

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

- Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut
causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la
marge intérieure.

- Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed /
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression

- Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire

- Blank leaves added during restorations may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas
été numérisées.



VOL. XXXIII.—NO. 17. MONTREAL WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1882. PRICE FIVE CENTS

IRELAND THE LAND WAR IN AND OUT OF PARLIAMENT!

NEWS BY MAIL AND CABLE. BY CABLE. IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

London, Nov. 28.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Charles Dilke said the Government was most desirous to see free navigation on all rivers in Africa. The Government was seriously considering the Congo river question. Mr. Trevelyan stated that the speech of Davitt was under consideration. He said important communications were being exchanged with Dublin in regard to the preservation of the peace.

Mr. Gibson, Conservative, moved the adjournment to call attention to the question of Land Court valuations. All the Conservatives rose in support of the motion. Mr. Trevelyan said the Government was disappointed at the slow progress of the business of the Land Courts. It would be obliged to adopt some means to grapple with the block of cases. Four lay commissioners would be attached to each Court instead of two, in order that two could inspect the farms while two were engaged in Court.

The Conservatives attacked Mr. Trevelyan for replacing the Court valuers in obedience to political clamor. Mr. Forster defended Mr. Trevelyan. Mr. Gladstone maintained that the charges against the sub-commissioners had miserably failed. He defended the changes in the organization of the land commission. Lord Churhill argued that it was the renewal of outrages in Ireland which produced the change announced by Mr. Trevelyan. He asked who was morally the greater criminal?—the man who, to avenge the conviction of the murderer, stabbed a jurymen in the streets, or he who, by favoring political agitation, corrupted and poisoned the source of justice and assassinated justice itself. (Cries of "Oh! oh!")

After remarks by Mr. Trevelyan, Mr. Gibson offered to withdraw the motion for adjournment. Leave was not given, and the motion was negatived. Sir Charles Dilke stated that he did not know when Arabi's trial would commence. England had incurred no pecuniary responsibility in connection with it. Mr. Gladstone said the cost of the war in Egypt was estimated at £3,000,000, including £1,000,000 for expenses of the Indian contingent. The total cost, including the transportation of troops home, was estimated at £3,500,000. The cost, he said, was down to the 1st of October. From that date the charge would be borne either wholly or in part by Egypt.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

THE HOLY FATHER AND QUEEN VICTORIA.

I hear that there is no truth whatever in the rumor which seems to have got the round in the English papers but which I did not think it worth while to mention. That the Holy Father lately entrusted Mr. Erismont, M. P., with an autograph letter in Queen Victoria's name, is a rumor which is entirely unfounded. I thank her Majesty in cordial terms for the interest she has shown in the welfare of the Catholics of our island, and I am sure that the Holy Father will be glad to receive a similar expression of our common affection with the Queen of England. It will be doubly so, through the duty of accredited representatives of a noble race, and this can hardly take place until regular diplomatic relations between England and the Vatican are resumed.

ARCHBISHOP CROKE IN THE "CITY OF THE KINGS."

On the 8th inst. (Cable), "The City of the Kings," as the scene of great rejoicing. The news that the Archbishop had paid the city a visit, and that he had been received by the Mayor, was not only a source of great interest to the city, but also a source of great interest to the people of the city. The Archbishop's visit was a most successful one, and he was received with the greatest honor and respect. He was accompanied by a large number of his clergy, and he was seen by thousands of people. He was seen by the Mayor, and he was seen by the people. He was seen by the Mayor, and he was seen by the people. He was seen by the Mayor, and he was seen by the people.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

London, Dec. 2.—The Imperial Parliament prorogued to-day. The following is the Queen's speech:—RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN POWERS. My Lords and Gentlemen, I continue to hold relations of amity with all foreign powers. Commercial negotiations with France, which were proceeding in February, did not result in the conclusion of a treaty, but the French Government and Legislature have pursued an enlightened policy, and consequently there has not been any general decline in the dealings between the two countries.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE BISHOP CRINON.

HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 1.—The burial service for Bishop Crinon took place to-day at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cathedral, beginning at 10 a.m. The Requiem Mass was sung by Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, assisted by a large number of priests. Bishop Walsh, of London, presided at the altar, in which he referred to the deceased in loving terms as a man who had given his life to the service of the church and people he had loved so well. The Church was crowded with mourners. Among the clergy present were Bishop Walsh, London; Bishop Cleary, Kingston; Bishop Jamot, Peterboro; Bishop McQuaid, Rochester; Bishop O'Mahony, Toronto, and Mons. Bruyere, London. Among the chief mourners were Hon. C. F. Fraser, Senators O'Donoghue and Rankin; Hon. F. J. LeLaud, United States Consul, Hamilton; the niece of the late Bishop, Mrs. Hennessey, of New York, with her husband. The body was interred in the vault beneath the Cathedral. A procession of flowers in all beautiful designs were placed about the bier. Beautiful tributes were sent by the Catholics of Stratford, the sanctuary boys of St. Patrick's, St. Mary's, Young Ladies Sodality, St. Patrick's Choir, St. Patrick's Sodality, the pupils of St. Mary's school, the boys of the Model School, the Ladies of Loretto, Rev. Father Craven, and St. Charles schools. Mrs. A. H. Moore, the girls of St. Mary's school and the young men of the confraternity of the Sacred Heart of St. Patrick Church. Rev. Father Cleary, the late Bishop's private secretary, says that on Monday, November 13th, His Lordship, suffering from general debility, which was the outcome of overwork, went to St. Catharines, accompanied by him for the purpose of undergoing treatment at the mineral baths there; not finding relief in this treatment he concluded, before returning to Hamilton, to visit a New York physician. Accordingly he and Father Cleary set out for New York. A prominent physician of that city, told his Lordship his disease was one that could be cured by a short residence in a warm climate, recommending Florida. His suggestion was acted upon and the Bishop and his secretary went to Jacksonville. Arrived there, his Lordship felt worse on Saturday afternoon and Father Cleary left the hotel at his Lordship's request to get some sleep-producing powders. The Bishop was reading his office when Father Cleary left his room. The attentive priest returned at four o'clock, and was horror-stricken upon entering the room to find the Bishop dead. His life had been long and full. The Bishop had breathed his last while reading his office. The proprietor of the hotel was immediately notified, and he took possession of the room. Physicians were called, and after an examination, the case was pronounced one of heart disease. He had but eaten a portion of the light meal prepared for him. The kind sisters of St. Joseph of Jacksonville, attended to the dressing of the body, and Bishop Moore, of St. Andrew's, furnished the necessary vestments. The body was embalmed by Mr. Oakeson, undertaker, and on Sunday was escorted to the depot by a large number of prominent Catholics of the city. Bishop Moore and Father O'Reilly, parish priest of Jacksonville, were present and assisted Father Cleary, Father Magin, and Mr. John Byrne, of Hamilton, who, with his sister, were waiting at Jacksonville, attended the procession and accompanied the remains to the train.

