. A. Belliveau, F. L. Carney, St. Jean; T. Dwane, F. X. Gores, P. R. Heffron, St. Paul; W. T. Finneran, T. J. Fitzgerald, D. F. McGilliouddy, Springfield; L. P. Minehan, Toronto; W. J. Fitzgerald, Trenton. Trenton.

Last Saturday the Bishop of Three Rivers made the following ordinations in the chapel

PRESENTATION TO MR. MURPHY:

Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society went to the residence of Mr. Edward Murphy, first vice president of the society, on St. Catherine street, and the secretary, in the name of the society, presented him with the handsome portrait of himed nim with the nanusome portrait of him-self by Carey, already noticed in these columns. The painting was un-vailed by Mesers. Jas. Connaughton and Charles Moffat, two gentlemen who joinen the society in . 1841, at its formation. An address was read by Mr. Rawley, tho oh irman, of a very congratulatory and eulo-gistic character. It also reviewed the past years of the society's operations, and con-cluded by saying: "The homage which we owe you is, we know, but poorly conveyed in the oil painting which we have brought you. We would, however, request you to accept it, trusting that it will somewhat express our acknowledgment of the very mirable manner in which you have discharged the onerous responsibilities of 1st Vice-President of the St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society of Montreal. Your position amongst us is one of exalted credit to us, to Canada, our adopted mother, as well as to the land of our ancestors. We congratulate you upon the manifest fact that you have always maintained it most honorably by the weight of your extensive influence. May you, Mr. Edward Murphy, continue till the end in the glorious path upon which you have entered. The temperance cause is dear to your heart. We hope it will always solicit your invaluable encouragement. May the virtues which you practice procure you fresh and uninterrupted blessings. May you live long to be the pride and joy of your household, but particularly of your worthy spouse, Mrs. Murphy, whose chiefest ambition is to make home your dearest spot on earth and to imitate her loving and devoted husband in every good and noble enterprise. We wish you and your family many happy returns of this festive

The address was signed by the Rev. M. Callaghan, President; Messrs. F. C. Lawlor,

W. Rawley and J. Costigan.
Mr. Murphy thanked the deputation in feeling terms, and referred to the fact that the Society had presented him with three testimonials during the past 25 years. Speaking of his connection with the Society, he said: "I have, it is true, tried to do my duty as well as I could during the fortyfour years I have been connected with it, but you give me more credit than I deserve for the humble part I have taken in the good work. There are many in the society who have been equally, if not more, zealous in their efforts for its welfare than I have been, but in your great kindness you select me this day to be again the recipient of your favors. Again thanking you for your many and re-peated acts of kindness and for your flattering appreciation of my humble services to the society, also thanking you for your graceful and just appreciation of Mrs. Murphy's devotion to me and her zeal in every good work, and for the beautiful way in which you have expressed it. Cordially reciprocating your good wishes for the prosperity of myself and my family, and wishing you many happy re-turns of this great festival, I conclude by the Concordat. praying God to bless you and long preserve you to carry out the good work you have in hand and to continue to set an example of temperance to your friends and fellow-citizens, whom you edify by your example in sacred cause of temperance."

hospitality of Mrs. Murphy, a few com-plimentary remarks were made by Mr. Murphy Paris during the insurrection of 1871. The

presentation was happy, and to crown all, they actually permitted the Abbé Lagarde to the delicately characteristic forethought of leave the prison of La Roquette, on parole, to their host in having side by side with his further the negotiations. M. Lagarde was kept own portrait that of his estimable wife, his in Versailles by M Thiers until the insurreconly successful rival in works of benevolence, was thrice happy. Mr. Murphy's career as a action would have been impracticable. Such philanthropist and temperance worker, his conduct was inhuman, and again proves what zeal, was only equalled by his sincerity; has been so amply demonstrated before that whilst as a citizen he seldom figured as to-day—a recipient; his bountiful hand was ever giving to worthy objects. He was a said that M. Thiers could not go into model Irish Canadian. His love for the old land he never feared to manifest, not offensively, but effectively, whilst he had always realized that through the love and approbation of his own countrymen he was likely to secure the esteem of his fellow-citizens generally. It was twonty-five years since the St. Patrick's T. A. and B. society had presented him with an oil painting before; that presented to-day was more venerable in features, but marked on the placid countenance the sweet expression acquired in a life spent in good deeds. In twenty-five years more the association would call again with another and more venerable picture. Some time ago Sir Moses Montefiore had kissed his hand to a receding century, and what the grand old Israelite had done such a staunch Irishman as Mr. Murphy could surely accomplish.

The party shortly afterwards withdrew. A BANK'S CHARITY.

DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.

ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE CITY AND

The City and District Savings Bank has just distributed \$10,800 among the following charitable societies, being the interest on the poor fund:—Grey Nuns, \$1,000; do. for the St. Joseph Asylum, \$250; do. for the St. Joseph Infant School, \$100; do. for the St. Joseph Infant School, \$100; Months in blind asylum, \$250; do. for the Nazareth infant school, \$100; do. for the cure of St. Joseph parish for the poor of that parish, \$100; St. Patrick's orphan asylum, \$1,000; Bridget's house of refuge for aged and infirm destitute persons, \$500; St. Bridget's house of refuge for destitute poor, \$500; St. Bridget's house of refuge for the poor of St. Patrick's church, \$200; St. Bridget's house of refuge for the poor of St. Patrick's church, \$200; St. Bridget's house of refuge for the poor of St. Annuals \$200; St. Bridget's house of st. Bridget's house of st. Bridget's house of st. Ann's church, \$200; St. Bridget's house of refuge for the poor of St. Mary's church, \$100; Sisters of Providence, \$700; do: for the Visitation street infant asylum, \$165; do: for the Deaf and Dumb asylum; \$300; do. to the cure of St. Bridget's parish for the poor of his parish, \$167; Sisters of Providence for the Sacred Heart asylum; Fullum street, for the poor of the parish of St. Vincent de Paul, child-murdoress always goes off scot-free, \$166 : Sisters of Mercy, \$400 : Sisters of the especially if she happens to be good-looking. Good Shepherd, \$500; Catholic orphanage, \$200; Deaf Mnte asylum, Cote St. Louis, \$200; St. Vincent de Paul refuge, \$100; Notre Dame hospital, \$500; Montreal General Hospital; \$500; Protestant

EUROPEAN EVENTS.

Unjust Suppression of Episcopal Incomes The Policy of Repudiation-The Mem ories of the Commune-The Story of the Massacre of Archbishop Darboy-The Morin Murder-Spain and the Independence of the Holy See.

PARIS, Dec. 17.-The correspondent of the Liverpool Catholic Times writes :-Even the French Government has been pre-

pared to own that the piecemeal suppression and reduction of the incomes of the French clergy is not only unjust but impolitic. The he was guilty of the gross absurdity of accusing the French priesthood of being inspired by sordid motives. "I suppose," said the disciple of M. Loyson, "that you think I am Satan." The prelate wittily retorted, "Almost, for you are the father of statements without proof." The income of every Archbishop and Bishop in France is so, modest that scarcely any of it remains is so modest that scarcely, any of it remains after necessary expenses have been paid. English Protestants will smile when they know that the Archbishop of Paris, whom they see clad in jewelled cope or chasuble at Notre Dame, has been obliged to support his dignity on 45,000 francs or £1,800 a year. This has now been reduced to £600 a year. Out of this he has to pay his private secretary, his servant, and keep a carriage. But Cardinal Guibert is expected to and does give away a great deal in charity. Only the other day he presented the cholera patients under the care of the Little Sisters of the Poor with 2,000 francs (£80), and in due proportion it may be that this is of daily occurrence. said The other reductions are still more absurd. Vicars-General, Canon, and other necessary adjuncts of a working Church are literally deprived of all income. M. Martin Faillée may well call such a step highly impolitic, for it will turn at least three thousand influential clergymen against that Republic which seems to glory in injustice. These last reductions are singular evidences of bad faith, and they will doubtless be fellowed by others. It must never be forgotten that the stipends of the French Bishops and clergy amounted to a deed of composition of something like sixpence in the £ for the spoliation of ecclesiastical property during the great Revolution. The policy of repudiation will bring bad luck to the Ministry, and M. Jules Ferry must be sorely puzzled to explain himself to the Papal Nuncio. It is probable that the last act of spoliation will come before 1889, untess a salutary reaction takes place. The old legend of the clergy taking their commands outside France has been comically refuted by the proceedings of the Neo-Gallicanism of M. Loyson, whose Pope has already been found in Germany, England, Scotland, and who has at last placed the archiepiscopal cross of his heresy in the hands of Dr. Jenner, the "returned empty" from New Zealand. Substantially the Dishops and priests of France would prefer a sweeping away of their paltry allowances. But they are in the

the Concordat. THE MEMORIES OF THE COMMUNE,

Henri Rochefort publishes in the Intran-sigeant a series of letters which prove that M. Thiers was actually responsible for the your generous efforts and sacrifices in the death of the Archbishop of Paris and the After the company had partaken of the from the correspondence that there was in reference to the painter of the picture, Mr. Carey, an Irish Canadiau of this city, and requested Mr. Curran, M.P. to say a few with M. Thiers. The Communists proposed requested Mr. Curran, M.P. to say a few with M. Thiers. The Communists proposed words.

Mr. Curran said the idea of presenting their picture was a happy one, the selection of the artist to execute the pleasing task was happy, the choice of this great festival for the happy, and to crown all they actually permitted the Abbé Lagarde to tion had taken a new turn, and whenevery transaction would have been impracticable. Such negotiations with the chiefs of the revolt against public order. But, unfortunately, he was not so dignisled in other indirect communications with M. Raoul Rigault. M. Rossel, and other influential members of the Commune. To make the case more flagrant letter was sent by the Archbishop himself, in which that saintly prelate touchingly called attention to the cruel position of his fellow prisoners, and left out all mention of himself. The Abbé Deguery also wrote to M. Thiers. In the end Blanqui was amnestied and Archbishop Darboy

received a martyr's crown. History will tell the tale and the pettiness of M. Thiers will seem contemptible between the glory of the Christian Bishop giving up his life cheerfully and courageously and the most torrible outbreak of modern days. Amongst the other pleaders for the life of the Archbishop were the Nuncio, M. Washburne, and a delegate from the Lord Mayor of London.

MADAME CLOVIS HUGUE'S VICTIM.

Morin died on Sunday night last, after having received the Last Sacraments and giving edifying evidence of his religious sentiments. He constantly moved his lips in ejaculating prayer with Mother Mary of the Assumption, the chief Sister at the Hotel Dieu, and received the last blessing from the chaplain about an hour before he expired. It was also a Nun at St. Lazare who informed the prisoner that Morin was dead. Madame Clovis Hugues had a fit of remorseful hysterics; but it is doubtful whether the fear of being confronted according to French law with the corpse of Morin was not the efficacious cause of this tardy display. The long and terrible agony of the victim has caused a great reaction, and even sentimental journalists like M. Guy de Maupassant declare that lynch law, must not be allowed to have its way in France. Unfortunately crime is increasing, and the administration of criminal justice is based upon evident fallacies. The acquittal of Madame Clovis Hugues will increase the number of women who take the law into their own hands, and lachrymose juries will doo the rest. Even now the A jealous wife is always acquitted, and a husband who has any grave; provocation may use the revolver with impunity. Seeing, too, that M. Graven nearly every case sends the condemned criminal to New Caledonia, it may

favor of the temporal power of the Sovereign Pontiff, the Italian Government demanded explanations from the Spanish Minister. These were given, but in such a way as to be offensive to the Holy See. The Apostolic Nuncio at Madrid asked that these offensive explanations should be withdrawn. The Minister, says the Osservatore, hastened to comply with the very just desires of the Holy See, and expressed the true sense of the note sent to the Italian Government, which excludes the conclusions drawn by that Government. The Note now sent to the Nuncio declares in explicit terms that "as none of the Governments which have succeeded each other in Spain has ever ignored or offended, up to the present, Count de Douville Maillefen received several in the least degree the rights of the Holy See, sharp corrections from Bishop Freppel when so also the present Government will always follow an identical line of conduct." The Note acknowledges that a considerable portion of the political elements of Spain has never ceased to be favourable to the Temporal Power of the Holy See. Besides, the Minister in his Note declares that if the Government of his Catholic Majesty is firmly decided to maintain the existing good rela tions with the European powers, no less firm, and still more so if that be possible, is its resolution to strengthen still more the bonds of fitial adhesion which unite the King of Spain and his subjects to the common Father of the faithful. Finally, the Minister expresses in the note his sentiments on the independence of the Roman Pontiff and his high functions, so necessary for the whole Catholic world. "After these explicit declarations," concludes the Osservatore, "the Holy See de-clares itself fully satisfied." The Rassegna, attacks the versatile policy of Minister Canovas, and profits by the occasion to say some very disagreeable things about him. There is not a word that can be uttered in Europe in favor of the Pontiff by any Power, but immediately Italy thinks herself attacked and begins to talk of diplomatic relations broken off and prospective war.

