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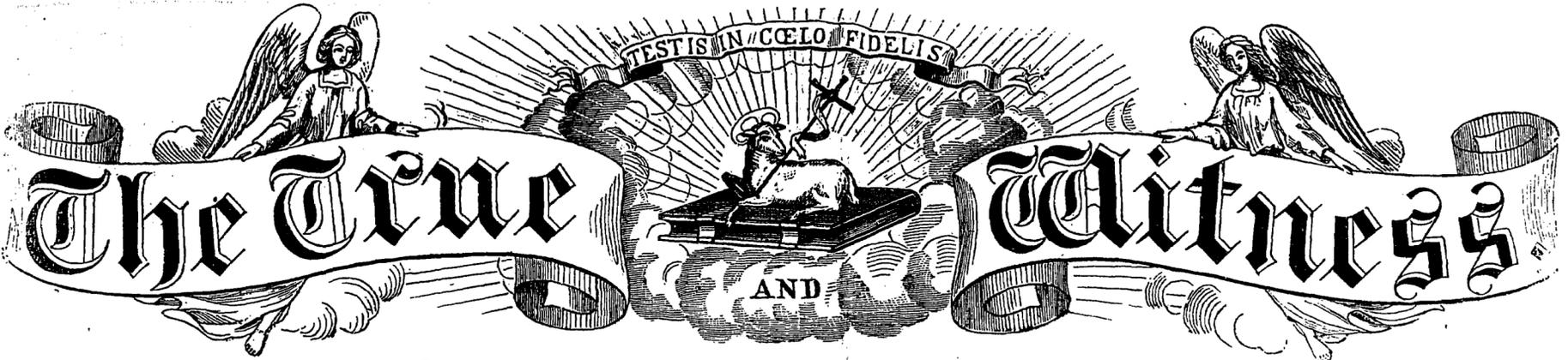
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CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 24.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1879.

TERMS: \$1.50 per annum In advance.

THE P. L. F. B. L. O. L.

An Authentic Report of the Proceedings at the Last Meeting of the Female Orange Lodge, Showing How the Reporter Gained Access, What He Heard, and Why He Left.

There was a strange fascination about her—no doubt as to that. Not that she was beautiful, in the strict sense of the word; but her stately carriage, her flashing eye, and above all, the majestic independence with which she pursued her undeviating course through the crowded street, attracted the reporter's attention and aroused his curiosity.

The poetic genius of the Orange portion of the community has long been recognized by all impartial parties, but notwithstanding the many examples thereof already witnessed by the reporter, the proceedings which he overheard overwhelmed his mind with astonishment.

Our bosoms with confidence swell, As we ask sympathizers to aid us; We're "The P. L. F. B. L. O. L.," Or "The Fifty Benevolent Ladies."

Our motto is "Kindness for all," And no one can question its fitness. If we judge what is done in our hall, By reports which appear in the Witness.

From such sources he'll certainly find That a wrangle with us is a rarity; Our chief is a woman of mind, And our chaplain a model of charity.

The end and aim of our labors Tends always to other's salvation; If we curse and insult our dear neighbors, It's to save them from eternal damnation.

So up with the Orange and Blue, Whosoever goes to us show it; To our colors we'll always be true, And the next 12th July they shall know it.

Solo, by the chair— I rise, dear sisters, just to say What are the orders of the day, And hope you'll all keep silence, pray. If you have got complaints to lay, Or fees not yet forked up to pay, Or views to offer—step away.

MISS JEMIMA MAGGS— I am a maid of thirty-four, Though bad folks say I look like more; Passing last night down Steady street, Upon the ice I slipped my feet— The shock my nerves sustained was great; Now, who's to blame?—pray, sisters, state.

Fifty female voices— The matter certainly admits Of no deliberation, That man should doubtless clear the streets, Who heads the Corporation.

Our principles are touched in this, As all must be aware, And our resolved conclusion is, That Beauty can't be Mayor.

CHORUS—No, Beauty can't be Mayor.

Mrs. HOODING— My blood does boil, my voice does shake, As my complaint I rise to make. My small-souled husband—horrid fright! Called me as I went out to-night. He asked me where I went, and I, Who never, never, told a lie, Answered at once, he cried out, "Fudge!" Applied a strong verb to the Lodge,

Asked me what he should do for ten, And who would mind the family? He said "a woman and a wife Should not mix up with party strife; Her husband and her children share The larger portion of her care; You injure them by your neglect And scarcely benefit your sect. By spreading scandal round the town. Take off your bonnet and sit down." I blushed to say these words were his; Dear Sisters, what say you to this?

Fifty female voices— Astonished we stand, In a Christian land, To learn of such disgraces; These unendurable, Wholly incurable, Men must be kept in their places.

The Orange lady— I am the Orange lady As all of you may see My dress is a little shady, But my heart's where it ought to be.

I wore a rosset of yellow, On the street the other night, And an insolent young fellow Brought a crowd to see the sight.

They laughed and jeered me badly, Till I scarce knew what to do, So now, dear sisters, sadly, I submit my case to you.

Fifty female voices— How ill 's our charity requited, Have pity for the poor benighted! The splendor of Truth's brilliant ray Has not yet beamed on such as they. And we who labor for their good, Their wicked taunts for long have stood. The thing to do 's as clear as crystal, Take with you next a loaded pistol.

Mrs. SLOPPER— I'm sorry to create dissension, But truly, sisters, I must mention That Mrs. Guller, who sits next, My tender heart has greatly vexed; She 's whispering things about my bonnet.

Mrs. GULLER— I never passed a word upon it.

Twenty-five female voices— It 's not much wonder if she did.

Twenty-five other female voices— This sort of thing must be forbid.

Twenty-five female voices— The ugliest thing we've ever seen! Besides, the ribbons are of green.

Twenty-five other female voices— There 's just as bad on some of you, And not so good on quite a few.

Twenty-five female voices— Insulting women! and are we In this, our Lodge, such scenes to see?

Different voices— "You horrid mealy dressed old thing," "You're old enough to know much better," "Where did you find your old brass ring?" "How much are you your milkman's debtor?"

"The color on your cheek 's not fast!" "If I'd a brain like yours I'd let it!" "When did you beat your husband last?" "You drink, you know, when you can get it."

At this stage a water jug, placed near the platform, and hurled from thence at the head of one of the contending parties, diverged considerably from the course it was intended to take, and passed in dangerous proximity to the intellectual forehead of the reporter. He took the unintentionally given hint, and glided down stairs, but not until he had reached the foot of Beaver Hall Hill did he hear die away the echoes of the interesting debate he had just witnessed in the meeting room of the P. L. F. B. L. O. L.

A HIGH OLD TIME.

Liberal Baptists and Intolerant Baptists—Wigs on the Green.

[New York Paper.]

At the Baptist conference in this city, politics were discussed and some exciting scenes took place. The Roman Catholics were attacked and defended. One member said that the Roman Catholic church was the best of revelation. Dr. Potter was sorry to hear one of his brethren applaud whenever it was in the conference. If the Roman Catholic church was the best spoken of then that church ought to be prayed for, and not triumphed over from a spirit of display by some brethren. He inferred it would be a bad day for the Baptist Church if it ever gained great power. Dr. Fuller said New York was the greatest Roman Catholic city in the world, and that it had money and power on its side. The Roman Catholic religion is as good as any other. No Protestant missions are needed in Europe, because that church does the proper work, and that as between Catholic and Protestant by Jones should be Jones. The Herald says the conference is becoming decidedly entertaining. From scarlet woman and the beast, the reverend gentlemen got to politics, when the liveliest kind of a row followed. If this sort of a thing continues, they ought to hire the largest hall in town.

Soldiers Who Shirk.

An officer who was at the storming of Ali Musjid writes:—"When a regiment or a brigade is out practising skirmishing, you often hear the commanders pressing on the men the importance of taking advantage of everything which affords protection from an enemy's fire. In real war the difficulty is, not to get the men to take advantage of 'cover,' but to induce them to quit a cover when once they have got behind it. In the attack on Ali Musjid I myself saw many men who were well in rear, and who, having got into a comfortable spot quite safe from the enemy's fire, utterly refused to stir when I endeavored by sarcastic remarks to induce them to go to the front on the ground that they 'had lost their regiment,' or they 'did not know where their company had got to.'" These are the men who, according to their own accounts as related round the camp fires, have performed prodigies of valour. In our naval engagements at the end of the last and beginning of the present century I believe it was the custom to place officers, pistol in hand, at the hatchways with orders to shoot any man who left his quarters and endeavored to "run below."