AN APPEAL FOR AID.

MR. FABRE'S ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE DIOCESAN DEBT.

Every Catholic family in the parishes of Notre Dame, St. James and St. Patrick, to pay \$2 annually. The Roman Catholic press of this city has been authorized by His Lordship Mgr. Fabre, Bishop of Montreal, to publish His Lordship's ordinance, concerning the Diocesan debt, and which was read last Sunday in the churches of Notre Dame, St. James and St. Patrick. His Lordship, addressing the Clergy and faithful of the churches above-named, recalls to their memory the fact that in the various city parishes and suburbs, where the 8-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-1232-1233-1234-1235-1236-1237-1238-1239-1240-1241-1242-1243-1244-1245-1246-1247-1248-1249-1250-1251-1252-1253-1254-1255-1256-1257-1258-1259-1260-1261-1262-1263-1264-1265-1266-1267-1268-1269-1270-1271-1272-1273-1274-1275-1276-1277-1278-1279-1280-1281-1282-1283-1284-1285-1286-1287-1288-1289-1290-1291-1292-1293-1294-1295-1296-1297-1298-1299-1300-1301-1302-1303-1304-1305-1306-1307-1308-1309-1310-1311-1312-1313-1314-1315-1316-1317-1318-1319-1320-1321-1322-1323-1324-1325-1326-1327-1328-1329-1330-1331-1332-1333-1334-1335-1336-1337-1338-1339-1340-1341-1342-1343-1344-1345-1346-1347-1348-1349-1350-1351-1352-1353-1354-1355-1356-1357-1358-1359-1360-1361-1362-1363-1364-1365-1366-1367-1368-1369-1370-1371-1372-1373-1374-1375-1376-1377-1378-1379-1380-1381-1382-1383-1384-1385-1386-1387-1388-1389-1390-1391-1392-1393-1394-1395-1396-1397-1398-1399-1400-1401-1402-1403-1404-1405-1406-1407-1408-1409-1410-1411-1412-1413-1414-1415-1416-1417-1418-1419-1420-1421-1422-1423-1424-1425-1426-1427-1428-1429-1430-1431-1432-1433-1434-1435-1436-1437-1438-1439-1440-1441-1442-1443-1444-1445-1446-1447-1448-1449-1450-1451-1452-1453-1454-1455-1456-1457-1458-1459-1460-1461-1462-1463-1464-1465-1466-1467-1468-1469-1470-1471-1472-1473-1474-1475-1476-1477-1478-1479-1480-1481-1482-1483-1484-1485-1486-1487-1488-1489-1490-1491-1492-1493-1494-1495-1496-1497-1498-1499-1500-1501-1502-1503-1504-1505-1506-1507-1508-1509-1510-1511-1512-1513-1514-1515-1516-1517-1518-1519-1520-1521-1522-1523-1524-1525-1526-1527-1528-1529-1530-1531-1532-1533-1534-1535-1536-1537-1538-1539-1540-1541-1542-1543-1544-1545-1546-1547-1548-1549-1550-1551-1552-1553-1554-1555-1556-1557-1558-1559-1560-1561-1562-1563-1564-1565-1566-1567-1568-1569-1570-1571-1572-1573-1574-1575-1576-1577-1578-1579-1580-1581-1582-1583-1584-1585-1586-1587-1588-1589-1590-1591-1592-1593-1594-1595-1596-1597-1598-1599-1600-1601-1602-1603-1604-1605-1606-1607-1608-1609-1610-1611-1612-1613-1614-1615-1616-1617-1618-1619-1620-1621-1622-1623-1624-1625-1626-1627-1628-1629-1630-1631-1632-1633-1634-1635-1636-1637-1638-1639-1640-1641-1642-1643-1644-1645-1646-1647-1648-1649-1650-1651-1652-1653-1654-1655-1656-1657-1658-1659-1660-1661-1662-1663-1664-1665-1666-1667-1668-1669-1670-1671-1672-1673-1674-1675-1676-1677-1678-1679-1680-1681-1682-1683-1684-1685-1686-1687-1688-1689-1690-1691-1692-1693-1694-1695-1696-1697-1698-1699-1700-1701-1702-1703-1704-1705-1706-1707-1708-1709-1710-1711-1712-1713-1714-1715-1716-1717-1718-1719-1720-1721-1722-1723-1724-1725-1726-1727-1728-1729-1730-1731-1732-1733-1734-1735-1736-1737-1738-1739-1740-1741-1742-1743-1744-1745-1746-1747-1748-1749-1750-1751-1752-1753-1754-1755-1756-1757-1758-1759-1760-1761-1762-1763-1764-1765-1766-1767-1768-1769-1770-1771-1772-1773-1774-1775-1776-1777-1778-1779-1780-1781-1782-1783-1784-1785-1786-1787-1788-1789-1790-1791-1792-1793-1794-1795-1796-1797-1798-1799-1800-1801-1802-1803-1804-1805-1806-1807-1808-1809-1810-1811-1812-1813-1814-1815-1816-1817-1818-1819-1820-1821-1822-1823-1824-1825-1826-1827-1828-1829-1830-1831-1832-1833-1834-1835-1836-1837-1838-1839-1840-1841-1842-1843-1844-1845-1846-1847-1848-1849-1850-1851-1852-1853-1854-1855-1856-1857-1858-1859-1860-1861-1862-1863-1864-1865-1866-1867-1868-1869-1870-1871-1872-1873-1874-1875-1876-1877-1878-1879-1880-1881-1882-1883-1884-1885-1886-1887-1888-1889-1890-1891-1892-1893-1894-1895-1896-1897-1898-1899-1900-1901-1902-1903-1904-1905-1906-1907-1908-1909-1910-1911-1912-1913-1914-1915-1916-1917-1918-1919-1920-1921-1922-1923-1924-1925-1926-1927-1928-1929-1930-1931-1932-1933-1934-1935-1936-1937-1938-1939-1940-1941-1942-1943-1944-1945-1946-1947-1948-1949-1950-1951-1952-1953-1954-1955-1956-1957-1958-1959-1960-1961-1962-1963-1964-1965-1966-1967-1968-1969-1970-1971-1972-1973-1974-1975-1976-1977-1978-1979-1980-1981-1982-1983-1984-1985-1986-1987-1988-1989-1990-1991-1992-1993-1994-1995-1996-1997-1998-1999-2000-2001-2002-2003-2004-2005-2006-2007-2008-2009-2010-2011-2012-2013-2014-2015-2016-2017-2018-2019-2020-2021-2022-2023-2024-2025-2026-2027-2028-2029-2030-2031-2032-2033-2034-2035-2036-2037-2038-2039-2040-2041-2042-2043-2044-2045-2046-2047-2048-2049-2050-2051-2052-2053-2054-2055-2056-2057-2058-2059-2060-2061-2062-2063-2064-2065-2066-2067-2068-2069-2070-2071-2072-2073-2074-2075-2076-2077-2078-2079-2080-2081-2082-2083-2084-2085-2086-2087-2088-2089-2090-2091-2092-2093-2094-2095-2096-2097-2098-2099-2100-2101-2102-2103-2104-2105-2106-2107-2108-2109-2110-2111-2112-2113-2114-2115-2116-2117-2118-2119-2120-2121-2122-2123-2124-2125-2126-2127-2128-2129-2130-2131-2132-2133-2134-2135-2136-2137-2138-2139-2140-2141-2142-2143-2144-2145-2146-2147-2148-2149-2150-2151-2152-2153-2154-2155-2156-2157-2158-2159-2160-2161-2162-2163-2164-2165-2166-2167-2168-2169-2170-2171-2172-2173-217