> CATARRH.—A new treatment has been discovered whereby this hitherto incurable discase 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

> To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS: Will you please correct the misrepresentations in my testimony at the trial of Curé Pepin! I stated I was 65 years of age instead of 55, and had lived 49 years in St. Antoine instead of 42. When asked if I had ever lent money to Noel Surprenant, I answered yes, and to Father Pepin also. In my cross examination I was asked if I paid my tithes to Father Pepin. I answered: Yes, I do; I owe him nothing; if I did he would sue me in two hours, and I have plenty

originated through my office of magistrate.
I also wish to state that I never urged this matter into court. Any time I was consulted on the matter. I said it was better to leave it to the bishop. I did not disapprove of a deposition being taken before a magistrate for the purpose of forwarding it to the bishop.

one dollar (I might have added I gave judg-

ment on the case myself.) I was asked if my

quarrelling with the priest did not date from

PHILLIP BRADY. St. Antoine Aobie, Dec. 24th, 1884.

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 factory

Two aged Irish nuns were buried on the 4th inst., says the Dublin Freeman of the 5th, one in the conventual cemetery of the Presentation Convent at Tuam, under the shadow of the Archiepiscopal Cathedral, and with the blessing of His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. M'Evilly; the other in the restful little burial ground of the Loretto Convent at Balbriggan. Possibly they were the two senior ladies of the religious cloistered communities in Ireland. Miss Tucker, better known as Mother l'eresa, was the oldest nun in the long-established branch of the Presentation order at Tuam. She was close on 80 years of age, and was one of the first who entered the convent. Mother Mary Ursula Dwyer, the revered lady who, after more than fifty years' work in the order of Lorette, was buried at Balbriggan yesterday, was in her 79th year. She entered on her novi-tiate at Rathfarnham the year of the great reform act of 1832. She has died the year of the great reform act of 1884. Nor is the political allusion out of place in the obituary notice of a nun of Loretto, who numbered O'Connell amongst her friends, and was as patriotic as she was holy. The last twenty-two years of a useful life of religious self-sacrifice she spent in her convent at Balbriggan, Miss Tucker was a sister of our well known

citizen, Mr. Tucker, of the old firm of Mc-Ganvran & Tucker.

ANOTHER "ARMY" ARRESTED.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 25 .- Considerable excitement was caused in town by the arrest of the Sulvation Army here, consisting of two women and three men. The charge against them was that they were disturbing the public peace by singing on the streets. They have been arrested once or twice before, and have been released once on the promise that they would not use their tambourines or other instruments while marching. They were taken into custody by policemen and taken to the station house. When they reached the police headquarters one of the women, Captain Dixon, nick, named "Howling Mary," dropped on her knees and prayed long and loudly "for the drunken Mayor of this wicked city," referring to Mayor Lewis. This caused much ex-citement among the throng of observers. Shortly after they were arrested the two women were released on bonds, but the men remained in durance for the night.

MURDERED ON A RANCH.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Dec. 29.—A special from Sierra Blanca says:—Thomas Morrill, a well known cattle man, and his wife, were today discovered on Merrill & Mailley's ranch Merrill had two Mexicans in his employ He was seen alive on Christmas Day. Merrill's body was found lying near a table where he

A.M. SULLIVAN NATIONAL TRIBUTE

The following subscriptions have been received for the National Tribute to the family of the late A. M. Sullivan:—

the third in the Cuttainer.		
dward Murphy	\$10 (10 (10 (5 (5 (x
ames O'Brien	10 (20
Loughman	10 (8
. G. Shaughnessy	5 (20
ernard lansey.	5 (10
lderman Farrell	5 €	30
J. Curran, Q.C., M.P.	5 6	96
wen McGsrvey	10 €	Ю
illiam S. Murphy	1 0	ю
Wright	5 ()(
enis O'Connor, Drummond, Perth	10)()

CITY NEWS.

-Sir Francis Hinckt' new book has been published.

-Detective Cullen has a double case hunting watch awaiting a claimant.

-It is proposed to change the names of certain streets in the ward of Hochelaga. -Archbishop Bourget was, at a late hour

last night, reported as a good deal better. -It is proposed to form a company to start flour mill on the site af the old pottery at Ste. Cunegonde. -The Baron de Vercz and the Count de

Serizay, of Paris, are at the Richelieu, and will probably wait over for the Carnival. -A man named Godette fell from a high fence near the haymarket on Mouday after-

noon, fracturing his skull and jawhone. was removed to the General Hospital, -The town council of Ste. Canegonde will grant an exemption from taxes to Messrs. Thos. Davidson & Co., if they will rebuild

their stamp works in that municipality. -Depositors in the City and District Savings Bank and the public are notified that the head office and branches will be closed on Wednesday, the 31st inst., for the closing of

interest accounts. -Mr. Gustave Drolet has decided to be candidate for the mayoralty in St. Jean Baptiste Village against Mayor Villeneuve. There has not been a contest in the municipality for its chief magistracy for ten years.

.-Persons occupying premises along the river front have, in anticipation of a rise in the river from the recent thaw, removed their effects from their cellars to the upper flats, fearing a flood. Last night no further rise in the river was reported. The river was clear of ice for some distance above the Victoria bridge last evening, but about Longue Point the ice still holds.

-An Ontario drummer, a member of the C.E.T.S., was at a leading hotel in the city lately when his ribbon and badge attracted the attention of the landlord. The latter inquired what was the meaning of the letters. The drummer replied :-"Oh, don't you to pay him, and not as you published it, that "I refused to pay tithes to Father Pepin, but am good for it, and he could sue me in two kours." Mr. Quinn said Father Pepin did not like law, to which I answered I saw him sue a man for eat touch steak."

quired what was the meaning of the letters. The drummer replied:—"Oh, don't you know? We have a new secret society up in West that is intended to be a terror to waiters. Anybody that wears this badge will stand no nonsense. The letters mean 'Can't eat touch steak.'" ers. Anyhody that wears this badge will stund no nonsense. The letters mean 'Can't eat tough steak.'"

-Mr. F. Devlin, a young physician received at the last examinations, gave a banquet to his friends at Peloquin's, Sault aux Recollets, the building of the new church. I answered, his friends at Peloquin's, Sault aux Recollets, no; it dated further back and I consider it on Saturday night. About 50 were present and they returned to town at 4.30 Sunday, The following toasts were proposed: -"Our Host,' answered by Dr. Devlin; "The Press," replied to by E. L. Caroufel, of La Minerre; 'The Ladies," by J. O. l'elland, advocate "Poetry," by A G. L. Desaulniers, of L'Etendard and "Union of Canada and Ircland," by E. H. Tellier, of L'Etendard.

-On Mouday atternoon a number of men were engaged working on the roof of the Drill hall, when an ominous rumble warned them that the snow was moving down upon get out of the way ere the moving mass, inplace on which they had been working. The for the general election, which everybody man who did not escap was struck by the seems to believe to be impending. The Parslide and carried over the edge-falling with the snow as it broke, to the ground. He was only slightly bruised, and recovered in a few minutes sufficiently to be able to walk away. He had a narrow escape of striking a pile of

logs. -A year ago an Indian named Angus Jacob was taken up for being drunk, and a charge was made against Joe Beef in the same connection of selling liquor to an Indian, the man having stated that he obtained the liquor at Joe's canteen. But when the case came up the Indian could not be found, and it was accordingly dismissed. Constable Cinquars has since made considerable search for the missing witness, and states that he traced him to Brooklyn and other places, but finally lost the clue. On Monday, however, whilst in company with Constable Moise Lefort, of Canghnawaga, Cinqmars saw a man whom he believed to be Jacob, but who gave another name. The man was arrested. -The flight of Lee, the restaurant keeper, is

bringing many claimants to the front. A farmer from Huntingdon put in an appearance on Monday to collect a bill for a large amount of poultry which had been consigned to him before Christmas. An unpaid milk bill of \$30, a five hundred dollar account with a Toronto firm, and other amounts of various sums are among the creditors lately heard from. The landlord of Lee is out about \$1,000, divided between rent and money loaned. domestic servant is out by \$16. Lee's daughter, who is married to a gentleman on St. Charles Borromee street, has not left the city. It is stated that her health necessitates the attendance of two physicians.

-The directors of the Union des Aquttoirs Company will erect refreshment and board ing houses at each abattoir, and are endeavoring to arrange for the opening of a branch of one of the banks opposite their premises. On Monday morning Mr. Bayard, the secretary of the company, had an interview with Mr. Jesse Joseph, president of the City Passenger railway, for the purpose of petitioning the company to extend its track as far as the East end abattoir, and also to grant permission to the abattoirs to use the company's track during the early morning for the purpose of delivering the meat at the different markets. If this permission is granted, special plat-form cars will be built for the service, to be drawn by two horses. A reduction of 30 per cent. has been made in the slaughtering charges, forty cents a head being now charged in place of sixty as previously. Mr. Bayard states that these arrangements have already had the effect of reducing the price of meat and that as soon as the corporation fulfils its part of the contract by the establishment of the cattle markets, a greater reduction will take place-

A VILE PLOT.

Montreal General Hospital; 3500; Protestant House of Industry and Refuse; \$500; Montreal House, \$500; Montreal House of Industry and Refuse; \$500; Montreal TIFFIN, O., Dec. 30. An adventurer named

THE APOSTOLIC COMMISSIONER

HIS DEPARTURE YESTERDAY.

On Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, a large number of members of the clergy and citizens met at the Oblate Fathers' college, on Visit-ation street to accompany Mgr. Smeulders to ation street to accompany Mgr. Smeulders to the station on the occasion of his departure for Rome. His Excellency was accompanied by his secretary, Rev. Abbé de Bie. Among those who accompanied him to the depot were Vicar-General Marechal, Rev. M. Colin, Superior of the Grand Seminary, Rev. M. Sentenne, curó of Notre Dame, Rev. M. Leblanc, Rev. M. Marchal, curó of Notre Dame, Rev. M. Leblanc, Rev. M. Marchal, curó of Notre Dame, Rev. M. Leblanc, Rev. M. Marchal, curó of Notre Dame, Rev. M. Leblanc, Rev. M. Marchal, curó of Notre Dame, Rev. M. Leblanc, Rev. M. Marchal, curó of Notre Dame, Rev. M. Leblanc, Rev. M. Marchal, curó of Notre Dame, Rev. M. Leblanc, Rev. M. Marchal, curó of Notre Dame, Rev. M. Leblanc, Rev. M. Marchal, curó of Notre Dame, Rev. M. Marchal, Rev. M. Marcha chal, curé of Notre Dame de Grace, Rev. M. Kavanagh. Rev. Emard, the Oblate Fathers, the Jesuit Fathers, including Rev. Fathers Jones, Turgeon, Long, Smith, Resther and Lapointe, Rev. Abbé Deguire, director of the Montreal College, and the students, and the scholars of the Christian Brothers. As the time for departure drew nigh, His Excel-lency pronounced the benediction upon those present, and the train steamed out amidst hearty cheers. All the bells of the Catholic churches rang out a last farewell. The following gentlemen accom-panied His Excellency as far as St. Johns: Vicar-General Marechal, Rev. Canon Le blanc, Rev. M. Marechal, cure of Notre Dame de Grilce, and Rev. Messrs. Kavanagh and Emard. The Rev. Father Provest, procu-rator of the Oblate Fathers, went with the

Rev. Commissioner as far as New York. LONGUEUIL.

A meeting was held last night at Do-mer's hotel for the purpose of selecting names for mayor and councillors for the ensuing year. As there was not sufficient room, the street also being blocked, the meeting ad journed to the outside. After much discussion, the present mayor, Mr. Bruno Normandin, was named and will likely be elected by acclamation. There will be a stormy fight among the councillors, as much feeling was shown at this preliminary meeting. There are many questions to come up, and some lively times are anticipated before the new

rulers are installed.

The water along the South shore between St. Lambert and Longueuil has risen so high that the stages are obliged to take the Coteau Rouge road. This morning a two-horse team crossed on the ice from a point below Hochelaga to Longueuil, but it is conceiled on all sides that the ice this year is very uneven and that a hard frost is yet required to make the crossing at all safe.

INTERESTING NOTES.

To-morrow being the last day of the year, returns are being made up all over. To day the temperature was registered at 42', being ten above the freezing point. The probabili-ties say that to morrow will be colder, and a well-known weather prophet told a Post man that New Year's Day would be very cold. During the year now nearly dead the coldest dip has been 21' below zero, while the warmest has been 92' in the shade, which occurred on two different occasions in August. There have been several severe wind storms during the year, and on one occasion the wind blew steadily for two hours at the rate of 68 miles per hour. There have been several severe rain storms during the year, one being the heaviest for ten years previously.

PARNELL AND THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

DUBLIN, Dec. 27 .- Mr. Parnell is announced to deliver an address upon the subject of Parliamentary Redistribution on Tuesday next in this city. Great efforts are being made to secure for the occasion a strongly representative National League audience, and them. All but one of the men managed to delegates will attend from many remote parts of the country. The Irish members of Par creasing in size as it descended, reached the liament are utilizing the recess in preparing nellites foresee great danger to their cause from the operation of the clause in the Re distribution bill which prescribe the rights and duties of the Boundary Commissioners. Mr. Parnell's Dublin speech is expected to contain a manifesto upon the subject, as he has declared his belief that the Boundary Commissioners in Ireland were being in fluenced by the Castle Government to manipu late the constituencies in the interest of Liberals and Conservatives.

THE EARTHQUAKES IN SPAIN.