Interesting Letter From Toronto.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Those animosities and dissensions which for some time has marked the management of Separate Schools in our city, may now be fairly assumed to have permanently disappeared, and in school affairs, Catholics may look upon a future serene and untroubled.

The harmony which for so many years had reigned amongst the members of the Board, was dissipated by the introduction of the anti-clerical party. The innovations and 'reforms' which they sought to introduce were distasteful to the older members, and being persistently pushed, were bitterly opposed. The debates became extremely animated, mutual denunciation seemed for a time the general order, and the business of the schools was frequently interrupted by the discussion of personal matters. These evidences of discussion in a body whose deliberations had formerly been marked with a quiet and complete unity, attracted in the early portion of the past year a large share of attention. The meetings became numerously attended, the press sent their representatives, and, as a consequence, people generally became better informed on school affairs than they had ever before. Many of the measures proposed by the anti-clericals were well timed, and some of them were adopted; but the majority of their proposals were of too sweeping a nature to merit the consideration of the Board.

In the heat of these discussions many things were said and done which a cool reflection would not sanction; still it was plain to all that both parties were animated with a sincere desire to improve the condition of the children. The withdrawal of the most extreme members of the anti-clerical party had a tranquilizing effect, all former animosities were for a time forgotten, the business of the Board was debated amicably and despatched quickly, the result was seen in the improved condition of the schools and the general satisfaction of the people. The scenes which made memorable the early months of the year were forgotten, or remembered only to contrast with the existing state of affairs, but some misunderstanding at the late elections threatened to revive the whole business.

The election took place on Wednesday, January 8th, and resulted in the return of a double set of trustees for 1879.

At the last meeting of the old Board, a special committee presented a report recommending a number of places as polling booths in the different Wards the report was adopted; and they were subsequently empowered by the Board to nominate returning officers to act in these places. Mr. Robertson, who, before his resignation in the early portion of the year, was the leading spirit in the "Opposition," perceived, as he thought, in these proceedings a violation of the law. He quietly secured the consent of several prominent Catholic citizens to allow themselves to be nominated under his direction, and on the day of election sought out the returning officers who had acted in the municipal elections, had his candidates nominated, and there being no opposition after the lapse of an hour, duly declared elected. In the meantime, at the same hour, were being held the nominations under the direction of the Board. There was no opposition to the clerical party save in two Wards, where the contests terminated in their favor. And so events stood; both parties claiming to be legally elected, and prepared to contest the matter in the Courts. This, however, has been happily avoided by the firmness displayed by His Grace the Archbishop.

In a pastoral, read in all the churches, His Grace deplored the evils resulting from the course of action adopted by the lay party, denounced them for the divisions they were striving to effect amongst their co-religionists, and warned them, if they persisted, he would find it necessary to render all their future attempts vain by an act of public excommunication.

This condemnation of their recent policy, and publication of the terrible consequences that would result from it, appears to have had a salutary effect. The good sense of the obstructionists has induced them to withdraw in time, for at the first meeting of the new Board, held on Tuesday evening last, they failed to put in an appearance, thus admitting the claim of the clerical members, and their intention not to contest it. Apart from the action of His Grace in the matter, it is hardly credible that the Board could have made any mistake as to the manner of holding elections legally, since a few weeks before the elections transpired, the Board received from the Minister of Education (Hon. Adam Crooks,) full and complete instructions as to the proper manner of holding elections. The complexion of the new Board is decidedly orthodox, there being only one member who may be said to possess "Reform" tendencies. It is a matter for rejoicing to Catholics that this important question is finally disposed of, that they will no longer be threatened with a repetition of those scenes, which, while they continued, were a source of sorrow and humiliation.

MENTAL ELECTIONS.

Owing to the steady increase in our city debt, and the oppressive taxation which has marked the administration of municipal affairs during the past few years, a more general interest was manifested in the late elections, with a view to remedy the existing evils, than had been usual in the past. There were no less than six candidates in the field for the office of Mayor, and the result was the election of Mr. James Beatty. This gentleman is a leading member of the Bar in our city, possesses some experience in the management of municipal affairs, having been elected to the Council of 1877; is a fluent speaker, keen and energetic; and it is his actions in the future that the reputation which he has achieved in the past, the citizens will have no cause to regret their choice. A feature in this contest was the presence of F. H. Medcalf as a candidate. He had the courage to present himself once more to the people notwithstanding a humiliating defeat on a former occasion. The large number of aspirants to the office gave

him renewed hope, and through them all he fancied his way clear to the chair—and the salary. But the good old days are past, and the "Order," which for so many years placed him in this prominent position, has found him out. From a total of 7,700 votes, he received the magnificent sum of 136. This man, whose appearance is a burlesque on humanity, has made his name synonymous with avarice and intolerance. He is a man whose hatred of Catholics was so wide and deep as to include the good Sisters and their helpless charges, and it is he who made himself an object of public derision and scorn, and inflicted an indelible insult upon every intelligent citizen by appearing at every petty Orange banquet in the North of Ireland in 1875, as Mayor of Toronto. He has met, at last, his reward; long since held in loathing and contempt by every liberal mind, he is now despised by those who were once his most willing tools. It may now be fairly assumed that this last rebuke will convey to his obtuse mind some idea of his proper position, that the citizens will be no longer insulted by an appeal from such a man for their suffrages.

The Aldermanic elections occurred on the same day, Monday, January 5th, and resulted in a large infusion of new blood into the present Council. Of the twenty-seven members who composed the Board of 1878, only sixteen sought re-election, and four were defeated; consequently, there are no fewer than fifteen new members in the Council for 1879. Politically, the members stand Conservative two to one, and we have one Catholic to represent us. There were five Catholic gentlemen in the field, men of undoubted ability and tried integrity, head and shoulders over their successful opponents, but the spirit of intolerance was too strong to permit of a Catholic being elected in the wards those gentlemen sought to represent. The successful Catholic is Mr. Peter Ryan, and the ward which he will represent is one of the wealthiest and most intelligent in the city. He will bring to the Board an extensive business experience. He is a good speaker, and in every way will prove a decided acquisition. The gentleman, Mr. Hughes, M.P., who last year posed the "sole honor," was not a candidate on this occasion, but Mr. Ryan will prove an efficient substitute.

What Actually took Place in Cork.

[From the Cork Herald, Jan. 4.]

The weekly meeting of the Improvement Department of the Corporation was held yesterday, the Mayor in the chair. There were also present Messrs D Finn, H Paul, P O'Sullivan, H Day, J Tracey, J Dunlea, B J Sheehan, H Dale, R Meade, J Buckley, J Hayes, W R Harris, J Dwyer, T McSwiney, R Mayne, C Keller, T Creedon, G R Barry, W Haley, D J Galvin, W Hegarty, T Jones, W C O'Connor, D Ryan, J Fox, and J B Sandford.

The Town Clerk read a letter—which has been already published—from General Richmond, United States Consul at Queenstown, stating that he had received a telegram from the Consul General at London, informing him that ex-President Grant intended to visit Cork within a week, but the date was not yet fixed.

Mayor—Does anybody wish to offer any observation on the letter?

SIR GEORGE PENROSE—It is entirely in your hands, Mr. Mayor.

Mr. Tracey—Mark it "read," sir.

Mayor—It is a letter for me; in fact, I believe it was addressed to my predecessor. At any rate, it properly comes before the Council.

Mr. Tracey—I move that it be marked "read."

Mr. Harris said he thought the Council ought to take into consideration that the ex-President of the United States represented the governing party in that country, and that the Irish emigrant nation—he might call them a nation in that country—had to be considered. Their fellow-countrymen in the United States were subject to the influence of party, and he considered that it would be for their interest if a proper reception was given to the representative of the United States in Cork. There was nothing in the government of ex-President Grant objectionable to the people of Ireland, nor did he (Mr. Harris) think his directory was in any way unpleasant to their fellow-countrymen in the United States. Probably he would be at a future time again at the head of that country, and he (Mr. Harris) thought it would be to the interest of their fellow-countrymen in the United States if a proper recognition was given to President Grant on his arrival in Cork.