THE TRUE WITNESS

IS PUBLISHED BY The Post Printing & Publishing Company, 761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

Subscription per annum (in advance) \$1.50. Single copies 50 cents. For Teachers, Clergymen, etc., \$2.00. Clubs of 5 or more (per annum each) \$1.00.

TO ADVERTISEES. A limited number of advertisements of approved character will be inserted in THE TRUE WITNESS...

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. Subscribers in the country should always give the name of their Post Office. Those who remove should give the name of the old as well as the new Post Office.

The Post Printing & Publishing Company, MONTREAL, CANADA.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6, 1882

CATHOLIC CALENDAR

THURSDAY, 7.—St. Ambrose, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor of the Church. FRIDAY, 8.—Immaculate Conception of the B. V. M. Fast. Less. Prov. viii. 22-35; Gomp. Luke, 26-28. Council of Vatican opened, 1869.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS. It has become necessary once more to call the attention of our subscribers to the large number of subscriptions which remain unpaid after repeated appeals for prompt settlement.

MICHAEL DAVITT has again the honor of having his utterances under the consideration of the English Government. During his speech delivered at Navan on Sunday last, he warned the Administration that the people in the West of Ireland were on the threshold of distress and destitution, if they were not actually starving.

NEWSPAPERS AND THE IMMENSE COERCION BILL AND CRIMES ACTS especially passed for the benefit of Ireland, we are told that the English Government propose to take proceedings against Messrs Healy, M. F. and Davitt under the Act defining treason, passed during the reign of Edward III.

LEON DUBOIS has at last got Arabi out of the way. The wily diplomat was evidently entrusted with the mission of saving the unfortunate rebel's life. He saved it in the most subtle fashion; he at first persuaded Arabi to plead guilty to the charge of rebellion before the court-martial, and allowed the court to pronounce sentence of death against the prisoner, but pulled the halter from off Arabi's neck by intimating to the Khedive the advisability of commuting the sentence.

use the favor and the rebel's life was saved. Borelli Bay withdrew from the prosecution, declaring the court-martial a complete farce; this learned counsel for the Crescent would have been mighty slack if he thought it was anything else. In the meantime Arabi is quite satisfied that it was a farce, although he will have to bid adieu to the banks of the Nile and spend the rest of his days in exile. To mix up a little irony with his fate, Arabi, it is reported, will be sent to a spot called Good Hope.

WIFE BEATINGS and wife murders are of quite common occurrence in England. These brutal crimes against the weaker sex seem to be treated very lightly and in a manner which shock the sentiment of manhood as much as the crime itself. The other day one Levi Hancock was tried at the Stafford Assizes in England for killing his wife. He and his wife had been discussing the merits of the Salvation Army and of course could not agree on the subject. Hancock getting worked in the argument knocked his wife down and used his heel and toe with such effect that he kicked the life out of the poor, helpless and prostrate woman. He was found guilty of the crime and the presiding Justice, Mr. Lopes, considering that it was but a wife murder condemned the brute to only fifteen months' imprisonment with hard labor.

A few years ago a new England official gave it as his opinion that the French Canadians who emigrated from Canada to the manufacturing towns in the Eastern States, were worse than the Chinese, and that like them they should go. This statement which was published in an important document gave great offence, as well it might, and indignation protests against this unjust and unfair language came from all quarters. Since then a great change seems to have come over either the Yankee's mode of thinking and appreciation, or of the Canadian exiles condition, for we find in one of the latest bulletins of the Census Bureau of the United States an article on the specific cotton manufacturers of the country in which the writer Mr. E. Atkinson has the following:—'I find, by comparison of the actual accounts of leading factories which have been submitted to me, that in the period which has elapsed since 1840, when nearly all the operatives of New England were of American birth—mostly daughters of farmers—the following changes have occurred:—Most of the operatives are now of foreign birth, notably French Canadians, who form a thrifty and progressive element of our population as the children become educated in the schools.'

BANKS AND DEPOSITORS.

Our banking institutions are showing themselves to be very greedy corporations; and the effects of this greed weigh heavily, if not unjustly on the poorer classes. A poor man saves one hundred dollars and he deposits the whole in a Bank. The Bank uses that money for a year and realizes a profit on it of seven or eight dollars or more; and when the depositor wishes to draw it the Bank allows him but a minimum interest of three dollars. Now, this is not acting squarely and justly by the poor that are thrifty and saving, and there is not much encouragement to be so in a three per cent rate of interest, especially when they see that the Banks can and do obtain from seven to eight per cent. on the money deposited. Let the rate of interest on deposits be fixed according to the value of money on the market. Savings Banks particularly have signally failed to satisfy the public in this respect. The other banks were established, not so much in the interest of depositors as in that of rich stockholders, who care for nothing but large dividends. But Savings Banks who utilize the earnings of small depositors should allow them to share in the profits of the Bank to a greater extent than any other banking institution. The profits and earnings of these banks in particular should be more equally and equitably divided; a little should be taken off the large dividends which are paid out to rich stockholders and added to the petty interest which is given to the poor depositors. It is one of the sins of capitalists to enrich the wealthy at the expense of the poor, and our banks are using their capital very effectively in that direction. The law should not tolerate it, but should force those chartered corporations to make a more equitable distribution of their profits. If anything goes wrong with a bank, and that it bursts up, the depositors have to suffer, then why should they not also share more fully in the earnings when prosperity and success attend its management. It is clear that the interests of depositors are not sufficiently protected, and that the banks are unwilling to promote them.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