Madnith, Dec. 30 .- Every fresh detail re ceived from the districts in which the earth quake was severest adds new horror to the calamity. At Nerja in Malaga the earthquake was followed by a hur-ricane, and this finished the destruction of many houses which had already been brought to the brink of ruin by the shock The inhabitants fled in terror, and much suffering was caused by the scarcity of provi sions. The alarm in Malaga is now sub

SINKING THE FRENCH TRANSPORTS. PARIS. Dec. 30.-A report has reached Paris that the French transports with troops from Toulon have been sunk by a Chines cruiser, between Singapore and Saigon. There is great excitement at the Ministry of

sent in all directions. THE BRITISH PREMIER. LONDON, Dec. 30 .- Gladatone received 150 telegrams of congratulation yesterday. In spite of his 75 years he looked younger than most hard-worked NewlYorkers at fifty.

Marine, and telegraphic enquiries are being

UNSUCCESSFUL EMISSARIES.

The emissaries of the Mahdi who were sent to ask the King of Abyssinia for assistance were not allowed to enter Abyssinia. PROSPECTIVE LAND "GRABS."

The commander of the Australian station has been ordered to hoist the British flag over the Louisiade and Woodlark groups of islands, and over Long Island and Rook Island if other powers foreshadow an intention to annex the islands or shores contiguous

A CHANGE OF OPINION.

to Australia.

The London Telegraph says the Nicaraguan canal will be of untold advantage to mankind. There cannot be two opinions as to the advisability of England seeking peace and har-mony with America in preference to any other power. It can hardly be Granville's desire to quarrel with America over the long-forgotten Clayton-Bulwer treaty, to which few Englishmen attach very great importance. England has no interest in forcibly opposing the canal across the Isthmus of Panama by whomsoever constructed. With proper pro visions, a wise English Government will per ceive that its interests lie in just the opposite

A despatch from Louisville says :- The opinion of Attorney General Brewster, rendered on Saturday, that whiskey for export may lie untaxed under bonds causes great satisfaction to whiskey brade dealers, who say it will prevent a number of failures.

TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

Typhoid fever is very prevalent in To-

Snow is five feet deep on a level near Port land, Oregon.

Rev. Mr. Cline, formerly of Montreal, has ccepted the charge of the Baptist church in Halifax.

Over twenty thousand men are out of work in St. Louis, two-thirds of whom are skilled artizana.

It is understood at Washington that France atends to hold altogether sloof from participation in the Nicaragua canal question.

At Reading, Pa., Kate Klapp, daughter of a wealthy citizen, has been clandestinely married to Francis Newman alias Hardimand, an ex-convict.

Circumstances are claimed to have been discovered which will render complete the chain of evidence against certain New York aldermen charged with bribery.

The waterworks by law at River du Loup having been defeated by the electors, the town council, with the exception of the mayor, who opposed the measure, resigned last night in a body.

We learn from Boston that the New England Manufacturers and Mechanics Institute is about to go into insolvency. It had a capital stock of \$200,000 and the indebtedness \$225,000. The institute has given a number of great industrial exhibitions.

SPIRITUALISTIC MURDERS.

Cherolis, Wyoming Territory, Dec. 30 .-Sunday night, Wm. Pearson, a farmer who is strong believer in Spiritualism, imagined he had received orders from a higher power to kill his infant. When he had finished his wretched work he showed what he had done to his wife, who is also a Spiritualist. He then said if she would cut her throat he would do the same. Both were found yesterday half frozen with their throats cut but not yetdead. Pearson revived sufficiently to make a statement. The pair will probably die.

LOST OVERBOARD AT SEA.

HALIFAN, Dec. 27, ... The schooner J. B. Saint, Capt. Konnedy, from Lingan, reports on the morning of the 19th inst., one of the crew named John McAdam was washed from off the deck by a heavy sea which struck the vessel, and was drowned. Deceased was 18 years of age and a native of Louisburg.

ALLEGED BLACKMAIL

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 30 .- Hiram Chesher, a prominent businessman and church deacon, was arrested a few days ago on a charge of committing adultery with Mrs. Sheldon in Chicago. Sheldon says be will also bring suit against Chesher for breaking up his home. The deacon claims it is a scheme to fleece him out of \$5,000, and he has entered cross suits.

BREVITIES.

They still have mosquitoes in New Orleans Fathers of large families are now hankering for a bankruptcy law.

A healthy thirteen-months-old child in Rells County, Missouri, has three distinct heads.

Atlanta, Ga., among other evidences of prosperity, has a lighting chicken valued at

In India a husband can cut his wife's ears off for certain offenses. It is sometimes done, The authorities of Santa Ross, Cal., are

banishing Chinese laundries from the heart of Hoops and bustles are to be the fashion in

Then the street cars will have to be enlarged. Henry Watterson is confident that "future

Presidents are being born in Texas at the present moment.' The very newest fashion at the dinner table in London is for the hostess to have all sorts

of quaint and curious little articles containing salt, pepper, oil, vinegar, sugar, etc., placed before her guests for their exclusive use and benefit. No one else has anything like When an elephant catches cold medical treatment is apt to include large doses. Per-

haps the most gigantic dose was prepared lately in Cincinnati. Five tubials filled with whisky, molasses and ginger were given to each elephant ma show, and the mixture was apparently enjoyed.

One can hardly imagine an Englishman dining on a leg of mutton which came frozen from Buenos Ayres, but the thing can be seen any day now. Shipping frozen careneses of sheep is now a regular business, and as there are 100,000,000 sheep in the Platte district, t is likely to grow.

A Brooklyn young man is quite "gono" on "Hamlet." Reading it to the girl of his on "Hamlet." Reading it to the girl of his heart last week, he came to the passage: "Or if thou wilt needs marry, marry a fool."
"Is that a proposal, dear?" she asked.
"Yes, darling," he replied. And they settled it there and then.

The superintendent of the New York Women's Protective Union gives an interesting account of the wages of women belonging to the union. Actresses of the ballet and utility get from \$5 to \$7 and from \$18 to \$30 a week. Milliners each from \$6 to \$18, dressmakers from \$6 to \$8. Housekeepers get from \$80 to \$100 per month. This includes board. Trained nurses earn \$20 to \$30 a month. Proof-readers make from \$15 to \$20, and copyists get from \$4 to \$12 a week. Saleswomen earn \$3 to \$12 a week. Teachers of languages earn from 25 cents to \$1 an hour. Telegraph operators get \$540 a year.

THE J. G. WORTS ESTATE:

TORONTO, Dec. 29.—The last will are testament of the late J. G. Worts, jr., because filed in the Surrogate court. William the ly Beatty is appointed sole executor, with all and the surrogate courts. lute power over the management of the whole estate, except \$50,000 to be invested in the wife of deceased, subject to the maintenant and education of his children. He also queaths his lato residence and all appurter ances to his wife, the residue of the estate to be invested and the income apportioned to each child equally on attaining its majority. The personalty is between \$250,000 unit

It is with regret that the news of the death of Rev. Canon Theophile Sicard de Carufel has been received. The deceased was born at Maskinongo, and studied at the college of Nicolet. After ministering for iome years in the parish of Notre Dame de Carmel he was appointed cure of Ste. Anne de la Perade where he died, and where during his lifetime he was greatly esteemed.

During the past week there were 110 in termentatin the Roman Catholic Cemetery.

convention and the grand banquet in celebration of Siry John A. Macdonald's fortieth year of public life. The convention in point of numbers and enthusiasm was all that its promoters could desire. The delegates were a thoroughly representative and respectable body of men capable of doing credit to their party and the country. They came to honor the Chieftain. and this they did with boundless enthusiasm. The work of the convention, the resolutions passed, the mion formed, cofficers elected, etc., have already been made known to the public through the medium of the press, and it only remains for your correspondent to review the leading features of the convention as they present themselves to an impartial observer. Prominent and overshadowing every other consideration was apparent; the fact that it was a personal demonstration in honor of Sir John and that he is looked up to by the rank and file as the life and soul of the Conservative party." This was shown conspicuously by the little interest taken in the opening proocedings up to the time that Sir John appeared on the stage, contrasted with the boundless enthusiasm which greeted his appearance. The same was apparent throughout all the submanent proceedings. In all that large assablage it was evident that there was no stee: leader who could command the undivided support of the several elements of which the party is composed. The thoughtful ones, no doubt, were impressed with this fact as they reflected on the future of the party. Sir John evidently wishing to forestall any reflection on the subject, expressed his belief tuat he is good for ten more years of service, yet while making this boast he could not conceal from the observing ones in his au-dience that his faculties are failing rapidly, and that the fire and vigor of his mental power has departed. This was again apparent in his speech at the banquet which was a mere repetition of his address at the Opera House, the principal theme being the honors bestowed on him by the hand of

The resolutions ondorsed by the convention do not call for any special reference. They will of course be approved by Conservatives and condemned by Reformers. The new Conservative Union formed, will, it is thought, add to the strength of the party in up the agitation of this question through the threatened reduction of wages on Gould's the province, and in time dislodge Mr. Mowat. The list of officers is a well chosen one, and gives a fair representation to all sections as well as creeds and nationalities. Of the members of the committee, the following are Irish Catholics, viz: Hon. Frank Smith and J. J. Foy, Toronto; Thes Long, Collingwood; T. Clancy, M.P.P., Ken-; Dr. Sullivan, Kingston; Dr. Bergin, M.P., Cornwall; J. J. Hawkins, Brantford; J. A. Mc-Donnell, Toronto; D. R. Murphy, Trenton; T. Coughlin, M.P., Middlesex, and P. Baskerville, M.P.P., Ottawa.

A committee of the Typographical Union succeeded after repeated attempts in securing an interview with Sir John, and laid before him their grievance regarding the tyranny practised by the managers of the Mail in refusing employment to all those in any way connected with any labor organization. Sir John with his usual tact coincided with the view of the deputation regarding this injustice, but said that the party was not responsible for the action of the manager of the Mail and said that that journal was not the oagan of the party any more than several others which gave him their support. NOTES.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION AND THE "MAIL."

The date of the meeting of the Ontario Logislature has not yet been officially an-

A very large number of aldermanic candidates are now in the field in this city, and there are prospects of a lively contest on Jan.

INDIA HOSTILE TO ENGLISH RULE

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Private correspondence from India represents a very dangerous condition of affairs in that Empire. The en-thusiastic demonstrations which have greeted hearty welcome accorded to Lord Dufferin on his landing at Bombay and on his arrival at Calcutta must not be allowed to give a false impression. The natives are divided into two distinct classes. The wealthy who live in cities and who have nothing to lose and much to gain from English society are loyal to the backbone. It is very different with those who live in village communities and they are the overwhelming majority; for out of 493,-420 towns and villages in British India 248,-320 have less than 1,000 inhabitants and may be called villages. In these communes the people are acted upon by their native press which is bitterly hostile to English rule, and by the heads of the villages who have been replaced in authority by English officials. It is from these communities that the danger will come, and the greatest difficulty is to communicate with these secluded people. The Rajahs and Mararajahs are loyal, but they are only a drop in the ocean of seething discontent that spreads throughout the length and breadth of the village communities of the Ruspire.

DR. CAHILL'S REMAINS.

New York, Dec. 23. -Representatives from various Catholic organizations met at the Hotel Brunswick, New York, last Monday evening, to arrange for the removal of the remains of the late Dr. D. W. Cahill from the Holy wood cemetery, Boston, to Glasnevin, Ireland, where a plot of ground adjoining the grave of Daniel O'Connell has been reserved for the purpose. About 100 gentlemen were present. Mayor-elect Grace was made honorary chairman, John. E. Develin first vice-chairman, Morgan J. O'Brien second vice chairman, Pro-essor John Brophy, Sceretary, and John Mullally, Assistant-Secretary, Park Com-missioner Crimmins, Hon. John Fox, Captain O'Meagher Cougdon, Captain Kirwan, John W. Golf, J. P. Ryan and Austen E. Ford were appointed to raise funds for the necessary expenses. The ceremonies attending the arrival of the remains in New York will probably include a parade of the sixty-ninth regiment, the Papul Zouaves and he Ancient Order of Hibernian. On the other ide the remains will be received by the Lord Mayor, Joseph Pollard and J. Moyle

TONON ENTINE THE CONSENTATION THE CHICAGO, Dec. 24. A smeeting, we have been the balance of power in little presided and reviewed with the balance of power in little were presented by and province was the Conservative of the gast week in this sity; and province was the Conservative of the grant province of the past week in this sity; and province was the Conservative of the little presided and reviewed with sity; and province was the Conservative of the past week in this sity; and province was the Conservative of the past week in this sity; and province was the Conservative of the past week in this sity; and province was the Conservative of the past week in this sity; and province was the Conservative of the past week in this balance of power in little were presented by the past week in this balance of power in little were presented by the past week in this sity; and province was the Conservative of the Rev. T. Alnoble, the only the past week in this balance of power in little were an included. The Rev. T. Alnoble, the past week in this balance of power in little were presented by the past week in this balance of power in little were presented by the past week in this balance of power in little were presented by the past week in this balance of power in little presided and reviewed with the balance of power in little presided and reviewed with the little presided and reviewed with the latent province was the conservative of the past week in this balance of power in little presided and reviewed with the little presided and reviewed with the little presided and reviewed with the latent province were in this balance of power in little presided and reviewed with the latent province were in this balance of power in little presided and reviewed with the latent province were and in Utah and the little presided and reviewed with the latent province were and the little presided and reviewed with the latent province were and the president president president president president president president president president pre The great event of the past week in this disfranchised. The Rev. T. A. Noble the cally and province was the Conservative paster of the Union Park Congregational

an' anti-American system of priestly domination to go on increasing its dangerous rower in the very heart of the Republic, and sub-

and representatives in Congress to heed the appeal of law abiding American citizens in Utah, and disown this threatening polygamons hierarchy, by passing what has come to be known as "the Cullom bill."