Mr. Barry—That President insulted the Irish people in America. He got up a "No Popery" cry there. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Tracey—Hear, hear. And I say that it would be unbecoming for the Catholic constituency of Cork to entertain such a man.

Alderman Hegarty—I rise to order. I don't think one leather man has a right to get up and run down another leather man. (Laughter.)

The Mayor—Mr. Tracey is not out of order. Mr. Tracey—I really think it would be ungenerous on our part to refuse him hospitality if he deserved it, but I can't see anything in the career of General Grant, or ex-President Grant, that calls for the sympathy of the Irish nation. I have had interviews with many persons who spent years in America, and I learned from them that he never thought of the Irish race as he thought of others, and that he actually went out of his way to insult their religion. (Hear, hear.)

Alderman Dwyer—There is no mistake whatever but there is a debt of gratitude due to America from the people of Ireland for the manner in which they were received there, but I would not be disposed to couple his name with that of America, because while any hospitality and kindness and attention were shown to the Irish people when they were in want by the American people he showed a contrary disposition, and always regarded them as not entitled to the same recognition as the other inhabitants; therefore, I really think it would be an act of impropriety on the part of the Corporation of Cork to go out of their way to say any mark of respect personally to Gen. Grant.

Mr. McSwiney—I think the fact of ex-President Grant having gone out of his way several times to insult the Irish people, is sufficient to disentitle him to any respect from us (hear, hear).

Mr. Creedon said that, having spent several years in America, he could speak from experience upon the subject. It was a very unusual thing for any member of a government to interfere with the religious matters of the people, and above all other men, ex-President Grant distinguished himself in that way with regard to the religion of the Irish. There was no doubt in the world that he went out of his way to insult the Catholic religion, and consequently he (Mr. Creedon) considered that Cork being a Catholic city, should not put itself out of the way to show him any respect (hear, hear). He regret, but will be glad and happy to find himself once more in his episcopal See, amongst the people he loves so well.

First Things.

Envelopes were first used in 1830.

The first steel pen was made in 1830.

The first air pump was made in 1850.

The first steamship was made in 1830.

The first lucifer match was made in 1829.

The first balloon ascent was made in 1780.

The first steamer plied the Hudson in 1807.

The entire Hebrew Bible was printed in 1488.

Gold was first discovered in California in 1848.

The first watch was made in Nurembergh in 1477.

The first newspaper advertisement appeared in 1823.

The first copper cent was coined in New Haven in 1687.

Kerosene was first used for lighting purposes in 1826.

The first almanac was printed by G. V. Purbuck, 1450.

The first telescope was probably used in England in 1608.

The first use of a locomotive in this country was in 1829.

The first chimney was introduced in Rome from Padua, 1429.

HUMAN GHOULS.

Body-Snatchers at Riviere des Prairies—An Old Man's Corpse Torn Out of His Coffin—The Ghastly Bargain made at Bishop's College.

At Riviere des Prairies, on the 27th December last, a farmer named Louis Gesselin, aged 87 years, died of senility. His corpse was placed in a coffin and deposited in the death-house adjoining the parish cemetery, where it remained until the 16th of this month. At about noon, on the 17th inst., a *habitant* who was passing along the road near the graveyard, observed

A HOLE IN THE ROOF OF THE DEADHOUSE, and suspecting that something was wrong, as the mischief was evidently done by human hands, he at once informed the authorities, who repaired to the spot without delay. The door was opened, and all at once an appalling sight burst upon their view. The four coffins which had been deposited in the building were broken up, and in three of them the shattered wood exposed the contents, all in various stages of decomposition. The fourth, in which the body of Gesselin had been placed, was empty. Horrified at what they had seen, the visitors, after looking in vain for any clue as to the thieves, conveyed the news to the son of the deceased, Louis Gesselin, Jr. Mr. Gesselin communicated the intelligence to the police, who

NOT OUT A SEARCH WARRANT, enabling them to visit and examine the premises of the various medical institutions in the city. McGill College they visited, and Victoria College, but without finding what they wished. Next the indefatigable Mr. Bissonnette betook himself to Bishop's College, and a brief investigation revealed the object of their search. The corpse, which is that of a tall and well developed man with gray hair and features that must have been striking, was partially decomposed, but evidently not so much so as to unfit it for dissecting purposes, as an incision with an instrument had already been made upon it. The care-taker, Robert Walker, was brought down to the station by the police, and there made a deposition to the effect that on the 10th of this month a man came to the college door in a sleigh, drawn by a white horse, and offered a body for sale. The care-taker did not notice what like the man was; in fact, he seems to have been

PARTICULARLY CAREFUL NOT TO DO SO. "It is not our custom to notice what like the men are with whom we've transactions like that," said he coolly, and nothing more could be got out of him. He could, however, describe the horse, which was lean and lame. To this mysterious individual did Mr. Walker furnish a written document, acknowledging the receipt of the body, and requesting Dr. F. W. Campbell to give the man a cheque for \$25. This the man took and drove off contentedly. Here the matter rests at present. That there are other parties implicated the police have not the shadow of a doubt. The entrance to the dead-house could never have been effected by one man, nor could he alone have raised the corpse through the aperture. The reason why the body of Gesselin was selected was because it was comparatively fresh; the others had been too long in a state of decay.

A FLOURISHING TRADE.

In this business seems to be carried on in Montreal. The care-taker's evidence goes to show that he had authority to receive bodies from any one who called with them, and that, too, without asking any embarrassing questions, or taking any stock of the vendor's appearance. The witness, or the prisoner—as he was until released on bail this forenoon—spoke of it as an every-day kind of transaction. It is to be hoped the guilty parties may be found.

A Venture to Australia.

[London Free Press.]

Early this month seventeen carloads of merchandise, consisting of a great variety of goods, were shipped from Hamilton, at which place they had been collected, to New York, where they are being carefully loaded on board a fast vessel bound for Australia. This enterprise follows directly as a result of the exhibit made by Canada at the Sydney Exhibition in 1877. The vessel was purchased by the venture by a number of enterprising manufacturers, who are sending out the goods spoken of, while at least two persons, who are well acquainted with Canadian markets and manufactures, are taking passage on board. It is expected by the consignors that returns will be made in about five months, and if they are sufficiently successful further and larger shipments will be made in the same manner. In that case the establishment of a regular line of merchant ships from this country to Australia may be regarded as a probable enterprise.

The Dufferin Rifles.

The Dufferin Rifles, of Brantford, have ordered crests from England. The crest is a neat design, incorporating the motto and crest of Lord Dufferin with the numeral and style of the battalion.

One of the most reliable medicines for Headache, is Dr. Harvey's Anti-Bilious & Purgative Pills.

Is there no cure for Neuralgia? Yes, a sure cure; it is BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment. Rheumatism is bad, Toothache is worse, Neuralgia worst. It is a superlative disease, but even it yields to this potent remedy. Its sale is ubiquitous. All druggists sell it.

We sincerely believe that the mother who neglects to provide MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for her suffering child, is depriving the little sufferer of the remedy of all the world best calculated to give it rest and restore health. There is not a mother who has ever used it, but what will tell you at once hat it will regulate

The Ever Present.

Beside, above, around, within, OSE lives, the Witness of our life; He sees the weakness and the sin...

Who'er thou art, when evil stings Thy thorn thought, the King of Kings Will help thee in thy hour of need!

THE GALLOWS.

(GREENVILLE, Ala., January 17, 1879.)—Sam Cook, convicted of the murder of Primus Caldwell, was executed to-day in the presence of several thousand people.

A Happy Idea.

What Edison failed to do seems to have been accomplished by the landlady of a New York boarding-house.

Death of the Bishop of Raphoe.

We announce with deep and most sincere regret the death of the Most Rev. James McDevitt, the well beloved Bishop of the ancient see of Raphoe.

Queen Victoria on Her Daughter's Death.

The following letter is from the Queen:— Osborne, December 26.—The Queen is anxious to take the earliest opportunity of expressing publicly her heartfelt thanks for the universal and most touching sympathy shown to her by all classes of her loyal and faithful subjects on the present occasion...

THE AFGHAN WAR.