On Saturday last the Imperial Parliament was prorogued until the 16th of February, 1883, and the Queen was enabled, without a vexatious application of the law, rules or closure to shut out the royal utterances, to deliver the closing speech of a session which will stand pre-eminently remarkable in the historic annals of the hitherto proudest and freest assembly in the world, as the one that witnessed the downfall and overthrow of the parliamentary liberties of England. Her Majesty's speech touches on the principal questions and issues of the day; it is a concise and brief synopsis of foreign and domestic relations and events as they affect the political, social and material condition of Great Britain and Ireland, and as they are viewed and estimated by Gladstone's Government. The speech opens with the inevitable allusion to the amicability of the relations with Foreign Powers while there is no hint as to the probability of any more of the tribes of Africa being molested, at least, in the near future. Her Majesty next informs the House that her Government and that of France failed to conclude a commercial treaty, but she was happy to state that notwithstanding this failure there was no general decline in the dealings between the two countries. If the commercial dealings between England and France do not suffer from the absence of a treaty, why then waste time and diplomacy in drawing up a document without which all runs so smoothly? The affairs of Egypt next claim the attention of the Queen and she devotes to them the best part of her speech. For having brought Arabi to terms and suppressed the uprising of the Egyptian people against alien rule and interference, the British and Indian forces receive the grateful thanks of Her Majesty who will take upon herself to promote the happiness of the Egyptians and to ensure a prudent development of their institutions. It is strange that the same course should be persevered in which brought about the recent rebellion in the land of the Pharaohs; the inhabitants declared that they went to war simply because they had no desire for the happiness which outsiders afforded them and because they preferred to develop their own institutions and all them with native hands and talents. But the Queen says that recent events in Egypt have enhanced her obligations in regard to its affairs, so, in that case, if the Egyptians do not want another visit from Sir Garnet Wolseley they had better oppose no objection to England carrying out its obligations, for it takes a good deal of persuasion, both moral and physical, to make it forego obligations of this nature. The Queen then follows with a declaration that she will endeavor to avoid any measure which would have any tendency towards disturbing tranquillity in the East. The strict maintenance of all international engagements will be simultaneously enforced, but at the same time the English Government will not fail to uphold and consolidate the privileges which have been acquired. This is a decidedly not way of intimating that the iron hand will not lose its grip on Egypt, and that to the victors belong the spoils. There is evidently lots of happiness and prosperity in store for the subdued people. Her Majesty feels confident that not only her aims, but the result of her counsels, will commend themselves to the approval of the Powers, who are her allies in their several relations to that interesting region. But how will these aims commend themselves to the Powers, who are not her allies on this question? There is in this last sentence of the Queen, an indication of a possible conflict with the Powers, who do not agree with her mode of settling the Egyptian question. If she could have commanded the approval of the Powers who were not her allies, she certainly would have said so. There is room left for political speculation and Ministerial explanation.

Her Majesty makes a passing allusion to the revenue in Great Britain, and acknowledges that it has sensibly decreased, which is a poor lookout for the taxpayers in the face of the enormous increase in the expenditure. There is a grain of comfort in the decrease, at least for the alliance people, and it is that the decrease is due mainly to the diminution of receipts from the duties on intoxicating liquors. The English Exchequer will have to look to other sources besides to whiskey and beer for the filling of its coffers. The sobriety of England is to be welcomed even at the risk of crippling the national finances.

As usual, Ireland holds the place of honor, and matters concerning it go to make up the peroration in the Queen's speech. Her Majesty says she anticipates distress this winter in some parts of Ireland. It she had intimated that such was the actual fact she would have been nearer the truth. There is no anticipation about it; attention has been called in and out of Parliament by responsible parties to the existence of dire destitution in many parts of the Island. In fact, Davitt has one of his speeches under Government consideration for having made the announcement three Sundays ago and having at the same time pointed out the only means whereby to prevent the people from falling victims to cold and hunger. If the Queen had heeded up Davitt in his plea for relief there would have been some sense in her alluding to the question in her speech, but as it is there is not the slightest sympathy expressed for the people nor the faintest hope held out that they will not starve. If she could help it, but on the contrary, Her Majesty specially calls upon the authorities to exercise with firmness and holding the powers with which they are entrusted. This royal call for the exercise of further severity by the authorities is made when Mr. Trevelyan, the Irish Secretary, acknowledged

in the House that the magistrates and the police had made judgments and automatic use of their power, and when the Hon. Secretary was forced to silence certain magistrates and dismiss or remove certain police officers, such as Captain Mansfield, for their high-handed conduct. It is a pity that the Queen and her Irish Secretary do not agree, or are not more consistent. Her Majesty laments the recent murder in Dublin, so do all friends of Ireland, but she forgets to add that those crimes have no political significance, but are the result and work of an ill-conditioned set of roughs as might be found in any large city of England, France or the United States. How the Queen can take pleasure in announcing that the law has acted with renewed vigor under the coercion provisions, when in the same breath she acknowledges that the social condition of Ireland presents a marked improvement, is more than one can or should understand who is possessed of a sentiment of justice or of respect and love of freedom. There is very little to be proud of or glory in maintaining the supremacy of the law in Ireland by digging out Treason Acts of Edward III. and enacting coercive legislation such as the Curfew Act, for which Her Majesty takes special pains to acknowledge her indebtedness to the wisdom (not the justice) of Parliament. The Queen then concludes by saying:—'I could indeed have desired to congratulate you at the present time on your having been able to meet the wants of the country for practical and effective legislation on the many well known and weighty subjects of high interest to the community; but Her Majesty had withhold her congratulations, for the House completely failed to enact any practical or effective legislation, although she says she recommended several measures of that nature to the notice of the members at the opening of the session. All that the House did, in effect, was to officially recognize the repression of the Egyptian, and to choke off its own liberties as well as those of Ireland. The Queen ends her speech by expressing a hope that Parliament will accomplish something better and more practical in the next session; there is no one, who is interested in the welfare and security of the Empire, that will not echo the same hope.

THE MANIFESTOS AGAIN.