We urge our fellow citizens in other States and cities to unite with us through personal appeals through the press, though patriotic meetings and petitions and, resolutions, in urging upon Congress the importance of prompt action in carrying out the President's recommendation in his recent message. That all political power and privilege be taken forthwith from this polygamous hierarchy, and their adherents in Utah, by the appointment of a legislative commission in harmony with the precedent established by the similar government of territories of the North-West and of Louisiana.

While prompt and radical legislation on the part of Congress is a virtual necessity to arrest the growing evil and avert the dangerous conflict, hereafter we must depend for the permanent reformation of the people of Utah upon that system of Christian schools now carried on in that territory by Christian and patriotic citizens of our country, by which American education has been brought within the reach of more than eighty different communities in Utah and involving the support of more than one hundred and sixty American teachers, and bringing under their training nearly 4,000 children of Mormon parentage. As American citizens are appreciative of sweet Christian homes in which, according to God's ordinance they twain up the nervous system, and and not "they twenty," are one and alive to sumption in its early stages.

the honor and highest welfare of our common A committee of locomotive country, we hereby pledge ourselves to keep pulpit, the platform, and the press, and in every way in which whole-some public opinion can be created until polygamous Mormonism, a relic of barbarism, twin to slavery and like slavery is smitten to death and buried forever."

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—It is impossible to exaggerate the feeling of rage and despair which is the universal mood in England this week with the conduct of its foreign affairs. There seems to be not a single spot of the whole world in which her foreign policy has not received a disastrous check, with humiliation added.

It is these various humiliations and reverses that account for the extraordinary soreness of feeling that has been created by the Nicaragua treaty. The confusion is increased by the cabling back to London of the fact that the angry comments of the English press have improved the chances of the scheme in America. English journals declare, if Liberal in sadness, if Tory in triumph, that England hasn't a friend in the world, and the prevailing mood is that of the bankrupt, wearied with disaster. He is frenzied by trifles, and contemplates the beauties of sui-

Lord Granville's special vitit to Mr. Gladsleighing of the season, and a revival of busi-ness for the holidays is anticipated.

and there is a supposition that the Secretary for Foreign Affairs is making a fight for Ministerial life. His laziness and incompetence have been known to the inner political circles for years, but his high rank and Mr. Glad-stone's keen friendship have kept him alive. He rarely goes near the Foreign Office, and clerks have to go to his bedroom to get decuments signed, and this incurable indolence, as well as a silken manner that conceals his claws, has obtained for him the sobriquet of Pussy. Lord Ed-mond Firzmaurice, the Under Secretary, is Lord Ripon during his farewell tour, and the not lazy, but is incompetent. He has a thin, squeaky voice, a priggish and petty manner, and is the most abject failure as a Ministerial

speaker in the present Parliament. The English papers have now been brought, by these various occurrences, to the confession that the monopoly of England in the colonization of the world is at end for ever, and some of them, making a virtue of neces sity, profess to be delighted at the prospect of having the neighborhood in all parts of the world of a people so agreeable and so diffident as the Germans.

OPENING THE DOOR TO GERMANY." LONDON, Dec. 23.—The London Times says:—"The annexation of a portion of New Guinea and other islands in that vicinity by Germany will expose the Gov-ernment to popular execution in Aus-tralia and to a severe censure in England. The refusal of the Earl of Derby, Colonial Secretary, to recognise Australia's annexation of the same territory has opened the door to Germany. The colonists wanted to annex the whole of New Guinea, for in the event of war the island would form a base of operations against Australia."

NO MASS MEETING—NO FOX HUNTS. DUBLIN. Dec. 24,-Mass meetings of the Irish National League are announced to be held at twenty or more places next Friday, which is St. Stephen's day and a general holiday. The Dublin Castle party has been urging Earl Spencer to proclaim all these meetings, but the Lord Lieutenant has thus far resisted the pressure. If the meetings be prohibited, the farmers throughout the country threaten to retaliate by preventing the St. Stephens' fox hunts, which always take place on the 26th December, and are gala occasions for the huntsman.

P. J. SMYTH, M.P. GONE AT LAST LONDON, Dec. 23.-Mr. Patrick James KLONDON, Dec. 23.—Mr. Patrick James Smyth, the member of Parliament from County Lipperary, Ireland, a nominal Home Ruler, has accepted the office in the Home Department which was offered to him several months ago. His acceptance of the position has long been anticipated and explained in Irish political circles. Mr. Smyth is a poor man, not withstanding his literary and political activity during most of the sixty-one years of his life, and the salary of his new position in the Home Office, although it is only \$1,500 a

The symptoms are moisture, " ike perspira-tion, intense itching, increased by scratching, in the very heart of the Republic, and subjugating territory after territory to its polygamous control.

We most earnestly call upon our Senators and representatives in Congress to head the may follow. SWAYNES OINTMENT is and representatives in Congress to head the may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scil. 4 hand, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all secure crusty Skin Diseases. Box by mail 50 cents; more for \$1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & DN, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Spanish government has increased navigation tax on minerals from five to twenty cents per tou.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills. made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Morrison's spinning mill at Dundee has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at £40,000.

If your bair is turning gray, don't use the poisonous dyes which burn out its lite and produce many diseases of the scalp. Ayer's nearly whole in their crops. Where they had Hair Vigor is positively harmless, and will access to water the crops were empty, show restore the natural color of the hair, stimuling that digestion had been rapid. late its growth and bring back its youthful gloss and beauty.

Eight tramps sleeping over the boilers at a Lincoln, 111, coal shaft were scalded, two fatally, by one of their number opening the escape valve.

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 cure Con-

A committee of locomotive engineers has been in session at St. Louis considering the southwestern lines,

--- The secret of the large and constant sales of Pinkham's Vegetable Compound probably lies in the fact that whereas there are many "Bitters" and "Tonics" of equal value, be it more or less, the Vegetable Compound is so completely superior to all other preparations specially recommended for the needs of women that it has practically no rivals.

" Russia is more and more ignoring liberal ideas, and paving the way to a tremendous explosion," is the conclusion of a Times correspondent's report on the social, political and financial condition of the Eupire of the Czar.

Young or middle-aged men, suffering from premature decline of power, however induced, speedily and radically cured. Illustrated book for three letter stamps. Co-sultation by letter free. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Catherine Lewis has grown quite fleshy, and the New York critics do not like the expression of her face. They say it resembles a well-developed pie.

Mr. W. A. Westport writes. "I wish to inform you of the wonderful results which followed the use of Northrop & Lyman's Emulounced.

To-day the city enjoys the first day's seriousness of the alarm in Ministerial circles, ing had reduced me to such an extent that I sion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of ing had reduced me to such an extent that I | ent in wet seasons, or when in any season was unable to work. I tried many remedies flock is pastured on low, marshy land. An without effect; at last I used this Emulsion, and before three bottles were used I am glad to say I was restored to perfect health.

"Anxious Inquirer" is respectfully informed that the "Kirmiss parties" now be-

RAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER mixed the yard for the winter. Foot rot is very with the water of the bath is of great use to invalids and all delicate or nervous persons, as it revives and braces up the failing strength, and soothes the most irritable nervous sys-

John Smallworth, of Vincennes, Ind., will sue 450 persons for \$500 each because they said he ought to be tarred and feathered when

he married his fourth wife. Mrs. D. Morrison, Farnham Centre, P.Q., writing about Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, says :- "George Bell used it on his son, and it cured him of rheumatism with only a few applications. The balance of the bottle was used by an old gentleman for Asthma, with the best results. It acts like a charm."

It is rumored that Theodore Tilton means to re-open the Beecher-Tilton case in a series of newspaper articles. Theodore ought to go on a north pole expedition.

O. Bortle, of Manchester, Ontario Co., N.Y., writes:—"I obtained immediate relief from the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I have had asthma for eleven years. Have been obliged to sit up all nights for ten or twelve nights in succession. I can now sleep soundly all night on a feather bed, which I had not been able to do previously using the Oil."

The Worcester Granite Company has posted notices that no workmen will be employed after Jan. 1 excepting total abstainers from intoxicating liquors, day or night.

If you have a Cough, do not neglect it; buy at once a bottle of Allen's Lung Balsam. Daniel Lookwood, who made the speeches that placed Cleveland in nomination for Mayor, Governor and President, is worth \$2,000,000 and would like to represent the

government abroad. The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effect on he children.

A man at St. Albans, Vt., was heard to remark that he would give 20 cents for a cat. The next morning twenty two boys were on hand, each expecting to go away 20 cents richer.

LUCK IN BLUE GRASS TO MOBERLEY.
The happiest man in New Orleans yesterday, was Mr. John M. Moberley, Assistant
Cashier of the Mercer National Bank of Harrodsburg, Ky., who was the holder of one-fifth of ticket No. 68,980, which won the capital prize of 875,000 in the drawing of The LORD LORNE'S PORTRAIT.

LUNDON, D.c. 24.—The portrait of Lord Home Office, although it is only \$1,500 a life, and the salary of his new position in the Louisiana State Lottery on Tuesday last, when he arrived and proceeded to draw \$15,000 in money at the hands of M A. Dauler, the late Governor-General of Canada, by Millsis, the celebrated English artist, has car completed. The likeness is an admirable one and it is finished in the painter's best as his sentence has expired for Tipperson.

If there is a pile of shavings, sawdust or other refuse about mills or factories in your neighborhood draw it and place it on the manure pile during the mild days of winter. Soft shavings and sawdust may be used as bedding for cattle and pigs.

Aside from keeping two or three good cats around the house and barns every farmer, should remove loose boards and rubbish, which make a larger for rate upics and other

vermin. Rats and mice destroy millions of bushels of grain every year, besides doing much damage to fruit trees and ather proportv.

Every farmer should have a pair of tackles for elevating heavy weights; at butchering time and on other occasions. It is very convenient to have in one's barn a windlass for using when a beef has to be butchered. With one of these a man will easily raise up a cow or steer weighing ten or twelve hundred weight.

It is a good plan for young farmers to guess weights of their hogs at killing time and then test on the scales. It will also show how much shrinkage there is in converting piggy into pork. The ability to guess weights of live stock closely is a valuable acquisition for any farmer, not only in buying, but in making his price for selling on the hoof.

As cold weather begins fowls will need extra care to see that they get feed regularly and plenty of water. Lack of water will make the fowls light, however liberally they may be fed. In an experiment where some fowle were killed twelve hours after feeding, but without water, the undigested corn was found nearly whole in their crops. Where they had

While an excess of barnyard manure is liable to make an overgrowth of poor quality potatoes, this danger is lessened by drawing manure in the fall and early winter, so that it will be thoroughly mixed with the soil. With the average potato crop of the country yielding less than ninety bushels per acre, and highly manured fields yielding three to five hundred bushels per acre, it will not do to try growing potatoes without manure.

A cow kept by herself will give better results than the same cow in a herd with others. The single cow will be better fed, and a more important point, so far as butter-making is concerned, will be the fact that nearly all the butter will be got from the cream, which is never the case when the milk and cream from herd of cows are mixed before churning. Owing to difference in size of the butter glob ules the milk from cows varies largely in the time required to bring the butter.

Heating milk slightly causes the cream to rise more rapidly at this sesson, and this will make the butter come quickly and be of bet-ter quality. Much of the inferiority of win-ter butter is due to the fact that the cream rises slowly and a fungus forms on it before it is churned. Stirring the cream a little, at least once a day, is very important where only one cow is kept and the cream is a long time accumulating in quantity sufficient for charning. Unless this is done the butter will be apt to have a bitter taste.

By the middle of December the entire beds of strawberry plants should be covered up with salt meadow hay, (straw, leaves or any thing similar will do as well) to the depth of two or three inches, entirely covering up the plants and soil, so that nothing is seen but the hay. By April the plants so protected will show indications or growth, when the hay around each plant is pushed a little aside, to assist it in getting through the covering, so that by May the fully developed plant shows on the clean surface of the bay.

The disease called foot rot is most prevalexperienced keeper says that years ago he found that he could not keep sheep more than a week or ten days without having them get lame from sore feet. Returning to higher pasture quickly checked the difficulty. When the disease has progressed far the sore must coming fashionable in Eastern society have nothing to do with Kouniss.

A HALF OR WHOLE BOTTLE OF MURflock should be examined before turning into contagious, and if one sheep has the rot in the yard the entire flock will soon be affected. Treading down the material in a small yard the sheep will pass over the same surface many times a day.

CARE FOR THE HENS. One of the difficulties which many farmers experience with their poultry is that fowls persist in leaving their own houses, however comfortable and well fed they may be, and will betake themselves to the barn, where they soon become a nuisance around stock. The best way to remedy this evil is to partition off a small room in the barn exclusively for their use. It should be removed from horses or other stock, and the fowls should be confined to their own apartments, at least during the night. A few fowls thus kept by themselves around barns will prove very profitable, as they will eat much that would otherwise be wasted.

HORSE CONSTIPATION.