Colonel Forbes, writing for the Daily News, complains bitterly of the carelessness and tardiness of those in command. In one engagement the 51st Regiment, leading the right advance in the vicinity of the general, were found to have only some three rounds per man left, and this, although the regiment had not, except in casual and isolated instances, attained within effective firing distance.

A Protest.

The Township of Kingston election will likely be protested, certain irregularities being reported. It is claimed that the Returning Officer should have counted in three or four votes which were rejected by him—that is, ballots which were spoiled so far as the Council was concerned, by containing the names of four candidates instead of three, should have been reckoned in the contest for the Reeve-ship; while objection is being raised that the room was not cleared while the returns were being made up, in consequence of which at least one ballot is known to have been lost.

Suicides in San Francisco.

It is found that suicides are more frequent in San Francisco than in any other city in the Union. On an average of the last ten years it is shown that one person in four thousand of San Francisco died by his own hand, against an average of one in eight thousand of the population of New York city during the past two years, one in ten thousand in Brooklyn during the year 1876, and one in fourteen thousand in Philadelphia during the year 1877.

What the Lifeboats Do.

The Royal National Lifeboat Institution has prepared a statement of the work done by its boats in saving life from shipwreck on the British coasts in the course of the past year. It appears that the society's lifeboats have rescued 471 lives, in addition to 17 vessels, which have been saved from destruction, and during the same period the Lifeboat Institution has voted rewards for the saving of 145 lives by fishing and other boats, so that it is able to show a grand total of 616 lives saved last year mainly through its instrumentalities.

Afganistan.

The following account of the surroundings of the troops on the line of march is from the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph:— But nothing could diminish my admiration of the brave and hardy men of the hills on either hand are all mountains in dignity of shape, and some in size also, while the suddenness of the surprises which the landscape prepares at every turn of road gives the scenery in places a wild character that is difficult to hit off in description.

A Pathan Sepoy Hanged.

From the Special Correspondent of the London Standard with Gen. Roberts' Column:— Since the return of the force to Khurum courts-martial have been sitting daily upon the two Pathan Sepoys charged with firing on the night of the 1st, or rather the morning of the 2nd, with the intention of giving information to the enemy as to the whereabouts of the British force; upon a jemadar charged with not giving information of this offence, and upon eighteen Pathan Sepoys charged with desertion by running back from their regiments to the camp when the troops were advancing against the enemy.

The Old and Bold Fifth.

when on service in the Island of St. Lucia, took from slain French grenadiers sufficient white feathers to equip the whole regiment. This achievement was subsequently recognized by authoritative permission to wear a white plume in the hat or cap. An amusing illustration was afterwards afforded of the lessening of value in a coveted honour when it becomes too widely bestowed. A War Office order, in 1829, appointed the white plume to be used more extensively than before in the British Army.

EPH'S COCOA—GRAPEFUL AND COMFORTING.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operation of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.

Canada's Neglected River.

The following is from the Boston Pilot. Annexation might do all the Pilot supposes, but Canada does not want annexation yet.— A glance at the map is enough to show the remarkable natural advantages of Montreal. It is a seaport in the heart of a continent. Even Chicago, the Lake Queen, is not more favourably situated for commercial purposes, for the "Great Eastern" would have ample depth of water in the mighty river on which Montreal is built.

The Cheyenne Outbreak.

The soldiers, who all along, from officers down to the privates, had treated them with the greatest kindness, were now aroused to the highest pitch of exasperation and, where the shot did not dispose of the victim, a coup de grace was readily given by final pistol charge.

The Cost of Government.

We in this Dominion are governed by a Governor-General, seven Lieut.-Governors of provinces, and the Lieut.-Governor of the Northwest Territories—nine governors in all. We have sixty-five Executive Councilors, viz.:

Ireland and an Empress.

A curious story about the Empress of Austria and her intended visit to Ireland is going the rounds of the press. As our readers know, Summerhill House, county Meath, the residence of Lord Langford, was taken some short time since by order of Her Majesty as a hunting lodge for the season.

Irishmen in Cabul.

It is stated that there is one Englishman, or rather Irishman, in the service of the Sher Ali, and that probably there are others; but the only individual about whom there seems to be any certainty is a Mr. O'Donnell, an ex-private in the 87th Royal Irish Fusiliers. He is not, however, the first Irishman who has taken service with the Afghans.

The Explosion on Board the "Thunderer."

A cable despatch reports that the terrible gun-bursting accident on H.M.S. turret ship "Thunderer," is ascertained to have been caused by the depression of the gun in loading, whereby the ball slipped forward, leaving nearly six inches between it and the cartridge. The probability of this was pointed out long ago.

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The first society for the promotion of Christian knowledge was organized in 4898.

Spain wants Gibraltar.

It is rather an unpropitious moment for the Spanish Government to make overtures to Great Britain for the re-cession of Gibraltar, yet the overtures have actually been made. England has had Gibraltar in her possession since 1704. It was besieged several times by the Spaniards. In 1779 it stood a memorable siege against the combined forces of France and Spain.

Suffering Among the Glasgow Poor.

A special cable despatch from London to the Mail says:—Advices from Glasgow state that there is a fearful amount of destitution existing in that city, and applications for relief are on the increase. There are also many skilled workmen out of employment, who are subsisting on their last savings, or on money received from benefit societies and Trades Unions, as well as other temporary expedients.

Bad for England, Good for Canada.

The Birmingham Daily Post says:—It is an unfortunate thing for England if a scheme proposed to be carried out in Canada should be generally adopted. The agent of an English Iron Company, of some magnitude, is, we learn, negotiating with the authorities of Toronto for the removal of their anti-part to that city, as they believe that Canada offers a better field for their enterprise.

The Cost of Government.

We have 600 representatives, the Executive Councilors included, viz.:

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The cost of Government, i. e., indemnities to members, salaries of the speakers, clerks, &c., is as follows:—

The Cost of the Administration of Justice.

The cost of the Administration of Justice, i. e., of maintaining the machinery of law is as follows:—

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The True Witness AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "EVENING POST"

761 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL. By M. C. MULLIN & CO. Proprietors. Terms (by Mail) \$1.50 per Annum in advance

NOTICE.

Subscribers should notice the date on the label attached to their paper, as it marks the expiration of their term of subscription.

Special Notice.

Subscribers, when writing to this office, will kindly state their letters from the postoffice at which they receive the True Witness, and thereby save us much time and trouble in attending to their correspondence.

Ald. Clendinning.

There is some pleasure in standing by a fallen foe. There is a delight which, it is said, brave men feel when they shield a wounded enemy from harm.

Afghan.

The designs of Russia on India have been thrown back by the energetic policy of the British Government in prosecuting the Afghan war.

Cutting Down Expenses.

If reports from Ottawa can be relied upon, an effort will be made to cut down the "indemnity" of the members.

us. It appears to us to be the least of two evils. No doubt such a policy savors somewhat of Know-Nothingism, but the cases are so different that those who are opposed to Know-Nothingism may well advocate the total, or certainly the partial, exclusion of Chiunmen.

The "Star."

The Star is a non-conductor of public opinion. It is insensible to the burning and electrical questions of the hour. It invents "interviews" with ex-Fenians, and slyly ridicules "mythical" St. Patricks; it champions Orangism, as flunkies enter drawing rooms, by a side door; but it will not do editorially, for it has, seldom or never, the courage of its convictions.

Social and Political Democracy.

It is somewhat singular that it is the Social Democrats of Europe who give an impetus to Communism in the United States. The native Americans are never Social Democrats.

The Installation of the Anglican Bishop.

The Anglican Bishop of Montreal has been installed in office, and, personally, we wish him long life and happiness. We shall not follow the example of the "religious" daily in publishing extracts ridiculing his claims to the position he now holds.

Indeed, so "heretical" and "damnable" is that doctrine that Catholic priests equally "abhor" it, and the Jesuits every day, in their exercises, repeat their "abhorrence" of it, even when persecution fires man's heart to take revenge.

The French-Canadian Missionary Society.

Chiniquy was missed from the French-Canadian Missionary Society. He is in Australia, where we learn from the newspapers that he is reported to have said that he had caused, we do not know how many hundreds of thousands of Catholics in the Province to change their religion.

The "Star" and the Mayoralty.

