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VOL. XXXIII.—NO. 25.

### MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1883.

### PRICE FIVE CENTS

### EVENTS IN ROME.

THE VATIOAN AND THE POWERS.

The success which has so far attended the efforts of the Holy Father to promote peace between the European Powers and the Holy see has exercised the elemis of the Courch not a little. The Opinone dreads "the increasing influence of the Poutiff." It points out hat while the affairs of the Valican may be important to other countries, they constitute a vital question for Italy, touching its very existence. "The late Pope," It says "falminated his excommunications, but he was isolated in the world; the present Poutiff acting with greater calmness, terenity, and flexibility, succeeds in cementing intimate relations with

ALL THE STATES, EXCEPTING ITALY

-of which country he complains with pertivacious constancy. Prince Bismarck no somer
found that even he was unable to six dihe
cross five of the Socialists on one side, and the
cross five of the Socialists on one side, and the
clericals on the other, than he bethought him
of establishing, as far as possible, an accord
with the Curia. The French resident and his
Government study to live in peace with the
Papacy. Even Russla bends to negotiate, if not
io establish an accord; and Protestant England,
under the suspices of Mr. Gladsone, the author
of the famous pampblet on vaticanism, has
sent a representative to the Pope. This is
amusing. Of course, this journal understands
Popery better than the Pope, otherwise it might
have reflected that what is best in one condition
of things is not necessarily suited to another.
Had not Plus IX. of happy memory "fulminate
d his excommunic tions," it is hardly likely
that Lee XII. would have been in a position to
exercise "calminess, servic, y, and flaxibility,"
Proceeding to speak of the ALL THE STATES, EXCEPTING ITALY

st the principal European cour's, the same journal say: -' these facts c'eals reveal the liner asing influence of the new Postiff in the affairs of the world. He has not shut himself up is coldude, like Flus IX, but has thrown his net into the troubled waters of modern society to fish for sould and the governments for other reasons second him. To gain this nd, the new Pontiff has displayed great mildeess and temperance. He presents himself as a messinger of peace, moderaling entremens, and keeping in the background his political preleusions, which he asserts only towards itay." On the other hand, the Osservatore Komano protests against the attempts of the Liberal Press in Itay and abroad to create dissensions with regard to the declares that his Holiness has but one of eccl. the defence of the rights of the Church and of the Interests of Catholic populations.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND. GREAT INPLUSIONS OF THE HILY PATHES.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

The Journal de Rome, remarking that the contradiction of the report that England was about to send a Minister to the Vatios in was superfluous, \$a\).—"The Holy beets not ignorant of those laws, dating from the cirly it is sof the rupture between England and the Panacy, which interdict the England and the Panacy, which interdict the England is the country where the laws are never abrogated. So ione sattle English sovereign shall not have abdicated the religious supremary nurped by Henry VIII, so long as the Anglican Church laws, England can only have an officious alentat the Vatican. That was the character of the mission so long confided to Mr. Odo Russe I. Nor can the Holy Soe accredita Naucio to the Court at Windsor. It can only condide an officious mission to some prelate. DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

MR. KRRINGTON

has never been more than an acceptable internas never been more han an acceptable intermediary between the English Cabinet and the Pontifical Secretary of State. He has not even the character of an officious diplomatic agent heid by -r. Odo Russell. We may, however, be permitted to hope that, without infraction of the laws which still interdict official agents from being accredited by England to the Holy See, Mr. Errington's mission may receive a more regular, a more permanent, and a more openly officious character." Cardinal Jacobini states, in the most distinct and categorical terms, that the correspondence reported to have passed between himself and Cartinal McCabe relative to an English representative at the Vatican is a pure invention. His Eminence never received any such letter from the Cardinal-Archbishop of Dublin, nor did ne write the reply attributed to him.

THE IRIPH COLLEGE.

The Hight Rev. Mgr. Kirby, Bishop of Litz and Rector of the Irish Co.logs, celebrated his eightleth birthday on New Year's Lay. His Lordship pontificated at the High Mass in the college, which was sung by Rev. Father O Hara and subsequently entertained at diamer the Bishops of Nicopo is and Sandhurst, the Prior of et. Maria in Posteruis. Celonel Morton Montgomery. Mr. Mahony, Dr. Kelly, and a fewintimate falends. When his health was proposed after dinner by the Bi-log of Sandhurst (Right Rev. Dr. Orane U.S.F) the students received the toast with cordial acctaination. On the previous day the venerable Prelate had had the honor of a private audience from the Holy Father, when he presented £170 as Poter Pence from the diocese of Brisbane, Australia.

The Church in Bulgakia.

THE CHURCH IN BULGARIA. I hear that Mgr. Paoli, the Elshop of Nicopo-I hear that Mgr. Faoli, the history of Neopolis, will probably soon receive the title of Archbishop of Bucharest, as the Holy See has it in contemplation to rearrange the Cathoric hierarchy in Hulgaria, and make Bucharest the metropolitan see. Negotiations for this purpose have been entertained by the Bulgarian Government, and it is understood that the authorities will offer no opposition to any plans which the Holy See may propose in this matter.