This condition can generally be relieved by giving a feed of four quarts of apples or pota-toes every night for a week. Try this for a veck, and if satisfactory results are not ob tained place a kettle containing four quarts of water over the fire. Add to this one pint of clean flaxseed. Boil until thoroughly cooked and the liquid is reduced about onefourth by evaporation. Put four quarts of sweet wheat bran in a clean pail and add a tablespoonful of salt. Pour the flaxseed tea, with the seeds, into fore he is to have a day's rest. Repeat this once a week through the winter. Many horses are benefitted by giving them from two to four quarts of dry wheat bran daily, divid-ing it into two feeds and giving it with the grain morning and night. This has a ten-dency to prevent constipation and gives the coat a bright, glossy appearance. Some horses will thrive better on aix quarts of oats and four quarts of bran daily, than upon eight quarts of oats without the bran.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- Outwardinfirmities.—Before the discovery of these remedies, many cases of sores, ulcers, &c., were pronounced to be hopelessly incurable, because the treatment pursued tended to destroy the strength it was incompetent to preserve, and to exasporate the symptoms it was inadequate to remove. Holloway's Pills exert the most wholesome powers over the unhealthy flesh or skin, without debarring the patient from fresh air and exorcise, and thus by Millsis, the celebrated English artist, has cen completed. The likeness is an admirable contemplated on Saturday to the satisfied in the painter's best plantify was shipped on Saturday to the satisfied and pure, instead of permitting it to fall into provide an individual and pure, instead of permitting it to fall into port and watery state so fatal on any classes. The latest proposition is to run O'Leary, the most malignant ulers, abscesses and pure, instead of permitting it to fall into that poor and watery state so fatal on any classes. The latest proposition is to run O'Leary, the most malignant ulers, abscesses are in process of over the successes of the revolution of shift distance of the state of the s the constitutional vigour is husbanded while

\$50,000.00

Great Foliday Bible: Competition NUMBER 13

The leading depends as the state of Canada, as large pages). Instead of giving large sums of money and valuable articles in the way of Pianos,
Organis, Seving Machines, Silver, Tea Sets. Gold and Silver Watches, etc.,
teq., to agents, are giving all these things direct to subscribers for answering Bible questions in the following manner, to the twenty-four hundred persons who correctly

BIBLE QUESTIONS. 1. Is husband mentioned in the Bible. It offer reference or answer to each queswill be given in the order mentioned the following valuable and costly list of First, Middle, and Consolation Rewards

FIRST REWARDS: First great consistence of the sender of the first correct answers to those sleepant who he sender of the first correct answers to those sleepant who he sender of the first correct answers to those sleepant who he sender of the first correct answers to those sleepant was formed in the sender of the first correct answers to those sleepant was formed in the correct answers to those sleepant and costly list of First, Middle, and Consolation Rewards

date of closing for letters to reach us from distant places, so the more distant you are the better your opportunity for securing one of these sleepant and costly.

date of closing for letters to reach us from distant places, so the more distant you are the better your opportunity for securing one of these sleepant and costly.

GORSOLATION REWARDS

1, 2 and 3. There elegant Rosewood Square Planos.

1, 2 and 3. There elegant Rosewood Square Planos.

5, 6 and 7. Four Gentlemen's Solid Cold Stem Winding and Stem Setting genuine Elgin Watches.

400 Square Planos.

5, 6 and 7. Four Gentlemen's Solid Cold Stem Winding and Stem Setting genuine Elgin Watches.

601 Thirty Gentlemen's Solid Cold Stem Winding and Stem Setting genuine Elgin Watches.

602 Stem Winding and Stem Setting genuine Elgin Watches.

603 Stem Winding and Stem Setting genuine Elgin Watches.

604 Stem Winding and Stem Setting genuine Elgin Watches.

605 Stem Winding and Stem Setting genuine Elgin Watches.

606 Stem Winding and Stem Setting genuine Elgin Watches.

607 Thirty Gentlemen's Solid Ouadruple Silver Plated Teaspoons.

608 Stem Winding and Stem Setting genuine Elgin Watches.

609 Stem Winding and Stem Setting genuine Elgin Watches.

600 Stem Winding and Stem Setting genuine Elgin Watches.

601 Stem Winding and Stem Setting genuine Elgin Watches.

602 Stem Winding and Stem Setting genuine Elgin Watches.

603 Stem Winding and Stem Setting the best of the seedegant and costly.

604 Stem Winding and Stem Setting genuine Elgin Watches.

605 Stem Winding and Stem Setting the best of the seede

All these seven numered and numers reverus will be given out strictly in the order the correct answers to those Bible questions are received at TRUTH office. The first correct answer taking number one, (\$1,000 in gold) the second correct answer number two, (one of the pianos), and so on till they are all given away.

Then after this list will follow the Middle Rewards, which will be given in this way:—At the conclusion of the competition, (Feb'y, 15th,) all the answers received will be carefully counted by three disinterested parties, when to the sender of the middle correct answer will be given number one, a fine stylish trotting horse and carriage. The next correct answer following the middle one will take number two, (one of the pianos). The next correct answer, number three and so on till all these middle rewards are given mayor. Here were these the sentences of the pianos rewards are given away. Here you have the list in full.

list in full.

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2, 3, 4 and 5. Four Square Grand. Pianos, by a celebrated maker... 2,100

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122 to 300. Eighty-nine dozen Solid

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Tennyson's Poems, elegantly bound 450

This finishes the largest and most elegant list of rewards ever offered by any publisher in the world. It will positively be the last sailers the results of this competition far exceeds the preceeding ones, as I certainly cannot afford to continue them. I have now kept faith with my subscribers and the public in continuing these Bible competitions for a year, as promised, and this great one, offering this immense list of rewards will be a fitting close to the affair. Bear in mind every one competing must send one dollar with their answer for which TRUTH, (the cheapest and best weekly for the money) will be sent six months. You therefore pay nothing extra for the privelege of competing for these costly rewards, as one dollar is the regular subscription price of TRUTH for a half year. You cannot fail to be well pleased with your dollar investment even if you do not succeed in gaining any one of these rewards, as TRUTH is extra good value for the money as thousands of our subscribers have testified. Long lists of winners in previous competitions appear in nearly every issue of TRUTH and full like of miners.

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TO OUR READERS.

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A HUMAN BAROMETER.

The man with rheumatism can feel the approach of had weather in his aching joints. Hagyard's Yellow Oil cures rheumatism, ches, pains and injuries.

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COMPELLED TO YIELD.

Obstinate skin diseases, humors of the blood, eruptions and old sores are cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, which purify and regulate all the secretions.

They are still celebrating Cleveland's election down in Texas.

THE SECRET OUT. The scoret of success of Burdock Blood Bitters is that it acts upon the bowels, the liver, the kidneys, the skin and the blood; removing obstructions and imparting health

Parson Talmage is making money in the

IT SHOULD BE REMOVED...

and vigor.

If the lungs are obstructed by aphlegm, caused by cola, do not wrack them by coughing, when the cough and soreness can be cured by Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, the reliable throat and lung healer.

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A panic prevails in Quito, the Ecuador

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A parallel case to the Hugues-Morin shooting affray is reported from Tonnerre.

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 structs the perspiration as sudden tran sitions from heat to cold. Hear 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 commonly goes by the name of catching cold. In such cases use Bickle's Anti-Consumptive

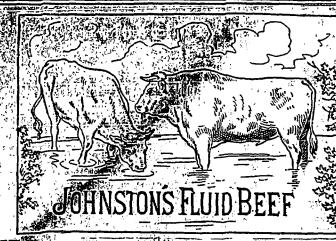
The Queen, it is said, desires that subscriptions be opened for the relief of the sufferers by the depression in the shipping trade.

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 known. Over fifty years of constant success places Downs Elixir at the head of the long list of cough remedies. A some de su par Aprile et la c

The reason why Arnica & Oil Linimentis so popular with the ladies is because it not only is very healing and scothing but its odor is not at all offensive

Don't suffer with indigestion, use Baxter's Mandrake Bitters.

The Discount bank at Laybach, Carinthia,





SUCCESSFUL SYSTEM. Not a douche, snuff, nor patent medicine. EFfach case is treated according to the symptoms; what will cure one case may be worthless in another. Result of 35 pears' experience. If you are a sufferer you cannot afford to let this pass, you should at least investigate. Treatment both

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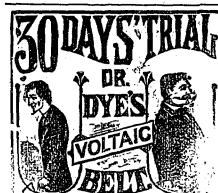
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4s. 6d., its., 22s. and 35s. each; and by altimodisine vendors throughout the civilized world.

N. B. Advice gratis, at the above laddress, daily, between the hours of Itlandid or by letter.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 268. Dame Célina Caillé, of the City and District of Montr-al, wife of Jean alias Jean-Baotiste Marunda, carter, of the same place, duly authorized à ester en justice, Plaintiff, vs. the said Jean Maranda, Defendant. An action on separation de biens has been instituted

in this cause. Montreal, 13th December, 1884. ETHIER & PELLETIER, Attorneys for Phuntiff.

\$500 REWARD!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Largo 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., 81 and 83 King Street (East), Toronto, Ont. Free trial package sent by until prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp.

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TCAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000 Ta Tickets only \$5. shares to proportion.



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Tuesday,

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Tuesday, f the Louisiana State teru Company, and in ne on manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith locard all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



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A SPLENDID GPPORTENITY TO WIN A TOGRENE. FIRST GRAND DRAWING, CLASS A. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, January 13, 1885-176th Monthly

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		LIST OF	PRIZES.	
ı	CAPITA	L PRIZE		\$75,00
1	đo	do		25,00
1	do	do		10,00
2	PRIZES	OF 6000.		12,00
5	do	2000		25,00
10	do			10,00
20	do	500		10,00
100	do			20.00
300				30,00
500				25.00
1,000	do			25.00
-,	.,•	APPROXIMA	TION PRIZES.	
. 0	Annroxii	mation Priz	cs of \$750	6,70
Ď	d	o do	500	4.50
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These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the LIV STOMACH KIDNEYS & BOWELS Gi tone, energy and, vigor to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confidently recommended as a never-failing ranged in cases where the control of the Company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly, giving full address. Pastal Notes, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of \$5 and upwards at our exponential cases where the company in New Orleans.

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1884 - Winter Arrangements - 1884

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time on record.	٠,
Vessels. Tonnage. Commanders. Numidian6,100Bullding.	
Numidian6,100 Bullding.	
Carthageniau4.600 **	
Parisian 5.400 Cant James Wylie.	
Sardinian 4,650 Lt W H Smith, R N R.	
Polynesian4,100 Capt R Brown.	
Sarmatian 3,600 Capt . F Graham.	٠.
Circussian 4,000 Capt W Richardson.	
Peruvian 3,400 Capt J Ritchie.	
Nova Scotian . 3,300 Capt Hugh Wylie.	
Caspian 3,200 Lt R Barrett, R N R.	
Hanoverian4.000 Lt B Thompson, R N R	
Siberian4.600 Capt R P Moore.	
Norwegian 3,531 Cap: J G Stephen.	
Hibernian 3,440 Capt A Macnicol.	
Austrian 2,700 Capt J. Ambury.	i
Nestorian2.700 Capt D.J. James.	
Prussian 3.000 Capt Alex McDougall.	i
Scandinavian., 3,000 Capt John Park.	
Buenos Ayrean 3,800 Capt James Scott.	
Corean 4,000 Capt C J Menzies.	
Grecian3.600 Capt C E LeGallais.	
Manitoban3.150 Capt R Carruthers.	
Canadian 2,600 Capt John Kerr.	
Phænician 2,800 Capt John Brown.	
Waldensian2,600 Capt W Dalziell.	
Lucerne2,200 Capt W S Main.	
Newfoundland, 1,500 Capt C J Mylins.	
Acadian 1950 Cast P Matingsh	

The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, from Portland and Baltimore alternately, and from Halifax every SATURDAY, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scot-land, are intended to be dispatched, FROM HALIFAX:

Acadian 1,350 Capt F McGrath.

- 2005-2 2-11		
Polynesian	Saturday.	Nov. 2
Peruvian	Saturday.	Dec.
Sardinian Sarmatian Parisian	Saturday,	" 1
Sarmatian	Saturday,	66 Q
Parisian	Saturday,	"
Circaesian	Saturday,	Jan.
At TWO o'clo	ek P.M.,	
or on the arrival of the train from the	Intercolo dal l he West.	Railwa

	THOM TOUTHAND TO DIVERTOON
	VIA HALIFAX,
I	Polynesian
l	Sardinian Thursday, Dec. 1
	Parisian
l	At ONE o'clock P.M.,
	Sardinian Thursday, Dec. I. Parisian Thursday, "2i At ONE o'clock P.M., or on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Railway

	train from the West.
	FROM BALTIMORE TO LIVERPOOL,
	WILLIAM TO A V
.	PoruvianTuesday, Dec. 2

Rates of Passage from Montreal via Hulifax:

Rates of Passage from Montreal vin Portland:

NEWFOUNDLAND LINE.-The Steamers of the

Halifax Mail Line, from Halifax to Liverpool, via St. John's, Nfld., are intended to be de-

FROM HAL	IFAX :
Nova Scotian Hanoverian Caspian Rates of Passage between H	Monday, Dec Monday, " 1
Rates of Passage between He Cabin \$20.00 Int Steerage	termediate\$15.00
00001486	

GLASGOW LINE .- During the season of Winter Navigation a steamer will be despatched each week from Glasgow for Portland or Boston (via Halifax when occasion requires) and each week

from Boston or Portland to Glasgow of follows:—	lirect	2,5
FROM BOSTON:		
Buenos Ayreanabout	Nov.	28
Scardinavian	Dec.	- 6
Siberian		23
FROM PORTLAND.		
Austrian about	Dec	1

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

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

Manitobanabout Dec. 12 Norwegian.....