The Star has always been a staunch advocate of non-sectarianism in public life. It reasoned, and we believe reasoned well, that public life should be free from sectarian feuds and the avowed of sectarian ambition.

alized. Citizen armed against citizen. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were lost to the city. Men were half crazed, and the question occurs—How long is this to continue? It is not better in the interest of peace and prosperity to stop it now—once and forever?

CORRESPONDENCE.

Destruction of the Forest.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS and Post. Sir,—I find by the EVENING POST of the 27th ult, that "A Backwoodsman" has answered my letter of the 7th, and that he declines any further correspondence on the above subject unless I write over my name.

Before answering his letter of the 21st ult, I will candidly acknowledge myself to be the author of "Another Backwoodsman's" letter, and also to disabuse him of a wrong suspicion. I would respectfully inform him that my correspondence signed "Another Backwoodsman" was not only in part, but wholly cooked here by no other than myself, and served up with my own pen.

Although I have never seen any return that was made by the wood ranger for this part whom I know personally and would respect as a gentleman, I am certain that around here, even for the twenty miles back, is at present of little and in future will be less acquisition to the increase in the revenue quoted by "A Backwoodsman."

It is in the New World that the Jesuits exercised their talents in the most brilliant and useful manner for the welfare of humanity. The conquerors of that unhappy part of the globe had no other object than to depopulate, to enslave and to exterminate its inhabitants. The Jesuits, alone, established themselves there with humane views.

have been a question of time, for it was discussed last year in higher quarters than between two backwoodsmen. Had he not required my name, I would not say so much; I would have answered him, and retired under my nom de plume.

Rawdon, January 2nd, 1879.

LETTER FROM "G."

The "Witness" and the Jesuits Again. To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS and Post. There is an old couplet which is perfectly applicable to the Witness alias Calumniator of Montreal:—

"Break through the spider's web; 'tis all in vain; The creature's at his dirty work again." There is a commandment—to which I would beg to refer the Witness,—after this sort:—"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor."

Bigotry is sufficiently detestable of itself; but when joined to ignorance it becomes a thing of portentous malice. Society scorns the pander who lives on the sins of his fellows; what shall we say of him who lives on their prejudices?

The Witness considers the coming of Jesuits to Canada a calamity. I do not wonder, for willful ignorance is always afraid of enlightenment. The Witness has been in existence for years. What good has it done? What true principle has it ever enunciated or defended? It whines to the world that it is "religious."

Will the Witness deny that the Jesuits are civilized?

Did Francis Xavier elevate or debase the East?

Did Canisius bless or curse Germany when afflicted with the gangrene of religious anarchy?

Were the noble legislators of a true Christian republic in Paraguay a curse or a blessing to mankind? Listen to unsuspected testimony:—

Buffon says:—"The meekness, charity, good example, the exercise of every virtue, constantly practised by the Jesuits, touched the savages and vanquished their suspicion and ferocity. They presented themselves of their own accord and asked to be taught that law which made men so perfect. They submitted to that law and united in society. Nothing has done more honor to religion than to have civilized those natives and laid the foundation of the empire without any other arms than those of virtue."

The Scotch historian, Robertson, says:—"It was in the New World that the Jesuits exercised their talents in the most brilliant and useful manner for the welfare of humanity. The conquerors of that unhappy part of the globe had no other object than to depopulate, to enslave and to exterminate its inhabitants. The Jesuits, alone, established themselves there with humane views."

Another interesting letter from Dr. Howard. To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS and Post. Sir,—If your very gentlemanly and clear correspondence "G," knew how very little time I have at my disposal, I am sure he would excuse me for not having taken earlier notice of his letter.

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as also for the justice he has done me in some of his remarks. I feel perfectly sure that, like myself, his only object in writing is for the sake of truth, and to me his letters are refreshing. If he affects to criticize my scientific theories, he may be sure I have not the presumption to criticize his theology; he startles me, however, when he says "What I want to know is the great danger of the so-called science of the day, which ignores a providential factor in human conditions."

In teaching that man's mental organization that is, his intellectual and moral faculties were purely of the material order, I did not do so to do away with man's moral responsibility, but with the object of graduating responsibility, that is, holding each man responsible according to the degree of his intellectual and moral faculties; and, if that man must be punished for crime (a barbarous remedy), that the punishment should be adjudicated not so much for the enormity of his crime, as in accordance with the offender's moral responsibility. Again, believing most fervently in hereditary taint—from reason already given, another object I had was to prove that there were a class of criminals that were incurable, or irremediable, and that for the sake of society, the best thing that could be done with them was to lock them up for life.

Your obedient servant, HENRY HOWARD, M.D. January 23, 1879. Pointe aux Trembles. To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS and Post. Sir,—O dear O dear! Glory I rally! They're at it again! This way, young men and maidens!—especially the maidens!—this way! Git-ory! I fure's plety for you! Here's

Patriotism of the French.

Nine-tenths of the thousand million dollars which France borrowed of English bankers in order to pay Germany, are now held in the shape of national bonds by Frenchmen at home.

Don't Smoke Where the Canary is.

A city gentleman has a beautiful canary bird, which has been kept for some time in his reading-room, as the gentleman was very fond of hearing the bird sing.

New War-Ship.

A new steel-clad man-of-war called the "Conqueror" has just been commenced at Chatham.

Miscellaneous News.

It is proposed to construct a tunnel under the Mersey. The cost is estimated at £300,000 to £400,000.

Business in Alsace and Lorraine has nearly come to a stand-still, and misery meets the eye everywhere.

The total yield of precious metals in the United States during the past year is estimated at \$70,000,000.

The death is announced of Sir James Matheson, Bart. He was the sole proprietor of the Island of Lewis, containing 25,000 inhabitants.

A great meeting of German Catholics will shortly be held at Fulda, to consider the position of affairs in the struggle between Church and State.

Amongst parliamentary papers is a Bill for the better auditing of Scotch banks, brought in by Mr. McLarn, Alex. Gordon, George Dalfoor and Mr. Whitehall.

Domestic visits have been paid by the German police at Sarreguemines for the purpose of seizing busts of the French Republic executed in 1873 by the workmen of Schneider's porcelain factory.

It appears from a return issued that there are 5,783 English, 1,386 Irish and 785 Scotch officers in the British army.

The Grand Trunk and Temperance.

A manifesto has been issued to the employees on the Grand Trunk that any of them seen going or coming out of a saloon, on or off duty, will at once be discharged.

Hard Times in England.

The evil days of "blood or bread" are only in abeyance in England, and London may again see what Paris has seen.

St. Patrick's Catholic and Literary Institute, Quebec.

The annual general meeting of this association called for the election of new council, and reception of reports was held in their rooms last week.

St. Gabriel's Literary and Benefit Society.

A large meeting of the young men of St. Gabriel's parish was convened and held on Sunday, 19th instant, in one of the rooms of their large and commodious school.

Translation of an Indian Warrior's Oration.

Blaze with your serried columns! Injun no more bend the knee and white man's shackle shall no more bind Injun's arm.

A Parrot's Piety.

Captain James Fitchberger vouches for the following bird story. About thirty years ago, when in Honduras, in command of the bark "Eldorado," his wife, then accompanying him, was presented with a parrot, a sprightly bird and a fluent discourses in the Spanish language.

Raw-Hide Horse Shoes.

A method of shoeing horses with raw-hide has long been in use on the plains and found so serviceable and convenient that it might doubtless be found useful in many places where there are long periods of hot weather.

Desertion in England.

I happen to be connected with one of the Relief Committees, and every week I meet with cases of desertion which are harrowing.

Protection.

We take the following from the Ottawa Free Press. The Free Press is a Reform paper, and its opinions will, of course, be taken for what they are worth.

Steam for Heating Cities.

As an instance of the economy to be effected in the matter of heating houses, it is said that, whereas it now costs six hundred thousand dollars a year to warm the public buildings in New York, it can be done by steam for four hundred thousand dollars.

The Episcopal Church in Ireland.

If a true history of the late Episcopal State Church of Ireland could be written, it would present a picture of ecclesiastical corruption only paralleled by the annals of the worst period of the papacy.

Destruction of Smelt.

The reckless destruction of smelt in the Miramichi must soon render the fishery worthless. Meantime the price has fallen so low in the American markets, because of the enormous quantities forced upon them, that in several instances the proceeds of the sales were not sufficient to pay the cost of forwarding.

Wine From Oranges.

The orange growers of Florida are turning their attention to the making of wine from oranges, and several experiments have indicated a possibility of success in that direction.