We had hoped that the last had been heard of this silly business of issuing manifestoes pro and con in Ontario politics, but it seems that we have to return to the question once more. A correspondent from Toronto sends us a communication, in which he takes exception to the views we formed and the opinions we expressed in reference to the manifesto of Messrs. Smith and O'Donohoe and that issued by a committee of Ontario Catholics. Our correspondent expresses surprise at the conclusion which we arrived at when we stated that 'it would be foolish and idle for the Senators to strive to impress upon the public that the issue which they attempt to raise, is distinct from the Marmion controversy.' An expression of surprise on the part of our correspondent, is not sufficient to make us change our opinion in this respect. It was only after a cool study and careful survey of the politico-religious situation, as it developed since last September in Ontario that we came to the conclusion that the Conservative party used the 'Marmion' question or controversy as a ram to drive Mowat and Crooks from power; or, in other words, that the Tories were willing and even anxious to fulfill immorality into the minds and hearts of our Canadian youth, if by so doing they could seize the reins of Government. 'Marmion' was therefore the party cry of the Conservatives; it was echoed by the organs of the party far and near, and the electors were called upon to endorse 'Marmion' and condemn the Government that wanted to throw it overboard. Now we contend, in as simple a manner as possible, that he who would find fault with and condemn 'Marmion' would naturally and equally have to condemn and denounce the party that would attempt to force the objectionable book upon our people. Now our correspondent admits, as well as the Senators, that Archbishop Lynch had the power and authority to pronounce upon 'Marmion.' But His Grace could not pronounce upon the question without, ipso facto, becoming antagonistic to one party and favorable to the other. Archbishop Lynch proclaimed the book as dangerous and immoral, and passed his condemnation upon it; that was his duty. And what we further contend is that such condemnation should be made to reach the party that would still uphold the book. His Grace condemned the book and its party for their outrage and vilifications, that was his right. We cannot, therefore, agree with our correspondent when he says that 'we have wandered from the issue,' the issue, as we think we have sufficiently demonstrated, was of a politico-religious character, and in all such issues the Church has a right to interfere. When it is therefore pretended that 'the Marmion' controversy had nothing whatever to do with the manifesto of Messrs. Smith and O'Donohoe, we must beg to say that such pretension is unfounded. If there had been no 'Marmion' controversy there would have been no 'Marmion' party cry; if there had been no 'Marmion' party cry, there would have been no condemnation of the party that raised it; if there had been no condemnation of the party, (which happened to be the Conservatives), there would certainly have been no manifesto from Messrs. Smith and O'Donohoe, and if there had been no manifesto from the Senators, there would as

certainly have been no counter-manifesto from a committee of Toronto Catholics. Therefore the 'Marmion' controversy is at the bottom of the whole discussion, protests, condemnations, etc., and it is the only real issue at stake between the Archbishop and his opponents. Our correspondent does not weaken our position, nor does he prove our conclusion to be false by reminding us that Messrs. Smith and O'Donohoe profess in their memorandum the profoundest respect for ecclesiastical authority, and that they are ready and willing to submit to any decision the Church may arrive at on the question of text books. We ask if the action of the Senators is in accordance with this profession? We think it is not, for they fail to submit to the decisions of the highest authority, of the Church in their Province. Archbishop Lynch has condemned 'Marmion' and the Senators support and take up the cudgels on behalf of the party organs, who denounce His Grace for having passed sentence on this text book. We ask if this is submission on the part of the hon. Senators? Professions and acts can be quite contradictory, even coming from the same persons. If we prefer to judge Messrs. Smith and O'Donohoe by their acts, either affirmative or negative, we fall to see how our correspondent or any one else can object to our doing so. It is safer to attach more importance to what a man does than what he says. With the evidence of facts and the logic of argument against them the opponents of the Archbishop should desist from their endeavors to persuade the public that 'His Grace has used his pulpit for partisan purposes.' This charge is as unjust as it is spiteful; and it is rather ludicrous to quote authorities for the benefit of the Archbishop that the pulpit should not be used for political purposes. His Grace is, we should say, as well up on this subject as the majority of his opponents, and that he conducts himself accordingly, we have not the slightest doubt. Will our correspondent tell us when His Grace has discussed purely political questions in the pulpit. Has he had anything to say on the Boundary Award, River and Streams Bill or Disallowance or any other political question? Again, do we say that it would be foolish and idle to contend that Archbishop Lynch used his pulpit for partisan purposes; under the circumstances and in the position of affairs idiotically created by the Tory organ, His Grace would have been derelict in his duty towards his flock, if he had not acted as he precisely has. It has been charged that the Archbishop had not the support of any one who had 'an intellect above the level of a poodle.' The priests of the Archdiocese who assembled to congratulate His Grace on the 23d anniversary of his consecration expressed themselves in a manner which severely corroborated the charge; they said: 'Every shaft directed against you pierces us likewise; every insulting epithet hurled at our head and spiritual chief calls forth our indignation and protest, and now that your beloved children of the clergy are assembled to commemorate the anniversary of your coming amongst us to assume the high dignity and weighty responsibility of the Episcopate, we desire to add to our congratulations on this joyous occasion, and to place on record our entire endorsement of Your Grace's action in the condemnation of 'Marmion' as a text-book for children, to express the pain we felt at the abuse of which Your Grace was the object, and our readiness to co-operate with you, so far as we may, in countenancing whatever may undermine the confiding faith and pure morals of our Catholic youth.'

Our correspondent deals with the counter-manifesto issued by a number of Catholics and asks how we could endorse it. We can assure him that we endorsed it on its merits, and we were not restrained from doing so because the signers were not Ministers of the Crown or Senators. The arguments which those Catholics put forth and the principles which they lay down did not lose their force in our eyes because one of the signers was a glazier, another a doctor, another an office-holder and another an ex-Befrom candidate, and that the whole four were indebted for one thing or another to the Government. We dealt with their arguments, and not with their personalities; and we would advise our correspondent to go and do likewise.

ANARCHY IN FRANCE.

The anarchist and socialistic demonstrations which are daily taking place throughout the length and breadth of France, are giving more than sufficient cause for alarm. The country is having another dose of Communistic recklessness and ruffianism, and it seems to be threatened with nothing short of a great and bloody revolution with all its attendant horrors. Outrages are of common occurrence, especially in the districts where the laboring class is most numerous; dynamite is a common instrument of revenge and destruction, it being freely used in blowing up churches and public buildings; threats of assassination are common, and are frequently carried out. France seems to be at the mercy of a secret society of revolutionists which has ramifications all over and headquarters at Geneva, where the plottings are principally conducted. The crisis is a grave one, and the gravity of the situation is intensified by the dissemination in the Ministry, and by the arbitrary conduct of Gambetta, who wants to force the resignation of President Grevy, and to put a military ruler in his place. Thus the political status of the Republic seems to be on a more solid or better footing than the social condition of the

people; this unhappy state of things is caused by factionism and intolerance which know neither reason nor limit. France has evidently a serious ordeal to pass through, and the full magnitude of the conspiracy of which it is becoming more and more the victim has not been thoroughly realized nor understood. The demon of mischief is stalking through the land and with the aid of human fiends is fast undermining the social and political fabric. The French Government has no one to blame but itself for this unhappy turmoil into which the country is plunged, for a Government which ignores and legislates against the natural and divine rights of its citizens, plants the seed of anarchy and disrespect of all law. There is compensation in everything in this world, and the Government of France is receiving in return pretty much the same treatment it gave the Church and the monastic orders. It ejected the monks at the point of the bayonet, and now it is itself made to feel the power of the dynamite and the blow of the polgnard. Tyranny under a Republic is just as hateful as under a Monarchy; and in both cases it culminates sooner or later in a revolution.