Through Bills of Lading granted at Liverpool and Glasgow, and at Continental Ports to all points in the United States and Canada, and from all Stations in Canada and the United States to Inverpool and Glasgow, via Roston, Portland or Halifax.

Connections by the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railways via Halifax; and by the Central Trunk Railways via Halifax; and by the Central Vermont and Grand Trunk Railways (National Despatch), and by the Boston and Albany, New York Central and Great Western Railways (Merchants' Despatch), via Boston and by Grand Trunk Railway Co. via Portland.

Through Rates and Through Bills of Lading for East-bound traffic can be obtained from any of the Agents of any of the above named Railways.

for East-bound traffic can be obtained. All of the Agents of any of the above named Railways.

For Freight, Passage or other information apply to John M. Currie, 21 Quai d'Orleans, Havre; Alexander Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmitz. & Co., or. Richard Berns, Antwerp; Ruys & Co., Hotterdam; C. Hugo, Hamburg; James Moss & Co., Bordeaux; l'isoher & Behmer Schusselkorb, No. 8 Bremen; Charley & Malcolm, Belfast; James Scott & Co., Queens town; Montgomerie & Workman, 17 Grace-church street, London; James Scott & Co., Queens; James street; Liverpool; Allans, Rae & Co., Queens; James street; Portland, 207 Bröndway, New York; and 296 Washington street, Boston; or to G. W. Robinson, 1361 St. James street; opposite St. Lawrence Hall; L. H. & A. ALIAAN, 1. Lindia street, Portland, 1. S. Shate street; Boston and 1. Lindia street, Portland, 1. S. Shate street; Boston and 1. Lindia street, Portland, 207 Bröndway, The A. ALIAAN, 1. Lindia street, Portland, 1. S. Shate street; Boston and 1. Lindia street, Portland, 1. Montage and development of the Montreal and the property of the pr



CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Froat Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES,
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Directions in 11 Languages.
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ALWAYS READY

PAIN Alleviate

PAINS AND HAS. That Gld, Reliable Hiller of Pain, Mich (add, AUI. ADJU 12. AUF OF EMIL)

Whether Internal or External,

Perry In v's Itain Killer standd have a

place in every Factory, Machine Shop and
Mill, on every Factory, Machine Shop in the Shop and
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Price, 20c, 25c and 50c per Bottle.

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A HOME DRUGGIST

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. Limited. Wholesale Agents. Montreal.

TESTIFIES. Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The following letter from one of our best known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—

PIEUMATISM. "Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AVER'S SARSAPRILLA, by the use of two better in the several remedies of which I was completely cured. "A sold large quantities of your SARSAMILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public.

E. F. HARRIS."
River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882. River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

GEORGE ANDREWS.

GEORGE ANDREWS.

GEORGE ANDREWS.

Grapet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and himla. He was entirely curred by AYER'S ANSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's limanae for 1863.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

Health and Happiness.

HOUR 2 DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered?

"Kidney Wort brought me from my grave, as it refer up by 131 lest decide in betroit."

M. W. Doveraux, Mechanic, ionia, Mich. "Kidney Wort cared me from nervens weak?"
"Kidney Wort cared me from nervens weakness
the, after I van not expected to hye,"— hirs. H. B.
Joodwan, Ed. Christian Hontler, Cloveland, C.

Have you Bright's Disease? "KI 'ner Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and than like blood." Frank Wilson, Posbody, Mass. Suffering from Diabetes?
"Kidney-Wort is thomost successful renedy I have been used. Given almost hemediate relief."
Dr. Philiper, Exhley, Monkton, Vt. Have you Liver Complaint?
"Eldney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Diseases after I prayed to die."
"Henry Ward, late Col. 60th Fat. Guard, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching?
"Kidney-Wort, (1 bottle) cured me when I was so lame I had to roll out of Fed."

O. H. Talanage, Ellwankee, Wia Have you Kidney Disease?
"Eddney-Wort made measured in liver and kidneys are years of unsuccessful downering. He worth the back"—Sam'l Hodges, Williemstown, West Va.

Are you Constinated? "Kidney-Wort causes cary evacuations and cured to after 16 years use of other medicines." Nelson Fulrchild, St. Albarz, Vt.

Have you Malaria?
"Ridney-Wort has done better than any other emody I have ever used in my predice."
Pr. It. K. Charle, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious?
"Kidney-Wort has done me mere good than any
ther remedy I have ever taken."
hire of the conducty, Elk Flat, Oregon. Are you tormented with Piles? "Ridney-Work permanently cared no of thecoing piles, Dr. W. C. Kline recommended 1-12 and." Goo. H. Herst, Cashier M. Bants, Lycintown, Po Are you Rhoumatism racked? "Kidney Wort cured me, after I was given up t die by physicians and I had suffered thirty years." Elbridge Halcolm, West Bath, Maine

Ladies, are you suffering?
"Kidney.Work cured me of necellar troucles of according to the lamp friend use and praise to the lamp friend;"
"Mrs. H. Lampreaux, isle La More Va. If you would Banish Disease 1 and gain Health, Take

KIDNEY-WORT THE BLOOD CLEANSER.



* THE EMERALD ISLE.

Cardinal Manning's Great Love for the Irish People-How some Atrocious English Lies were Contradicted-An Important Letter on the Propaganda Circular to be Made Public

At the beginning of last month I wrote you that the Irish hierarchy, by a solemn resolution, had intrusted to Mr. Parnell in person and to the Irish parliamentary party the advocacy in the House of Commons of some of the dearest interests of the Irish Catholics. Since the opening of Parliament you may have noticed that Archbishop Croke was present in London, whither he went after the burial of Mr. A. M. Sullivan; and, it may be said without any mystery, he went thither to aid Mr. Parnell by his countenance and direction. In London, the patriotic Archbishop of Cashel knew, as, indeed, every one of his friends knew perfectly, that he would have in Cardinal Manning one who, in word and deed and life-long devotion, had sought TO ADVANCE THE CAUSE OF IRELAND.

Perhaps the readers of the Sun are not aware of the fact that Cardinal Manning yields to no man living in fidelity to long-suffering Erin. He is an avowed Home Ruler, and more than one of the English bishops share his sentiments in this respect. The splendid eulogy which he has just pronounced on the late A. M. Sullivan is significant in more than one way. It is a rebuke to Irish churchmen and laymen who did not hesitate to utter against the illustrious deceased words of depreciation and censure as ungenerous as they were unjust. On the long list of subscribers to the Sullivan testimonial fund you will not find the names of half-a-dozen Dublin secular priests-why, I need not say, at least for those who can read between the lines of this letter. The truth is that, in advocating and promoting the cause of total abstinence among the laboring classes of London and throughout all England, Cardinal Manning had a most eloquent and efficient helpmate in Mr. Sullivan, himself a lifelong teet-taller. In forwarding, also, every association favorable to practical piety and charity, the indefatigable writer and orator was of no less precious as-sistance. Hence it is, at the close of his touching panegyric, the great car-dinal asks, 'Where shall I now find his like? But there is another field in which Cardinat Manning and Mr. Sullivan labored constantly and fruitfully together—that of Irish politics, I mean that, in furthering the political interests of Ireland, both of these noble-minded men knew that they were advancing the best interest of religion. No man better than the Archbishop of Westminster knows how inseparably conjoined we the claims of the Catholic population of Ireland with their claims for political justice and equality. No man asserts more openly than he that when Ireland asserts her right to be a nation, self-existant and self-governing, she aims at being a Catholic nation. In the sore trial which befell the Irish Church when

THE NOW CELEBRATED PROPAGANDA CIRCU LAR

was published to the world through some agence directed by the natorious Errington, Cardinal Manning in England, like Dr. Croke at Cashel, felt that not only was a wrong done to Mr. Parnell and the Irish parliamentary party, but that a very serious in jary was done to religion itself. English intrigue and misrepresentation, aided, it was feared, by the authority of Irish churchmen of high position, had succeeded in obtaining from the Holy See an official censure of the men who were in the breach fighting desperatoly the battle of Ireland's dearest interests -- fighting for the right of the native Irishman to live and labor on the soil which had evermore belonged to his ferefathers, while the courageons archbishop of Cashel threw himself be-tween Mr. Parnell and a condemnation based on the most flagrant misrepresentations, the archbishop of Westminster and Mr. Sullivan lost not a moment in enlightening the Holy See about the real merits of the case. A memoir was drawn up-whether it be the fruit of their joint labor or not matters little; it was inspired and approved by the cardinal, and signed by Mr. Sulfivan. Three copies only were printed. One was sent in all haste to the Sovereign Pontiff. Another was placed in my hands on the very day Alexander M. Sullivan was baried, with the injunction that I should not then write about it. I do so new after an interval of two weeks, and let the Sun be the first newspaper to publish to the world this pregnant piece of intelligence. Ere long I hope to be able to send you this memorable document, a masterpiece worthy of the heart and mind of the eminent churchman as well as the eminent lawyer and orator. It stated in a rapid and luminous historical survey, the case of Ireland as against England; the aims and principles of the men who had from time toti the straighed to obtain for Ireland religious liberty and political justice; the relations of the Irish Church and nation toward the Holy Sec ; the objects pursued by Irish patriots and political parties, as contrasted with the anti-Christian countries ; the

INVIOLABLE AND HEROIC FIDELITY with which Catholic Ircland has sustained the cause of the pontifical supremacy for more than 300 years; and the religious nature of the present struggle of Irishmen for home rule and equitable hand legislation. The origin, purpose and history of the Land Learne was given. The sweeping assertions in the Propaganda circular, on which were based its censure of Mr. Parnell and his party, and the prohibition to contribute toward the Parnell fund, were shown by irrefutable evidence to be contrary to the known truth. Mr. Sullivan, in eloquent and dignified language, bore testimony to the uprightness of Mr. Parnell's character and to the disinterestedness, patriotism and religious principle of most of his followers. There was also a peremptory vindication of the working of the Land League in the partial results already achieved for the Irish tenant farmer, and in the absence of agrarian crime wherever the bishop and clergy were one in heart and hand with the parliamentary party. There was a striking and convincing recital of the efforts made by the English Government to obtain the right of nominating the bishops of England and Ircland; and, when these efforts failed, of the persistent endeavor to influence and govern the Irish hierarchy and clergy through the occupants of the primatial ace of Dublin. Their success in this last re-spect, deplorable as it would be for the freedom of the Trish Church, is strongly deprecated. The circular itself is qualified as a mistake and a disaster. But I must not, writing as Tam now, without the document before me, prejudice the reader by an incorrect and misleading analysis. I never read anything more eloquent or persuasive. And this was one of the last services rendered by A.M. Sullivan to his country, and to Catho licism. Rev. Brais and O'Rauf Fin the New York Sun

Worms often destroy children, but Freeman's Worm Powders destroy Worms and expel them from the system;



The same of the sa

Sick Headacho and relieve all the trends deut to a lifects state of the system, succe gluesa, Nausca, Drowsiness, Distress after Pain in the Side, &c. While their most :

Readache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

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

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

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and carter's little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a desc. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who are them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1 hold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S st vegetable compound st

* * * * * IS A POSITIVE CURE * * * * *

IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FE-MALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN TROUBLES, IN-PLANMATION AND ULCERATION. FALLING AND DIS-PLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SUCCEL WEST-PLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT NUMBER WEATHER AND IN PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CHANGE OF LIPE.

* IT WILL DISSOLVE AND EXPEL TUMORS FROM THE UTTERES IN AN EARLY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. THE TENDENCY TO CANCELOUS HUMORS THEREISCHECKED VEHT SPEEDIN BY ITS USE. * IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, DESTRUCTS

ALL GRAVING FORSTIMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAK-NESS OF THE STOMACH. IT CHEES BLOATING, HEAD-ACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, GENERAL DEBILITY, DEPHESSION AND INDIGESTION. * * * * * *THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, * IT WILL AT ALL TIMES AND UNDER ALL CINCUM-THAT IT DOES ALL IT CLAIMS TO DO, THOUSANDS OF LABRES CAN GLADLY TESTIFY. TO # * #

** FOR THE CURE OF KIDNEY COMPLAINTS IN EITHER SEX THIS FEMELOY IS UNSURPASSED. **
** LYDIA P. PINKHANES VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS
** LYDIA P. PINKHANES VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS * LYDIA E. PINKHARIS MANUTABLE CONFORM is prepared at Lyon, he s. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sold lightly dang field. Sent by mall, postage paid, in form of Pills or Learning on reachit of price as above. Mrs. Pinthamis Could be Health! will be mailed free to any hard matter storm. Letters confidentially answered. Lady s ndlng slamp. Letters confidentially an * to family should be eithout LYDIA E. PINKITAMPS 135710, Pic 19. They our Constitution, Eithousness and Tornicity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER, BRISTON SARSAPARILLA in its Action.