The Snowdon Iron Ore.

The following paragraph refers to some iron ore that has been found at Snowdon, Ont. The paragraph is taken from the Whitby Chronicle, but we would rather hear of Canadians working the mine themselves:

The Snowdon iron ore sent, some time ago to the States for testing, turns out to be of the very best quality—much superior to what was expected—and of the right kind to produce Bessemer steel.

The Cause of the Wealth of the French.

Much of the success of France has been ascribed to the subdivision of the country into small farms, which, thoroughly tilled, support a large population.

Home Reading.

RICE PANCAKES. Two large cups of rice well washed; boil in a quart of water; when the water boils off, add one quart of milk, one cup of wheat flour and one egg.

FRIED OYSTERS.

Select the largest; take them out of their liquor with a fork and endeavor in doing so to rinse off all the particles of shell which may adhere to them.

THE USE OF THE LEMON.

A piece of lemon bound upon a corn will relieve it in a day or so. It should be renewed night and morning. The free use of lemon juice and sugar will always relieve a cough.

LEMON PADDING SAUCE.

One lemon—the juice and half of the grated peel; one heaping tea-cup of sugar; one-third of a cup of butter; one egg; then the lemon (and a little nutmeg, if you choose).

LEMONADE.

Pare off the yellow peel, unless the lemonade is to be used immediately, because the peel, by standing with the sugar, imparts a bitter taste to the drink.

SUGAR BEET.

A correspondent of the St. John, N. B., Telegraph, writing from Madawaska, says—"I have talked to a great many of our farmers with reference to raising the sugar beet, and they are all willing to try it, provided they can get from four to five dollars per ton, and the Government or Agricultural department will place the seed for sale with the different agricultural societies.

AMERICAN POULTRY IN ENGLAND.

Speaking editorially of turkeys in the English market, the Daily Telegraph observes—"From Canada and the United States extensive and systematic arrivals of poultry are likewise reported, and the birds have reached our shores in excellent condition.

USEFUL CEMENT.

Dissolve five or six bits of gum mastic each the size of a large pea, in as much spirits of wine as will suffice to render it liquid.

AGRICULTURAL.

Farm Hints. YORKE MAN.—Do not waste your time about the corner grocery. POULTRY.—Have you provided a clean, warm place for your hens and turkeys this winter?

Mode of Feeding Live Stock.—Hay and grains should be used together in wintering cattle, horses and sheep, as it is more economical than hay and straw with corn-fodder without grain.

Protecting Trees in Winter.—Many fruit-trees are lost every year for want of a little care at the proper time. Many young trees are destroyed by rabbits, and many almost every winter by the heat of the sun in warm days towards spring.

CLEAN YOUR POULTRY-HOUSES.—Do not let the cold weather come upon you, until you have first attended to your autumn cleaning for the hens.

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Pigs.—Have a good warm place for your pigs to eat and sleep, during the winter season. Some farmers are very remiss in regard to this, seeming to act as if a mud-hole was a good place to keep hogs.

FARMERS' CLUBS.—We often refer to this subject, because Club meetings tend to diffuse knowledge, and promote agricultural progress among farmers.

ASPARAGUS.—An English horticulturist, on a visit of inspection into the French methods of gardening, tells us that nearly every head of asparagus is grown to the regulation size, and that is a circumference of 2 1/2 to 3 inches.

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For Sale. PLANING, SAWING, MOULDING, And other MILL MACHINERY, for sale at half price, or exchange for Lumber.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES. A large Stock Just received. To be sold cheap.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!! FOR THE MILLION, AT EDWARD STUART'S, Corner Notre Dame and McGill streets.

THE NEW HAT MAN. Come and see my DOLLAR HAT. Furs at wholesale prices.

BLUMYER MFG CO BELLS. Church, School, Fire-alarms, Fine-tuned, low-price, warranted.

LAWLOR'S CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES. PRICE \$35 with attachments.

THE NEW LAWLOR FAMILY MACHINE. It is unequalled in its running, beauty of work, strength of structure, and range of work.

J. D. LAWLOR, Manufacturer, New York and Paris Fashion Co's "Recherche" Paper Patterns.

Job Printing. Circulars, Bill Heads, and all kinds of printing.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. Superior Bells of Copper and Tin.

RICHARD BURKE, Custom Boot and Shoe-Maker, 689 CRAIG STREET.

OWEN MCGARVEY, MANUFACTURER OF EVERY STYLE OF PLAIN AND FANCY FURNITURE.

Orders from all parts of the Province carefully executed, and delivered according to instructions free of charge.

CHEAP FARMS FREE HOMES IN THE WEST. 900,000 acres taken in four months for \$5,000 people.

DIOSMA. Nervous Debility, Weak and Injurious Power, and all Kidney Diseases.

POSITIVELY CURED BY ITS USE. Has been used in the practice of an eminent physician for over Twenty Years with success.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms \$100. Address HALLITT & CO., Portland, Maine.

\$9 a DAY TO AGENTS.—Something new. Quilt free. Address, RIDGOUT & CO., Box 1120, Montreal, Que.

The National Policy.

Somebody either sold the Globe reporter at Ottawa, or he sold himself by a miserable concoction of what the change in tariff is going to be.

Large Farms a Failure in the West. The experience of the last few years has shown that the cultivation of great farms in the West, where they were almost entirely owned, has been anything but lucrative.

A Modest Man.

A modest ring at the door-bell of a house on Brady street called the lady to the door yesterday to discover a tramp, who to her great astonishment, pulled off his hat as he said: "Madam, did a big tramp with one eye call here to-day?"

THE CHEYENNE FIGHT.

Indian Heroism—Determined to Die in Their Trenches and Refuse All Terms. Fort Riberson, Neb., Jan. 23, 1879.

Several couriers arrived this morning bringing further details of the battle between Captain Wessells' command and the escaped Cheyennes yesterday afternoon.

As soon as the skirmishes were within 150 yards of the savages' stronghold the latter opened a deadly fire, killing Sergeant Taggart and Privates Brown and Nelson, of Company A, and dangerously, if not fatally, wounding Private Dubois, of Company H.

Meanwhile the intrepid Cheyennes, having regained consciousness, again came to the front, and seeing the ground strewn with the dead bodies of the savages, implored his men to cease firing, with a view to getting the remaining Cheyennes to surrender.

When the firing ceased the dead bodies of twenty-three Indians were found in the rifle pits occupied by them. This number included seventeen bucks, four squaws and two papooses.

The Causes of Dyspepsia.

A new family medical journal, just started in Boston, begins life with the assertion that a large part of the dyspepsia, indigestion and general ill-health that afflict humanity results from the habit of eating full dinners at midday.

Australia's Exhibition.

Mr. R. W. Cameron, the representative in the United States and Canada of the Australian International Exhibition, to be held in Sydney in August next, said yesterday that every assistance will be given to exhibitors, that no charge will be made for space, and that motive power will be provided if early application is made for it.

Ship Building on the Clyde.

The returns of ship-building on the Clyde for 1878 show that there were launched during the year by the thirty-five firms carrying on business from Glasgow to Greenock, 233 vessels of an aggregate tonnage 222,314 tons.

Liability of Stockholders in Europe.

Writing when the call of £500 per £100 share was made upon the unhappy shareholders of the City of Glasgow Bank, we pointed out the novelty of so large a call in any important liquidation, and the effect it would probably have on the public estimation of companies with unlimited liability.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

In New York Sterling Exchange was easier, the poster rate of 60 day bills being reduced to \$4.86 and of demand bills to \$4.89, with the actual rates \$4.85 and \$4.80.

LEATHER.—Waxed Upper and No. 1 B.A. Sole are in fair request at current rates, and some demand is experienced for measured leathers.

manufacturers are not so busy as they anticipated they would be. There is, however, a healthy feeling in the trade, and a more than average spring business is confidently looked forward to.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Men's Stoga Boots, Men's Kip Boots, French Calfs, Buff Congress, Split Brogans, Boys' Split Brogans, Buff and Pebbled Congress, Women's Buff and Pebbled Bals, Women's Prunella Bals, Misses' Buff and Pebbled Bals, Frunella Bals and Con., Children's do, Pebbled and Buff Bals.