THE EXTRADITION TREATY.

The Ontario Court of Appeal have just called public attention to the question of extradition, especially as it regards Canada and the United States. The laws of extradition contained in the Ashburton Treaty are of a highly unsatisfactory nature. The treaty distinguishes between certain classes of crime and between crimes in certain classes, and says that the extradition of a prisoner must not be effected except for an offence which is specially mentioned in the treaty. For instance a man in the United States may be found by embezzlement, and if he comes to Canada he cannot be extradited; but if he had committed a forgery the Canadian authorities could send the prisoner back to the United States.

The result of these defects in the treaty, is that all kinds of criminals take their chances of escaping justice by flying either to the United States or Canada. Then when they are caught it takes months and years before they can be returned to the scene of their misdeeds for punishment, as they generally avail themselves of all the Courts from the lowest to the Supreme, to fight against extradition; and the costs of these legal contests are paid out of the money, which was obtained either by forgery, embezzlement or robbery, or other unlawful means. It would, therefore, be advisable to reconsider the extradition laws, and make the treaty between the two countries cover all crimes that are not political. This is the opinion of the learned Judges of the Ontario Court of Appeal, which has just given its decision in the case of *celebre of Hall* who came to Canada with money that did not belong to him. This man wanted to prove himself an embezzler and not a forger; if he had succeeded he could not have been extradited; but he failed, and because he is a forger he will be handed over to the American authorities. The absurdity of the position, and especially of the law that gives rise to it, is evident. We quite agree with the views of Chief Justice Sprague upon this question of the policy of extradition when he says:—'I entirely agree with those who think that it is in the interest of our country as well as of the United States that extradition of criminals should not be fenced round with the difficulties that it is. It cannot be to our interest any more than it is to our honor that our country should be an asylum for forgers, cheats and embezzlers, who can so easily transfer themselves from the scene of their nefarious transactions in their own country to ours; they are mere fugitives from justice, and I cannot but think that as few impediments as possible should be allowed to exist to their being returned to the country against whose laws they are offenders.'

THE SCHOOL INVESTIGATION.

It is now over three years since THE POST, at the request of a large number of parents, ratapayers and other interested and responsible parties, first called attention to our vicious school system and the irregularities of the Commissioners. We examined and investigated the system, and found it to be in need of a thorough overhauling; the doings and dealings of the Commissioners were also scrutinized and as far as they could be seen and judged, they failed to give effect to the views of those who introduced the school tax for popular educational purposes. It was consequently an imperative duty to demand a radical change in the system upon which our schools were conducted, and to denounce those public servants who availed themselves of their position, in which they were effectively responsible to no one, to indulge in a most reckless and injudicious squandering of the people's money. We did not shrink that duty, but endeavored to accomplish a task which was to benefit purely and simply the citizens at large. For some unexplained reason the other organs of public opinion either remained neutral or took sides with the Commissioners; against whom well founded accusations had been made. Our work was, therefore, of a very uphill description, and our object—which was to have a Committee of Investigation appointed by the Government—was not received, but little outside aid. Finally, however, that object seems now to have been attained; for the *Quebec Official Gazette* contains the notification of the appointment of a Commission to investigate the administration of the School Commissioners, the alleged necessity of increasing the actual school tax, and generally all matters of public interest respecting such schools. The ratapayers are determined

PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.
Children and persons with weak constitutions have always found great difficulty in taking **Cod Liver Oil**, and from this fact it has not been universally used, but with **Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda**, this prejudice is removed. It is so thoroughly disguised that you cannot detect the **Cod Liver Oil**. One physician writes us that it is used almost as a beverage in his family; another person informs us that he had to hide the bottle from his children. For Coughs and Colds, broken down constitutions, and all Lung Diseases, it has no equal.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
Is a Positive Cure

Woman can Sympathize with Woman.
Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.
For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses...
It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints...
It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus...
It removes faintness, dizziness, etc., all arising from weakness...
It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws of the female system.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EARS for the MILLION

Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil

Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness.
This Oil is abstracted from peculiar species of small White Shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as *Caranodon Kondelei*. Every Chinese Seaman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cure was so numerous and many so seemingly miraculous, that the Emperor of China was so much pleased over the entire Empire, it was become so universal that for over 300 years no Deafness has existed among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at \$1 per bottle.

HEAR WHAT THE DEAF SAY!

It has performed a miracle in my case. I have heard earthly noises in my head and hear much better. I have been greatly benefited. My deafness helped a great deal—think another bottle will cure me.

"His virtues are UNQUESTIONABLE and its CURATIVE CHARACTER ABSOLUTE, AS THE WRITER CAN PERSONALLY TESTIFY, NOT FROM EXPERIENCE AND OBSERVATION, BUT FROM HIS OWN OBSERVATION. Write at once to HAYLOCK & JENNEY, 7 DEY STREET, NEW YORK, enclosing \$1.00, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—EDITOR OF THE "FRONTIER REVIEW."
Only Importers by
HAYLOCK & JENNEY,
(Late Haylock & Co.)
7 DEY STREET, NEW YORK.
Sole Agents for America.

NOTICE—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St. West, Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manager, authorized to receive Advertisements for this Paper.

A PERFECTLY RELIABLE ARTICLE

HOUSEHOLD USE

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

It is a preparation of pure and healthy ingredients, used for the purpose of raising and leavening, calculated to do the best work at least possible cost.
It contains neither alum, lime, nor other deleterious substances, is so prepared as to mix readily with flour and retain its virtues for a long period.
RETAILED EVERYWHERE.
None genuine without the trade mark on package. 5 G

WILL WARNED, OR BY EXPERIENCE TAUGHT?

"People will continue to weaken their systems by the use of the ordinary medicinal drugs, when the Oriental Fruit Laxative is a greater purifier and strengthener of the digestive organs. It is prepared by the MEDICAL SPECIALISTS MANUFACTURING CO., Montreal. Price 50c. 5 G

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA & BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS
THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIERS
PREPARED BY LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK

DRIED FLOWERS!

The Subscriber has just received his usual importation of PRUSSIAN DRIED FLOWERS, in Wreaths, Bouquets, Crosses, Hanging Baskets, Grasses, Moss, etc., at the GLASGOW DRUG HALL.
RICHIELEU MINERAL WATER, Nature's Remedy for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and all diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys. Send or call for Pamphlet.
HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES AND BOOKS, Large stock always on hand.
WAX FLOWERS!—The largest stock of Wax and Materials will be found at the Glasgow Drug Hall.
J. A. HARTE, Druggist, 400 Notre Dame Street.



Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and efficient treatment. Ayer's Pills are especially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimilative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from opium or any injurious properties, and can be administered to children with perfect safety.

Ayer's Pills are an effectual cure for Constipation, or Constiveness, Indigestion, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Faintness, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Gravel, Gout, Disorders of the Liver, and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ROUTE ROYALE DE CROSES.

A Philadelphia preacher told the women of his congregation that "the truth could not find its way into hearts that were cramped by coats."

Dresses, cloaks, coats, stockings and all garments can be colored successfully with the Diamond Dyes. Fashionable colors. Only 1/2c.

Six thousand petitions, bearing 679,000 signatures, in favor of a Sunday Closing bill for England, have already been presented to Parliament.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose.

The profits at the Imperial Theatre, London, during the six nights Mrs. Laughey played "As You Like It," averaged £150 a night, or £900 for the week.

Inflammation, coughs, catarrhs and pneumonia, resulting from colds, may be cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It allays the inflammation, removes the irritation and soreness, soothes the organs and restores the sufferer to health.

During the past twelve months American newspapers have been received by mail in England at the rate of more than 28,000 a day, or 10,000,000 a year.

C. C. Jacobs, Buffalo, N. Y., says:—"Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil cured him of a bad case of piles of 8 years' standing, having tried almost every known remedy, besides two Buffalo Physicians, without relief; but the Oil cured him; he thinks it cannot be recommended too highly."

During the Egyptian war a column of leaded telegraphic messages cost the London newspapers from \$1,000 to \$1,250. Seven shillings and twopence (about \$1.80) per word was the rate charged.

For stings of insects, scorpions, centipedes and the bites of poisonous insects keep the wounded parts covered with a cloth well moistened with Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, till relieved. It is well to take the medicine internally also.

The statue of the late Earl of Beaconsfield is undergoing the process of mending, and it will be ready for casting at Christmas. It has been decided that the ceremony of unveiling shall not take place until Parliament meets next year.

MAO'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE is an unfasting food for the Brain and Nerves, and by its rejuvenating effect on these organs never fails to cure nervous exhaustion and all weaknesses of the generative organs. See advertisement in another column. Sold in Montreal by B. E. McGale.

Mrs. Wilson got a divorce from her husband, in Oregon, on the ground of cruelty. He reformed, and wanted to marry her again, to which she consented, but he afterwards changed his mind, and now she is suing for breach of promise.

"In choosing allies, look to their power as well as to their will to aid you." In choosing a remedy for bowel, liver and kidney diseases, try Kidney-Wort, and you will never regret it. If you are subject toague you must be sure to keep your liver, bowels and kidneys in good free condition. When so, you will be safe from all attacks.

Mr. Walker of the Vermont Legislature, during the discussion of a bill requiring towns to mark paupers' graves with stones, moved that there be inscribed on each the amount that it had cost the town to support the person buried underneath.

It is said that some of the alkaloids which enter into combination of Follows' Hypophosphites are extracted from trees which attain to a great age, and that this fact suggested to Mr. Follows the idea of their employment. Whether the success of the preparation is due to this, we are not prepared to say, but the idea is a good one.

Barn, de Mecklenburg, side-de-camp of the King of Sweden, and M. de La Jonque, a distinguished Parisian gentleman, actually played for thirty-four hours at piquet. Both are splendid players. The risk was four francs a point, and the Baron won 800.

Messrs. Parker & Laird, of Hillside, writes: "Our Mr. Laird having occasion to visit Scotland, and knowing the excellent qualities of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, concluded to take some with him, and the result has been very astonishing. We may say that in several instances it has effected cures when ailments had been pronounced incurable by eminent practitioners."

By a curious coincidence the Pastor of the Book of Common Prayer for the Sunday after Sir Garnet Wolseley's victory included the verse: "Thou hast subdued Egypt and destroyed it; Thou hast scattered thine enemies abroad with Thy mighty arm."

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH

and consumption in its first stages are treated at the International Throat and Lung Institute, 173 Church Street, Toronto, where the Sphrometer is used, an instrument invented by Dr. M. Souville, of Paris, and ex-aid surgeon of the French army, which conveys the medicine in the form of cold inhalations to the parts diseased. Suitable constitutional treatment is used when required. Consultations and a trial of the Sphrometer free. Poor people bearing certificates furnished with the instrument free. When not convenient to visit the office write, enclosing stamp, for pamphlet giving full particulars to International Throat and Lung Institute, 173 Church Street, Toronto, or 13 Phillips Square, Montreal.

Miss Genevieve Ward, during her recent professional visit to Dublin, went out nearly every evening after the performance to society parties in that hospitable city, and made friends by her affability and entire freedom from "morning." She is described as singing ballads very charmingly, and dressing in costly but very peculiar style.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

In Ischuria, Dr. C. S. ELLIS, of Washington, D. C., writes: "I prescribed it to a man who had used 'hot' cathartics to excess for fifteen years, but during the last two years has entirely abandoned them. He thinks the Acid Phosphate is of much benefit to him."
The soldiers who had been in the line of the British troops at Malakoff on October 25th, were 109 wounded and 2088 sick, out of a total of 26,092 officers and men. On November 7th there were 682 patients in the City hospitals, most of them with injuries from the battle of Malakoff.
"I had a BOTTLE OF HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE, and I feel that it is a most valuable medicine. I have used it for some time, and I feel that it is of great benefit to me. I have been suffering from a weak stomach, and I feel that it is of great benefit to me. I have been suffering from a weak stomach, and I feel that it is of great benefit to me. I have been suffering from a weak stomach, and I feel that it is of great benefit to me."
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Headache, 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 others not.

ACHE

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

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists every where, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.

CATARH.

CATARH.—A new Treatment
whereby a permanent cure is effected in from one to three treatments. Full particulars and terms of receipt of form. Mr. D. W. 307 King Street West, Toronto. 13-7

U.S.L.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Monthly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, integrity, and in full faith toward all parties, and we subscribe the Company to be a reliable and trustworthy agent of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."
J. T. Gagnier
J. T. Gagnier
Commissioners.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!

OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature of Louisiana, with a capital of \$1,000,000, with a reserve fund of \$500,000 has since been added.
By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was renewed for a period of 25 years, commencing on December 24, A. D. 1879.
Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place on the 19th of December, 1882, at New Orleans. Look at the following Distribution:

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,

during which will take place the

101st GRAND MONTHLY and the EXTRA-ORDINARY SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING at NEW ORLEANS.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19th, 1882,

Under the personal supervision and management of

Gen. G. T. BRAUFRGARD of La. and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY of Va.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$100,000.