266TH ENTTON, PRICE ONLY \$1



A Great Medical Work on Manhood, Exhausted Vitality, Norvous and Physica Do-Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains man, young, induse-aget 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, lound in beautiful French mushin, embossed covers, full superproperties for fiver work in course pentitrul French mushin, embossed Caets, the gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and profession: 1—than any other work sold in this country for \$2.50, or the money will be refunded in overy 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 Medical Association, to the officers of which he

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

There is no member of society to whom this book will not be useful, whether youth, purent, guardian, instructor or elergyman.—Argonaut.

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, T. Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4, Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience Chronic and obstinate diseases that have buffled the skill of all other physical Lalicians a specialty. Such treated success Lal. fully without an instance of failure, THYSELF.

34 G

DR. KANNON C.M.M.D., M.C.P.S Late of Children's Hospital, New York, and St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, &c., 219 St. Joseph street, opposite Colborne street. 13 G.

TEACHER WANTED.—For S.S. No. 2, Calumet Island, a Catholioteacher, male or female, holding first class dipluma and qualitied to teach English and French. Services to commence, immediately Address the undersigned, stating salary. JOHN HONAN Sec. 2 Treas. Calumet Island P. O. Columy Pontaci Calumet Island, 1st December, 1834; v. 112-4;

ON SEEING A BLOSSOM IN COTOBER

that old apple tree, gazing in wonder on that | in the surf, two being drowned. The sursolitary blossom, the only one to be seen in the surrounding large orchard.

That old free stood close by the farm buildings. The pigeon or dove cot was at the bodies were found on the shore, The captain west end corner of the buildings, and as we and second mate, Baptiste, and stoward, were gazed upon that solitary blossom the pigeons, under a bright October sun, were disporting themselves in air; now alighting in the orchard, then in the farm yard. That old dove cot still stands, tenantless! A silent reminder yf a half a century ago.

During the past October, 1884, just 50

years since that little blossom attracted our the crew of seven, is Thomas Huct, of Dolear. youthful eye, we paid a visit to the old home; the home of our youth. How changed was all around! Not one of kith, kindred or of name to be found there. Not one of the many playmates of our youth. They are all gone! The greater number of them have been gathered to their fathers. Others of them have found other homes. We felt as a stranger, a desolate stranger at the home and amid the very scenes of our youth.

"There is a land. A spot of earth supremely blest! That land our country and that snot our home?" Spered and dear memoriss will ever cluster and gather around the home of our youth. That home may have been humble, but it is ever dear to the wanderer. It may have been an English cottage, an obscure corner in some Highland glen, a lowly cabin in Erin's green isle, or some bright New England farm house! The words "Home, sweet home" strike a chord and find a response, perhaps a silent one, in the hardest heart. These words have called forth tears of true tribute from every wanderar or exile as he dwells or has dwelt upon the scenes and the home of his youth.

We stood beneath the same clear, blue sky, unchanged! Such as gladdened our young We trod the very same ground as of old; but nevertheless a change, a great change had been wrought! This was the old home in which grandsire, grandame, father and mother lived, labored and died! This was the home where sisters and brothers were born and grew up "side by side," but now "their graves, or their homes, are severed far and wide." The living remnant have been driven from their old home by hard oppression, by wrong and outrage with which earth is filled.

We sought the old garden, but nothing remained to mark where a garden had been. Even the old hawthorn which stood at the foot of the garden, with seats beneath the shade where, fifty years ago, we studied our lessons or pondered over some favorite author, has succumbed to age or fallen beneath the leveller's axe.

We sought the old scat by the road side at the corner of the old stone wall. Nothing remains to mark the spot except the two supporting stones. This old seat was the summer evening resort of old and young. "For talk-ing age and whispering lovers made." Many a tale of the old time, Scotch or Canadian, was told and retold on that old seat. It was the family out door seat.

Old men now living, who were brought up in the country, will recall on reading this, just such another seat close by the homes of their early youth and, perchance, they may repeople those dear old seats with faces from the dead! with forms which are over present in their memories!

Wander where we may, voices from the lead will ever ring in our ears, rejoicing the heart or, may be, filling it with deep sorrow in dwelling upon the wrongs and the ravages of time!

This is where the old orchard stood, partly enclosed by a stone wall; over 500 trees were standing there 50 years ago. Not a score of them now remains! They were of the choicest kinds from old France, some of them were planted in the days of Champlain by the carly Jesuit Fathers and added to by LaSalle and his successors. This old orchard was long known as the oldest in Canada. A feeling of deepest sadness crept over us as we paced, in solemn silence, the old orchard We could mark the spot where this and that old tree stood, bearing tempting but not torbidden fruit.
"This was the home of our youth," we

said, but what a change! Changed in all save the same clear blue sky above, and the same almost hallowed earth beneath, on which we stood! It still bears the family name, but not one of the family is there! "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn." Shall the wicked prevail? we asked, then the words of the Psulmist, the sweet singer of Israel, came forcibly to mind:-"I have seen the wicked in great power and spreading himself like a "green bay tree, yet he passed away, and, "lo, he was not: Yea, I sought him but he

" could not be found." Such, we said, might happen in God's pro-

vidence in this very case.

This simple sketch of a visit to an old home may meet the eye of many a grey-haired wanderer whose early home is, perhaps, thousands of miles away, and may awaken in him "Ties that stretch beyond the deep, "and love that scorns the lapse of time."

What home is there that has not its tale of sorrow, by which families have been wronged, ruined and scattered to the four winds of heaven? But in all such cases let us say: God Reigneth.

The wrong-doer is to be pitied! Mark him well as he walks the public path. Go, mark his down-cust eyes, his haggard face and his

forced unearthly smile! --- "He ever bears about

"A silent court of justice in his breast, " Himse'f the judge and jury, and himself, "The prisoner at the bar, ever condemned.

This old home is not only dear to the writer as being his birth-place, but it will ever he held sacred by Canadians as being the home of the most noted character in Canadian history: This was the Canadian home of Robert de la Salle! UNCLE JOHN.

Christmas Day, Montreal, 25th Dec., 1884.

Can consumption be cured? Yes. One man only, discovered the laws of gravitation: One man only, discovered the virtue of vaccination. And one man after years of study and reflection, has discovered the cure for consumption. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," is its specific. Send two letter stamps and get Dr. Pierce's pamphlet treatise on consumption. Address, World's Dispen-sary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

vivor managed to crawl to the door of the lighthouse and gave the alarm. Searchers were immediately sent out and four of the bodies were found on the shore. The captain found near the wreck. Another body, that of a sailor named Noblong, a native of Brittany, was found three miles distant. Those missing are Arcule and Geraline, seamen, and an apprentice named Donishue. The vessel was completely broken up. The name of the first mate, who was the only one saved out of St. Malo.

JOHN KELLY IMPROVING.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.-For several days the political and social atmosphere of New York has been pervaded by ugly rumors affecting the mental condition of John Kelly. Careful inquiry, however, shows they are baseless. Kelly has been very sick but his ailment has been purely physical. He has been confined to his room at times for several weeks, but during the past fortnight he has been out riding and is rapidly mending.

THE SPANISH TREATY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Secretary Frelinghuysen has written a lengthy letter to Chairman Miller, of the committee on foreign relations, regarding the political considerations important to the country relating to the treaty between the United States and Spain as to Cuba and Porto Rico. The sec-retary says some have thought there is a disposition in the United States looking to the the inquest to-day physicians testified that a annexation of Cuba. Such action would be simple remedy taken at the proper time would unwise and our institutions would be endangered thereby. The treaty removes causes of complaint as to the treatment of our citizens and their property in Cuba and Porto Rico, which have heretofore led to serious discussions between the two governments, and by bringing the islands into close commercial connection with the United States confers upon us and upon them all the benefit which would result from annexation, were that possible. The secretary refers at great length to the objections made to the Spanish convention, and discusses the benefits to be derived from The prisoners were taken to Clayton and reciprocity with the Spanish colonies.

The New Orleans Picayune urges congress to ratify the Nicaraguan treaty, and advocates a policy of territorial aggrandisement to the

> Loss and Gain. CHAPTER I.

· "I was taken sick a year ago With bilious fever.

southward.

" My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad 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 did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my en-tire 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 owe my life." R. FITZPATRICK. Dublin, June 6, '81. CHAPTER II.

Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemensuffered with attacks of sick headache." Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the nost terrible and excruciating manner. No medicine or doctor could give me relief

or cure, until I used Hop Bitters.
"The first bottle
Nearly cured me;"

The second made me as well and strong as

when a child. "And I have been so to this day." My husband was an invalid for twenty cars with a serious

"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint, "Pronounced by Boston's best physi cians—

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

"Lives of eight persons" In my neighborhood that have been saved

by your bitters, ; And many more are using them with great benefit.

Do miracles?" -Mrs. E. D. Slack. How to GET SICK .- Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know how to get well, which is answered in three words-Take Hop Bitters !

AN None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name

THE SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY,

LONDON, Dec. 23 .- The annual returns to the Board of Trade from Scotland and the North of England show that the extent of the shipbuilding industry on the Clyde, the Tyue, and the Wear has been fifty per cent. less during the present your than during the year 1883. The builders, however, believe that the prospects for the future are now brighter than at any previous time for several months. The dulness in the marine carrying trade has had, they say, one effect that operates to the beneat of the builders. The scantiness of ocean freights has led to keen competition and to a cutting down of rates to such a point that it no longer pays to run any but modern built ships, which their trips in the shortest possible time. The market for such ships is not overstocked. owing to the limited production during the past year, and the demand for them is now

WHEELING, Dec. 23.—A second borrible outrage and robbery by hooded highwaymen in the past three days has roused the people of Wheeling to a terrible pitch. On Sunday six masked men entered the home of Mrs. Workenour in the suburbs, and after horribly beating the family stale \$5.000 in gold. List eyes were ever upon the stretch, peering up night four men, evidently of the same gang, broke into the house of Elijah Marling, a bachelor miser in this converse. Proceedings of the same gang was niled with levers which he seemed to be operating continuously, his eyes were ever upon the stretch, peering up and down the wide, many tracked line, and broke into the house of Elijah Marling, a his weary fingers were ever and anon spetch. bachelor miser in this county. Finding only \$181 on his person they horribly tortured im to force him to reveal the hiding place of his gold. He was tied to the bedpost, strip-ped and a red hot poker applied to his back and thighs in twenty places. Hot oil was also poured down his back. His suffering was terrible. In their anger the burglars struck the victim a heavy blow on the head and left him hanging by the fastenings in an insensible condition, where he was found nearly frozen. His condition is critical. Marling is 68 years of age. All efforts to locate or capture the gang seem useless. The county constabulary are powerless, and dwellers in isolated houses are in constant dread. The deeds of the West Virginia "Red Men" are being outdone in the metropolis.

A FAITH CURE FAILURE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 23.—Emma Kitsemiller died here on Saturday. Both she and her family were believers in faith cures and were members of a band known as "heavenly recruits." Emma refused all medicine, say-ing Jesus would heal her. Her husband after reading a portion of the Scripture laid his hands upon her and anointed her. When he awoke in the morning she was dead. At

A LYNCHING EXPEDITION.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 27.—Saturday last, Charles Smith and Henry Davies, colored, were arrested on a charge of robbing a store in Johnson County and assaulting the clerk who slept there. Smith confessed that he and Davies and twenty other men were committed for trial. Mouday night a hnndred disguised horsemen rode to the lock-up, and pistols were presented at the heads of the guards, who fied. The priseners begged pitcously for their lives. Davis protested that Smith had sworn falsely against him and that he was not guilty, but not a word was said by the masked men. Smith and Davis were placed on horseback, each with a man behind him. The procession then formed with the negroes in the centre, and they rode toward the Neuse river. When the bridge was reached where the water is 20 feed deep a halt was ordered and all dismounted. Handcuffs and chains were still on Smith and Davis, and quickly their legs were tied and chains were wrapped around their bodies. At a sign from their commander, four of the maskers seized Smith and four seized Davis. The victims made the woods ring with horrid_yells, but the lynchers showed no mercy. The masked men held the prisoners suspended for a moment forty feet above the water, and then dropped them. There were two deathly crics, a sudden splush, and all was over.

BURNED IN AN ELEVATOR. Dallas, Tex., Dec. 26. - The grain elevator of Rainwater & Stearns was burned today. Rainwater arose from a sick bed and rushed frantically to the scene of the fire and offered a reward of \$2,000 for the rescue of two men supposed to be isolated in the upper story. The firemen hesitated until a hat was thrown from the window accompanied by a cry of horror and despair from the two unfor tunate men imprisoned in the burning structure. The firemen ascended the ladders, but were driven back by the flames. The charred remains of the two men were found in the ruins. Loss \$6,000.

A YOUNG MAN'S HISTORY.

I first saw him in a social party. He took but a glass of wine, and that at the urgent solicitation of a young lady to whom he had been introduced.

I next saw him when he supposed he was unseen, taking a glass to satisfy a slight desire. He mocked at the thought of danger. I next saw him late in the evening in the street, unable to walk home. I assisted him

thither and we parted. I next saw him reeling out of alow groggery. A confused stare was on his countenance and words of blasphemy were on his tongue, and

shame was gone. I saw him once more. He was cold and motionless, and was carried by his friends to his last resting place. In the small proces sion that followed every head was cast down. His father's gray hairs were going into the grave in sorrow; his mother wept that she had given birth to such a child.