TEAS.—Trade remarkably dull. Prices are as follows: Japans, low grades, 21c to 24c; medium, 26c to 30c; good medium, 33c to 38c; finest, 40c to 45c; choicest, 48c to 52c; New Japans, 54c to 60c; Greens, firsts, 48c to 50c; seconds, 35c to 45c; thirds, 27c to 30c; common, 12c to 25c; Congou, 26c to 40c for fair and 50c to 60c for fine to finest; choicest, 65c.

COFFEE.—Business quiet. We quote:—O G Java 27c to 29c Singapore 21c to 24c Maracibo 20c to 22c Rio 18c to 20c

SUGARS.—Dry Crushed, 9c to 9 1/2c; Granulated, 8c to 9c; Extra C, 8 1/2c to 9c; bright yellow, 7c to 7 1/2c; fair yellow, 6 1/2c to 7c; Raw, 7c to 7 1/2c.

RAV FURS.—In some parts of the Eastern Townships we hear there is a brisk business in fur skins, although prices have been complained of as being very low.

CORDWOOD.—The supply of firewood continues large, and prices keep low. Some dealers are shading regular rates in order to effect business.

LIQUORS.—Brandy—Hennessey's, per gallon, \$3.00 to \$3.50; do, cases, 10.40; Martell, per gallon, 3.00 to 3.25; do, cases, 9.50 to 10.00; Cognac, Dupuy & Co., 2.50 to 2.75; do, cases, 9.00; Pine's, 2.50 to 2.70; Vine Growners' Co., 2.50 to 2.70; Dulary & Co., 2.50 to 2.70; Jules Robin's, 2.50 to 2.70; Renaull's, per gallon, 2.50 to 2.70; J. Denis, H. Mounie & Co., 2.50 to 2.70; Quantin & Co., 2.50 to 2.70; Riviere, Gardart & Co., 2.50 to 2.60; Rum, Jamaica, 1.80 c. p., per gallon, 2.00 to 2.25; Demoura, 1.80 to 2.00; Cuba, 1.70 to 1.80; Gin, DeKuyper's, 1.50 to 1.60; Boll & Duniop's, 1.53 to 1.55; Houtman's, 0.09 to 0.00; Green, per case, 3.50 to 4.00; Red, per case, 7.50 to 7.60; Geneva (Fockink), cases, 7.00 to 7.25; Booth's "Old Tom," cases, 5.50 to 6.00; Highwines, U.C., per imperial gallon, in bond, 0.00 to 0.00; Rye Whiskey, per do. do., in do.; Lorne Highland Whiskey, per gallon, 0.00 to 2.50; do. do. do., per case, 6.50 to 7.00.

OILS.—Lineded, boiled, per gall, 56c to 57c; do, raw, 52c to 53c; Olive, 97c to \$1.10; Cod, Newfoundland, 42c to 45c; Seal, pale, 43c to 45c; Steam Refined, 47c to 48c; Seal, straw, 40c; Lard, No. 1, 70c; do, No. 2, 65c; Winter Pressed Lard, 85c to 90c; Paraffine, per gall, 22c to 25c; Petroleum, refined, car-loads, 17c; do, in small lots, 17c to 18c.

PAINTS.—Venetian Red, \$0.13; Putty, per 100 lbs, \$2.50 to 0.00; Dry White Lead, per 100 lbs, \$6.00 to 4.75; Red Dry Lead, \$5.25; White Lead, genuine, per keg, \$2.12 to 2.37; do do No. 1, \$1.87 to 2.12; do do No. 2, \$1.62 to 1.87; do do No. 3, \$1.39 to 1.62.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE. G.T.R. Q.M.O. & O. Oats, bush, 700 108 Barley, bush, 600 90 Dressed Hogs, 95 4 Beef, quarters, 12 20 Butter, kegs, 428 20 Leather, rolls, 43 32 Flour, brls., 700

The first complete sewing machine was patented by Elias Howe in 1846. The first society for the exclusive purpose of circulating the Bible was organized in 1805, under the name of "British and Foreign Bible Society."

A Favorable Notoriety.—The good reputation of "Brown's Bronchial Trochies" for the relief of Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, has given them a favorable notoriety.

Tread on a Worm and it will Turn, is true, but no more so than give a worm a dose of BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMBIS, or Worm Lozenges, as they will turn over and die. It is better they should, than that the mother's milk should pine away and suffer; so feed the child on Lozenges, and send the worms out of the system.

EMPLOYMENT.—At Home or to Travel. States which are wanted: also amount wanted per month for services and expenses. Business honorable, permanent, and easily obtained. Write us, SLOAN & CO., 306 George street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

50 CARDS Chromo, Lace, &c. with name, post-paid 13 cts. GEO. I. REED & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT. District of Montreal. Dame AGNES STRICKLAND WIGG, wife of William Burns of Mount Royal, wife and executrix of the late William Burns, deceased, do hereby certify that she has this day instituted against her husband an action in separation de biens.

The said BENOIT ROCAN alias BASTIEN, of the same place, Defendant. An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this case on the Twenty-eighth day of December instant.

W. DEB. HARNETT, Attorney for Plaintiff.

WEEKLY TEST.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Value. Includes Number of Purchasers served during week ending Jan. 18th, 1879, Same week last year, Increase.

PLEASE READ!

LESS THAN HALF PRICE. Small Boys' and Girls' Undervests and Drawers for 10c each; original price was 25c each.

VERY CHEAP. Men's Ribbed Shirts and Drawers for 33c each. Men's Double-breasted Ribbed Shirts (heavy), for 50c each. Men's heavy Ribbed Drawers for 50c.

IMITATION SCOTCH. See the excellent Undershirts (imitation Scotch), with double-breast and Ribbed Collars, which are selling at 95c and \$1.05 each. Drawers to match.

REAL SCOTCH. Real Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers at \$1.40.

MIXED LIST. Men's Kid Mitts, Canadian make, with heavy lining, good quality, 25c pair. Children's Canadian Wool Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, good quality, 10c pair.

Our interesting Baskets have all sold but one; this you can buy for 45c. Colored Ball Fringes, all shades; former price, 20c yard; price now, 25c for one dozen yards. Children's extra fine quality Hand-knit Wool Boots for 15c pair.

Men's good quality Frame-knit Socks; price now, 10c pair. Black Silk Fringes; reduced price, 7c, 8c, 9c, 13c, 16c, 20c.

All our Ribbons, Tullies, Laces, Fringes, Scarfs and Fancy Goods, right through the house, have undergone a great reduction.

Men's long Silk Scarfs, good quality; former price, 75c; price now, 50c. Ladies' fine Wool Knitted Socks to step in; former price, 60c; price now, 45c.

SHOW ROOM. Real Astracan Fur Jackets, guaranteed to be well made, and made from the best quality of fur, all to be sold at tremendous low prices.

Black Squirrel Tail Bows, \$1.75. Other Muffs at low prices.

S. CARSLY, 393 AND 395 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.



TO THE MOST REV., RIGHT REV. AND REV. CLERGY, AND TO SUPERIORS OF RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES:

We beg to call your attention to our Importation, consisting of Church Ornaments and Religious articles, Priests' Vestments, Candlesticks, Osterias, Ciboria, Chalices, Censors, Diadems, Crowns, Hearts, Gold and Silver Fringe, Tassels, Gold and Silver Cloth and Merinos, Linens, &c., &c. Banners, Flags, fine assortment of

STATUES, ROSARIES (In Coral, Ivory, Mother-of-Pearl, Amber, Cocoa, Jet, Garnet, &c.)

PURE BEESWAX, BEESWAX CANDLES, PARAFFINE, ALTAZ WINES, &c., &c.

Having ourselves carefully selected our goods in Europe, we are prepared to execute all orders at very low prices.

Those visiting the City respectfully invited. Correspondence solicited. Prompt attention to all enquiries on orders.

A. C. SENECA & CO. Importers and Manufacturers. No. 184 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

JOHN D. PURELL, A. M., E. C. L., ADVOCATE, 148 St. James Street, Opposite the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Montreal, May 29, 78-ly

FIRST PRIZE DIPLOMA. QUEBEC PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, SEPTEMBER 1875.

IMPERIAL FRENCH COOKING RANGE, FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE. OVER 200 IN USE IN THIS CITY.

FOR SALE AT JOHN BURNS, 675 Craig St. IMPERIAL FRENCH COOKING RANGE.