NOTICE—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$100,000. \$100,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF \$50,000. 50,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF \$20,000. 20,000
2 LARG PRIZES OF 10,000. 20,000
4 MEDIUM PRIZES OF 5,000. 20,000
20 PRIZES OF 1,000. 20,000
100 " " 200. 20,000
200 " " 100. 20,000
1,000 " " 20. 20,000
10,000 " " 1. 20,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Approximation Prizes of \$200. \$20,000
100 " " 100. 10,000
100 " " 50. 5,000

1279 Prizes amounting to. \$322,500
An application for rates to obtain above prizes may be made at the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For information apply to

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

N.B.—Orders addressed to New Orleans will receive prompt attention. 14-6

WITH \$5

YOU CAN BUY A WHOLE

Imperial Austrian, Vienna, City Bond.

Which bonds are shares in a loan the interest of which is paid out in premiums upon the bonds yearly. Every bond is a long established.

Four Drawings Every Year.

That each and every bond is drawn every year, and the bonds with one of the following premiums:

4 Bonds of \$1,000.00—\$4,000.00
2 Bonds of \$500.00—\$1,000.00
2 Bonds of \$250.00—\$500.00
2 Bonds of \$100.00—\$200.00
2 Bonds of \$50.00—\$100.00
2 Bonds of \$25.00—\$50.00
2 Bonds of \$10.00—\$20.00
2 Bonds of \$5.00—\$10.00
2 Bonds of \$2.50—\$5.00
2 Bonds of \$1.00—\$2.00

Together with \$400 Bonds amounting to \$160,000.00 in all.

Every one of the above named bonds which does not draw of the premiums must be drawn with at least 250 Prizes of \$1.00 each.

The next drawing takes place on the 1st of January, 1883, and the next on the 1st of February, 1883, and so on.

Every bond which is bought from us can be drawn at any time, and the whole amount of the bond is paid out to the holder.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Orders from the country can be sent in with Five Dollars in Advance, which will be drawn out of the whole amount of the bond.

Household Notes.

To make good starch, mix with cold water and add boiling water until it thickens; then add a dessertspoon of sugar and a small piece of butter. This makes a stiff and glossy starch, equal to new.

FRIED CHICKEN.—Cut up the chickens, wash and drain well, dip in flour; put them in hot butter and fry brown. Add to the gravy a cup of milk, a piece of butter rubbed in flour and a little salt. Boil and pour over the chicken.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—Just before baking buckwheat cakes, add to about one quart of the batter a scant half pint of bread crumbs that have been soaked in new milk. It is best to put the crumbs to soak over night, so they may be thoroughly softened; the surplus milk can be drained off.

CABBAGE.—Chop fine one good solid head. To four well beaten eggs add four tablespoonfuls of sweet cream; one of celery seed, nearly one of salt and ground mustard, one half teaspoonful of black pepper, one half cup good vinegar; put in the stove and stir until it just boils; if it cooks too long the eggs will become lumpy; pour it over the cabbage and mix thoroughly.

When cooking pumpkins for immediate use in pies, or to dry, it is a good plan to drain off all the water you can; stew the pumpkin tender; then let the kettle stand on the back part of the stove, and on an extra gridle, so that all the moisture, or a great deal of it, will evaporate. If it is to be dried, it should be sliced just the same as if you are to make pies at once.

QUEEN'S Pudding.—One pint of fine sifted bread crumbs, one quart of milk, one cup of sugar, the yolks of four eggs, a piece of butter the size of an egg, bake until done and spread with a layer of jelly. Whip the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth with five tablespoonfuls of sugar and juice of one lemon, spread on top and brown lightly. This is good with or without sauce. It is good cold, served with rice cream.

FRUITFUL POMELO.—Take one coffee cup of cold-drawn linseed oil, one of serpentine, and one of vinegar, with three tablespoonfuls of alcohol mixed into it. Pour into a bottle and shake rapidly. Take a little of it in a saucer, dip into it a bit of flannel, rubbing the turpentine until nearly dry; then roll a bit of flannel into a tight roll, at least three inches in diameter; sew it up closely, and rub the polish until it shines.

A UNIVERSAL CURE.—Grind skim milk with tannin or vinegar, press out the whey and dry the curd at a gentle fire as rapidly as possible. When quite dry reduce to a very fine powder. Then take of the powdered curd, ten drachms; powdered quillines, one drachm; powdered camphor, eight grains; mix; keep in tightly corked vials. To join glands, earthenware, etc., the powder is made into a paste with a little warm water, and applied immediately.

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 remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested his wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. 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, enclosing this paper, W. A. NORRIS, 149 Power's Block, Montreal, N. Y. 15-13 row

RUSS.—Beat up seven eggs, mix them with half a pint of warm milk, in which a quarter of a pound of butter has been melted; add a quarter of a pint of yeast, and three ounces of sugar; put them gradually into as much flour as will make a light paste nearly as thin as batter; let it rise before the fire half an hour; add more flour to make it a little stiffer; work it well and divide into small loaves or cakes, about five or six inches wide and fifteen thick. When baked and cold, put them in the oven to brown a little. These cakes, when first baked, are very good buttered for tea. They are very nice cold.

BILIOUS ATTACKS.

If neglected, lead to many serious troubles such as Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and general Debility. Persons suffering should attend to their complaints at once, and save a great deal of unnecessary pain and expense. McGale's Compound Buttered Pills will act promptly and safely. They may be used in any climate and at any season. Price 25 cents per box, five boxes \$1.00, mailed free of postage on receipt of price in money or postage stamps, B. E. McGale, Chemist, Montreal. 11-17

Is it a House? Some people think all

proprietary medicines humbugs. In this they are mistaken. A cognate medicine like Rev. N. H. Down's Balm that has stood the test of 63 years must have some virtue, and must cure the diseases for which it is recommended. People would not continue to buy and use it if they did not. It seems to us that even if we knew nothing of its merits, the fact of its long and continually increasing sale justifies us in recommending Down's Balm to all who may need a reliable cough medicine. Sold by all druggists. Price 25c. and \$1.00 per bottle.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

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

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DR. BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA is an unequalled relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back, Head, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Sprains and all other kinds of Aches. It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heat, as it is often used to increase the strength of the system, and is a most valuable remedy for all kinds of Aches and Pains, and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. [26]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING

N.B.—In writing, please state that you wish this in the TRUE WITNESS.
The above Government Bonds are not to be compared with any other whatever, and do not conflict with any of the laws of the United States.

Medical.

ST. JACOB'S OIL



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains.

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

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacob's Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of a cent, and every sufferer with pain can have clear and positive proof of its claims. Directions in Eleven Languages.