This is a sad story. Alas! that it should be true. When a boy our friend was as happy as any of us. More than once, when students together, did he sneer at my teetotalism when at me and scoffed at the pledge. He laughed at me and scoffed at the bare, suggestion of danger. Poor Fred! his father had the glass on the table and there the appetite was formed. Young man, beware of the first glass. Fathers, banish the glass from your tables if you would not bury your sons drunkards.

EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS.



The last and best with a spiral

THE TOTAL THE PROPERTY OF THE

whose work box stood but a little way from us. Here, for a very long day, he was caged year in and year out, and his work and wages were about equally hard. His situa tion was most difficult and responsible. His little shop was filled with levers which ed from the levers to attend to his telegraph wires, and make entries upon his record book. At Waterford, a thriving town on the line running from London to Oxford, I saw a signal box, where the operator for long days worked 45 levers and in 33 minutes had

to conduct 10 shunting operations, besides making his records and attending to his telegraph wires The strain upon his mind was immense, and cases such as his have aroused attention from a traveling public liable to be shunted or signalled to a sudden death by the weary hands of an overworked

operator.

Granada.

MADRID, Dec. 26 .- Details of an earthquake on Wednesday night shows that it was more disastrous than at first anticipa-ted, one shock lasted fifty seconds and was felt throughout Spain. In Andalusia a number of towns suffered severely. At Granada houses rocked violently and the earth trembled beneath the feet of the innabitants as they fled to the fields. Some were wounded by falling bricks and cornices. At Malaga many houses were wrecked and a number of nmates buried in the ruins. Many persons were killed and a large number wounded. Those who escaped camped in the open squares. The weather was cold and the refugees had to build bonfires to keep themselves warm. Fainter shocks occurred at intervals during the night, which increased the alarm of the people. Already a number of bodies have been recovered. The government has sent provisions, clothing, &c., for the sufferers. In Madrid the damage was slight, but the shock frightened the inhabitants. Places of amusement were quickly emptied. Shocks were felt at Gibraltar, and were severe in the southern provinces. They caused great alarm among the people at

MRS. MACKEY'S PROSPECTIVE SON-IN-LAW.

(From the Paris Gaulois.) Miss Mackey's betrothed, Prince Ferdinand Colonna, Prince of Galatro, belongs to the Neapolitan branch of the illustrious Colonna family, the Colonna Stigliano. Don Ferdinand is 27 years old, a very elegant gentleman, distinguished in appearance and very much liked by the whole Italian aristocracy. He is the son of chief of the Neapolitan branch. The other branches of the family are Colonna-Paliano, Colonna-Sciarra, Barberini-Colonna, all of Rome, and Colonna-Romano of Palermo. The Colonnas have been, with the Orsinis, the two most powerful families of Rome during the Middle Ages, as they are among the most ancient. They assert that one of their ancestors brought from Jerusalem the pillar to which Jesus Christ was bound when He was scourged. The Colonnas have at the present time nearly 150 castles and villas, either in the Roman states or in the kingdom of Naples. It was in their Cenci assassinated her father to escape his infamous attacks. The date of Miss Mackey's marriage to the Prince has not vet been fixed.

Those among us who are suffering with Bronchitis or weakness of the throat or lungs, should not delay, but take Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion regularly, according to the advice of their Physician, or the directions on the bot-Always ask for Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion, and be sure 6-145mwf. you get it.

The Laporte, Ind., savings bank has sus-

The London Christmas theatrical season is verv dull.

The steamship Cornwall has sunk the ship Larnty by collision in New York har-

All the silk hats in the New York stock exchange were smashed in the brokers' annual jollification. Admiral Courbet is sick, and there are

many deaths among the men of the French fleet at Formosa. An eronaut named McNeal has been

drowned at Montgomery, Ala., by his balloon falling in the river.

Judge Blodgett has decided that the Chicago board of trade can refuse its quotations

to the telegraph companies. A Chicago cattle company is being sued for

damages sustained by its cattle introducing Texas faver among other herds. The crofters on the Kilmuir estate have forcibly pravented the sheriff from serving a number of write and ejected him from the

estate. To the public morgue in Paris there are brought on an average between ninety and a hundred bodies daily. They are strangers

mostly, though 75 per cent of them are after-ward recognized. A good proportion of the number are suicides. Sixteen lovely harem ladies belonging to the Sultan have, by his permission, sent their photographs as a contribution to the beauty

exhibition of Paris. It appears that the com petitors need not at all put in appearance in the flesh, but that, under certain circum stances, ladies at any distance and of all na-tions will be allowed to compete per photo graph.

C. B. & O. 1144. C. O. 217. C. Two bash 4. preiid 134. Union Pasific 464. Reading 174. Kannet Ter. 154. Con. Southern 185. Paul & O. 235. prei d 8328. N. P. 165. prei d 332. Prei d 8328. N. P. 165. prei d 334. St. P. 2004. Ceased was a native of Shannagolden, Country prei d 339. ILour & Mass. Transpace 121. Cen. Pac. 334. St. P. & Manifold 121. Cen. Pac. 334. St. Pac. Anticology 121. Cen. Pac. Anticology 121. Cen. Pac. Anticology 121. Cen. Pac. A

Produce of Produce of other Canada, Produce of the mines..\$ 356,635 Produce of the fish-\$. 24,463 2 5 3.27 Produce of the forest.. 1,597,295 128,646 Animals and their products 3,054,134
Agricultural products 3,247,328 388,389 Manufactures 285,939 Miscellaneous articles. 52,286

\$ 717,822 Coin and bullion 1,000,000

4.045

Grand totals..... \$9,213,700. \$1,717,822 Showing a total export value of \$10,931,522. compared with \$11,460,505 during the same month in 1883, or a falling off of \$528,983. The decrease is entirely in goods the produce of Canada, the falling off in the value of timber shipments accounted for \$396,957, and in products of the fisheries for \$329,441, other branches except manufacturers showing

MONTREAL PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

increases.

The grain business showed a little improve ment. We quote :—Canada red winter wheat 84 to 86c; white winter, 82 to 84c; Canada spring, 82 to 84c; and corn, 56 to 60c. Pork—The condition of the market has not varied. We quote:—Canada short cut, \$15.75 to 16; mess pork, western, \$14.75 to 15 per brl. Ashes—The market for pots continues depressed and dull. We quote :-\$3.40 to 3.45 per 100 lbs. The offerings of poultry have been light. We quote:—Turkeys, 11 to 12c; ducks, 10 to 12c; geess and chickens, 7 to Sc per lb. Eggs slow. We quote:—20 to 22c per dozen. There is nothing in the butter market which calls for fresh comment. We quote:-Creamery, good to choice, 21 to 23c; Townships, choice, 20 to 21c; Townships, fair to good, 17 to 19c; Morrisburg, 15 to 19dc; Brockville, 15 to 19c; Western, Don Andre Colonna, who died twelve years 13 to 17c per 1b. Cheese—This market was ago, and nephew of Prince Marc-Antonio, light and unchanged. We quote:-Fine to finest fall makes, 112 to 12c; fair to good grades, 9 to 11c; and medium, 7 to Sc per lb.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE TRADE.

As the year approaches its close business puts on a holiday aspect. During the past week the movement of merchandise has been moderate, but no less than was to be expected, and for the next two or three weeks we shall have inactive markets to report. Dry goods have been quiet and without change. Travellers will all be out with spring samples shortly after January first. The cotton goods market betrays a disposition to stiffen, and an effort will likely be made to mark up the price after the new year to conform to the higher ruling of raw material. It is generally understood that the stock of cottons in both wholesale and retail hands is light. A brisk retail trade has been done during the week. In iron and hardware trade has been very quiet, but accompanied with severe depression in metals, a sharp decline in values having taken place. The depreciation in values this year has re sulted in heavy losses to the trade, which cannot be recovered. Ingot tin is demoralized and has sold down to 18c six months for Lamb & Flag, but we quote it at 191c, and Straits at 181c. London is cabled at £74 15s. Ingot copper has dropped to 14to. Tinplates are weaker, round lots of cokes having sold at \$3.90. We quote:—Charcoals \$4.50, and cokes \$3.90 to \$4. Canada plates were unchanged. Pig iron is dull and inactive. Warrants are cabled 5d higher than a week ago at 42s 3d. The distribution of groceries has been in accord with the season. The feature of the trade is the decline in sugar, round lots of granulated have been placed at 6c We quoto 6 to 6 to 6 to 50 per gallon. Molasses inactive and nominal. The tea market is firm and quiet, with considerable confidence shown by holders. Valencia raisins are scarce and firm at 9c, which has diverted demand more to sultanas, which can be bought at 6c to 7c. Other fruits and nuts have been quiet and unchanged. Spices and rice are steady but slow of sale. A fair jobbing trade has been done in wines and spirits at former prices. The local traffic in lumber has been conducted on the same basis as formerly. Leather has ruled quiet, with the feeling in sole still easy. Hides and skins are steady, and furs easy, especially mink. Oils are quiet, with petroleum fairly active and steady. In wool there has been no change, but the enquiry from manufacturers promises well. Chemicals have an easier expression excepting bleach which is firm. A quiet but steady trade has been done in drugs. Quinine is firm at the advance under light stocks, Howard's being quoted at \$1.35 and German in bulk at \$1:20. lodide potas is firm at \$4.50. There has been a fair trade in coal at unchanged values.

Late advices from the States are as fol-

lows :- As the close of the year approaches, cheaper in their original cost, are more costly in use, owing to their larger expense in maintenance, repair, sallors wages, and coal, so more stated to hold the worst end at 120; Canada 19and 199; Eric 14; Illinois contrained to coast yeasels, and are salling them at a loss to the proposed the proposed to the proposed the proposed to the pr less. The receipts at primary points for the 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, week ending to day will probably be 38 per

ADLED.

BER—NOTES FROM THE CANANDA GAZ

ETTE

OTTAWA, Dec. 26.—The value of goods en bered for consumption during the month of goods exported from Canada during the month ending November 31st was as follows:—

Mary Jones, aged 67 years.

KERR—At Toronto, Dec. 20th, 1884, Mrs.

KERR—At Toronto, Dec. 19th, Willy Le Sueur Kerr, only son of W.H. C. Kerr, barris the month of the late James Ounn, tell collector Cote des Neiges.

EGAN—On the Mary Jones, aged 67 years.

KERR—At Toronto, Dec. 19th, Willy Le Sueur Kerr, only son of W.H. C. Kerr, barris tell aged 12 years, of months and 25 days.

BRODRICK—Suddenly in New York, on Saturday night, the 20th linst, James I. Brod-wick (coabinet maker, son inclusion of the late James Ounn, tell collector Cote des Neiges.

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McGOVERN-At Richmond, P.Q., on the McGOVERN—At Richmond, P.Q., on the 12th inst, at the residence of her son in law, Joseph Bedard, merchant, Ann Logan, aged 73 years relief of the late Peter McGovern of Danville, formerly of Montreal.

"CROKER—At St. Gabriel Village, on the 23rd December, Thomas Croker, aged 56 years, a native of the County Waterford, Ireland.

FERGUSON.—On the morning of the 24th inst., Agnes Shannon, widow of the late Robert Ferguson, of Quebec, saged 82 years, native of County Cavan, Ireland.

TOBIN.—In this city, on the 24th inst., Sarah Ronan, widow of the late James Tobin, aged 78 years.

McBRIDE—en December 22nd, at the family residence, 5th concession, Pittsburg, Margaret, widow of the late John McBride, in her 86th

GRIMSHAW—At Kingston, on Dec. 22nd, Maria Wilson, wife of William Grimshaw, of Wolfe Island, aged 42 years. O'BRIEN-At Kingston, Dec. 22nd, Dennis

O'Brien, aged 74. KINGSMILL-At 48 Theodore St., Ottawa, on the 25th inst., George Roden Dudley Kingsmill, Journalist.

BAIRD.—In this city, on the 24th instant, James Baird, son of the late John Baird, and brother of John Baird, of the Water Works Department, agad 29 years

MURPHY—On Christmas morning, at her father's residence at Batiscan Mills, aged 20 years, Annie, youngest daughter of Mr. Nicholas Murphy, and niece to Mr. Owen Murphy, of

CURTIS—In Kingston, on Dec. 26th, Mrs. Lucy Curtis, relict of the late Michael Curtis aged 67 years.

BUTLER.—In this city, on the 28th inst Catherine Devaney, aged 35 years, beloved wife of Thomas Butler.

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In past years we have sold all Surplus Stock of Mantles during our Annual January Cheap Sale at Reduced Prices.

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The present has been the most successful season in our Mantle and Costume Rooms that we have ever had. Through our buyer visiting the London and Paris Markets late in the Autumn, we have been able to show, later novelties than previous years, also to offer better value.

GOOD FINISH

In order to make a good finish to a successful season's business in this popular Department, and also to give the public an opportunity of buying Mantles, Dolmans, Jackets and Ulsters in time for Christmas and New Year's presents, it is decided to hold a grand clearing sale of our entire stock of Winter Mantles, &c., at greatly reduced Prices during the present month. reduced Prices during the present month.

SALE NOW GOING ON.

gert that the state of the THE PRICES.

The reductions will be larger than we have a quiet, conservative feeling naturally pervades the entire business community, and the treat and the stock being new and at original marked prices; the best value in Monvades the entire business community, and the treat of the reduced prices will, we think surbears, as if for a final effort, have taken full