HENOEY'S HOTEL, MR. JOHN D. PURELL, 18th October, 1877.

DEAR SIR,—THE COOKING RANGE which I have purchased from you has given me the most entire satisfaction. I can highly recommend it to persons who may be in want of such, also, the BROILER, which I am much pleased with. You can use this certificate with my entire approbation.

Respectfully yours, P. HENOEY.

Country People! NO MAUDLIN PHILOSOPHY THIS TIME.

That are coming into the City of Montreal to purchase Overcoats, Suits and Ulsters, are invited to call at I. A. BEAUVAIS before going elsewhere, to see our immense stock.

CHEAPER THAN EVER. Good Overcoat, for \$4.50. Good Overcoat, Beaver for \$6.00. Good Overcoat, Nap for \$7.25. Good Overcoat, Diagonal \$9.50.

ULSTERS. Heavy Nap Ulster for \$5.25. Heavy Fur Nap Ulster for \$6.75. Heavy Twilled Serge Nap Ulster \$8.00. Heavy Fancy Trimming Ulster \$9.00.

SUITS. Tweed Suit, Dark, for \$5.25. Tweed Suit, Scotch, for \$7.50. Tweed Suit, English, for \$8.25.

I. A. BEAUVAIS, 190—ST. JOSEPH STREET—190. NEW SCHOOL BOOKS FOR THE SCHOOL TERM OF 1878-79.

The Metropolitan Primer. Do 1st Reader. Do 2nd " Do 3rd " Do 4th " Do 5th " Do 6th " Do Young Ladies' Reader. Do Speller and Definer. Do Catechism of Sacred History. Do Illustrated Bible History. Do English Grammar. Do Key.

Brown's First Lines of English Grammar. Do Institutes. Murray's Grammar abridged by Putnam. Murray's do revised by Kearney. Murray's Large Grammar. Metropolitan do with analysis. Stepping Stone to do. Butler's Catechism for the Diocese of Quebec. Do do for the Diocese of Toronto. Keenan's Doctrinal Catechism. Catechism of Perseverance. Boyd's Elements of Rhetoric. Quackenbos' First Lesson in Composition. Do Advanced Course of Composition and Rhetoric. Bridges' Algebra. A Treatise on Mensuration for the use of Schools. Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic. Sangster's National Arithmetic. Packard's Complete Course of Business Training. Do do with Key for Teachers and Private Students. Sadtler's New Book Keeping Blanks. Day Book. Journal. Cash Book. Ledger. National Pocket Dictionary. Do Large do Worcester's Primary do Nugent's Improved French and English, English and French Dictionary. Spiers' and Saurin's French and English Dictionary. Chambers' Dictionary of the Latin Language, containing Latin and English, English and Latin, by W. R. Chambers. Introduction to English History. History of England for the young. Do do for the advanced Classes. Freuler's Modern History. Do Ancient History. The Child's History of Canada, by Miles. The School History of Canada. Northern History of the Catholic Church, with Questions adapted to the use of Schools. Mitchell's New Series of Geographies. First Lessons in Geography. New Primary do. New Intermediate do. New Physical do. Pinnock's Catechism of Geography. Stepping Stone to Geography. Lovell's Easy Lessons in Geography. Do General Lessons in do. Guy's Elements of Astronomy. Smith's Illustrated do. Pocket Edition of the New Testament. Large Type Edition of the New Testament. Epistles and Gospels for Sundays and Holidays. Catholic Youth's Hymn Book, paper covers. Bound and set to Music. Westlake's How to Write Letters—A Manual of Correspondence. Jenkins' Students' Hand Book of British and American Literature. Botany—How Plants Grow. Paterson's Familiar Science—School Edition. Parker's Juvenile Philosophy—Part I. Parker's Natural Philosophy—Part II. Parker's Complete Philosophy. Hill's Elements of do. Loughe's Moral do. Balmes' Criterion, or How to Detect Error and Arrive at Truth. Balmes' Elements of Logic. Douglis' Logic for Young Ladies. Fasquell's Introductory French Course, Complete Course. Ollendorff's New Method of Learning French. Douglis' Logic for Young Ladies. Dimsore's Spelling Blanks in three numbers. Sadtler's Headline Copies in eleven numbers. Payson, Dunton and Scribner's International System of Penmanship in 15 numbers. New York Edition of Payson, Dunton and Scribner's System of Penmanship. Primary Course in seven numbers. Advanced Course in 13 numbers. Patent Cover and Blotter for Copy Books with Oblique Lines indicating the Slant of Writing. Small for Primary Course. Large for advanced Course. Bryant and Stratton's High School Book Keeping. Bryant and Stratton's Counting House Book Keeping. We have also a very large and complete assortment of Exercise Books, Composition Books, Drawing Books, Note Books, Foolscap, Note and Letter Papers, Slates, Slate Pencils, Pens, Holders, Lead Pencils, Ink, Chalk, Ink and Penicil Erasers, Black Board Cleaners, Erasers, Blotting Paper, Covering Paper, School Pocket Penknives, &c.

Underclothing. Men's Wear. Shirts and Drawers, heavy make, the call; better makes ranging in price as follows: 80c, 90c, 95c, and \$1 each. Our Shirts and Drawers are of superior make, Shirts and Drawers, Scotch make. Fine Lambs' Wool. Every piece warranted—ranging in price from \$1.25 to \$3.50 each.

Blankets. In White and Grey, from \$1 to \$10 per pair. Underclothing. Children's Shirts and Drawers, in two qualities all sizes, ranging in price from 50c to \$1.50. Children's Dresses for Boys or Girls—or Shirts and Drawers in one piece—made of the finest Lambs' Wool, seamless and fine finish, all sizes. These goods are going fast.

Ladies' L. W. Vests and Drawers in Shetland colors, very much liked, fine make, 14 and 18 gauge goods, ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$3.00. Ladies' L. W. Dresses, in Shetland colors, three sizes, splendid goods, best in the country.

Merino Goods. Merino Hose. Merino half Hose. Merino Pants and Vests, Gents. Merino Pants and Vests, Ladies. Merino Goods in great variety.

Gloves. An exquisite assortment of lined Kid Gloves and Mitts. Examine the Stock at once. A large Stock of Cloth Gloves. A large assortment of Knitted and Crochet Mitts for school boys, just the thing, 2c to 3c per pair. The finest Stock of Kid Gloves in the city, all colors, all sizes, all prices, from 50c to \$1.25 per pair.

GO TO CHEAPSIDE FOR KID GLOVES. Small Wares. Pins, 3c per paper. Needles, Tapes, Braids, Trimmings, Tassels, Knitting Cotton, Crochet Cotton, Fringe, Silk and Worsted, Buttons of all kinds, a fine assortment of Brass Buttons, Whitebone, Buckles, Safety-pins, Elastic, Cable Cord, Carpet Binding, Hooks and Eyes, Prussian Bindings—in short, all needful little things which legitimately belong to a small ware department.

Haberdashery. Ladies, Collars and Cuffs, plain linen. Do do do. Fancy do. Do do do. All new styles. Gents' Collars and Cuffs, all the best qualities, newest styles, and finest makes. Ladies' and Gents' Ties and Scarfs, Do do Handkerchiefs. Linen—Hem-stitch, fancy borders, plain borders, hemmed. Silk—in endless variety of color and endless range of price.

Gents' Braces. Ladies' Skirt Lifters. Corsets. In all the useful and popular makes, from 50c, formerly sold at \$1 to \$2 per pair. A Job Lot of Corsets, from \$1.25 to \$4, are reduced to \$1 per pair. Call early before the assortment of sizes is broken.

MANTLES WATERPROOFS, SHAWLS Dress Goods. Curtains in Lace and Muslin, from 75c per pair to \$10 per pair. MANTLE CLOTHS, COATINGS, in all styles, TROWSERINGS, in all styles, VESTINGS, in all styles, TWEEDES, the latest and best. TAILORING DEPARTMENT Up-stairs Fit, Style and Finish Warranted.

GO TO CHEAPSIDE FOR TAILORING. Yarns! Yarns! Yarns! All useful Yarns at CHEAPSIDE. At the best prices. Go to CHEAPSIDE for YARNS. 437 & 439 NOTRE DAME ST. ESTABLISHED 1810.

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