Mr. Henry Selinghem, M. P., and Lady Constance Belliogham are expected to arrive hereshortly. Among those who assisted at the Pope's Mass

Among those who assisted at the Pope's Mays on New Year,s hay and received Holy Communion from his Holiness were Captain and Mrs. De la Hoyde, who have visited Rome on their wedding tour. Captain De la Hoyde, a native of Dublin, distinguished himself as a Zouave in the services of Pins IX.; and on the selzure of wome by the Italians in 1870 was appointed, on the nomination of the then Postmaster General, Lord Emiy, to be a Queen's Messenger to take charge of postal deepatches elween London and Brindlet:—Liverpool Catholic Times.

### A FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDY.

Another Horrible Affair at Lougue Pointe—A Man Cuts his Turoat with a Pair of Scissors.

On Saturday afternoon last the usually quiet village of Longue Pointe was thrown into a state of excitement and horror at the deliberate means taken by a butcher existence. It appears that the unfortunate fellow has been in a state of mental wonkness for some time, but was considered by his friends to be perfectly barmless until recently, when he exhibited symptoms of insanity. His relations accordingly made arrangements for his confinement in the Longue Pointe Asylum, and on Saturday afternoon drove down to that institution with him. He appeared very quiet, but had sufficient sense to know where he was being taken, which of course had a damaging effect upon him. In case of violence he was appears succeeded in concealing a sharp pair Lady Engatier accompanied his friends to the Municipal Council,

they were taking their Before their departure, how ever, she enquired whether the patient had been searched, to which question they arswered in the affirmative. The guards of the institution were, in the meantime, patroling before the door of the reception parlor, but did not hear any suspicious noise proceed ing from the room. The Lady Superior returned to the room to give the necessary orders for the preparation of patient's quarters, when to her horror and dismay she his throat. She immediately called for asproceeding with his horrible work of destrucpurpose, and Saybold was no more in a few minutes afterwards.

The inquest was subsequently held on the remains, when a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered,

This deplorable affair has caused a thrill of intense commiseration for the decessed's its votaries. effloted family who are respectable citizens of the story of the many candidates for the this city. It is said that the victim was a approver's office is discredited; nothing bereligious maniac.

### FRENCH MUDDLE,

THE MINISTRY RESIGNS.

Fallieres and Ferry summoned—The thembers to be dessolved—Gambetta's papers—The Empress and Cassagabe— —" rion-Pion's" case.

accept Fabre's compromise regarding Pretenders, and insists upon the retention of the Cavendish and Mr. Secretary Burke to justice. Government's proposals in their original He communicated his decision to-

Panis, Jan. 28 .- The Ministers met at the Elisse this morning and tendered their resignatione, which President Grevy accepted. Grevy has summoned Fallieres and Ferry to confer with them in regard to the forma-

tion of a new Ministry.

The scals on Gambetta's papers have been removed. The papers contain copious notes on the reorganization of the army.

says the result of the situation will be the sought. early dissolution of the Chambers. In a conversation for which the correspondent vouches adjourned preliminary investigation on Satur-Grevy remarked:—"I am fairly resolved on day next the Crown counsel and the Crown dissolution. Nobedy can govern the country witnesses will not have it all their own way. with the present Chamber of Deputies."

Cassagnao writes in Le Pays that ex-Empress Eugenie did not, during her visit to Paris, request him to modify his attitude to-wards Prince Jerome. Those who affirm that she associated herself with Jeromes pelicy Mayor of Dublin, Right Hon. Charles Dawson, insult her. Her journey to Paris was simply the High Sheriff, Mr. Dwyer Gray, and other an act of family solidarity and chivalrous prominent men have taken the matter in

La France says the judge having charge of the investigation of Prince Jerome's case today transmitted a report to the Court, which will decide within five days as to the proceed. ings to be taken in the matter.

Paris, Jan. 29 .- Jules Ferry has declined to form a Cabinet. It has been decided to revert to the combination Ministry under the presidency of Fallieres, all the late Ministers, except Duclerc, Billot and Jauregieberry, retaining their portfolios. Tired will be the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Damaby Minister of Marine ad interim and Thibaudin Minister of War.

Parts, Jan. 29. - Renewed doubt is feared as to what Ministers will retain posts under Fallieries. The reconstructed Ministry sppeared in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, when the debate on the proscription bill was commenced. A meeting of the Cabinet was held this morning when Fallieres was appointed President of Council and ad interim Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Ministers of War and Marine will be nominated later. The other Ministers will remain at their posts.

Parie, Jan. 29 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to day, Fallieres explained the divergence of views which led to the resignation of the late Ministry. He said, though the Ministry was not completely formed, it placed itself at the disposal of the Obamber, as the interest of the country required that the question raised should be properly settled. Cassagnac and Delamotte proposed the adjournment of the debate until after the appointment of a Minister of War, whose department was specially concerned. Faillieres replied that the bill before the Chamber was not a military but a political measure. The Chamber then desided to commence the debate. Damun contended that the real conspirators against the Government were the Republicans themselves. named William Saybold to put an end to his Fabre claimed liberty for the Republic to take legitimete measures for its own defence. Bihot said he could not agree to exceptional measures. The danger to the Republic was the perpetual crisis which raised doubts as to the stability of Republican institutions. It behooved the Chamber to strengthen the Republic by a temperate and tranquilizing course. Floquet said his object was to protest the Republic, which was threatened by pretensions that had begun to have effect.

At a meeting of the Municipal Cauacil, the Project of Police was asked for information searched before entering the asylum, but it in regard to alleged Monarchist plots. He declined to reply. The Council passed a reof scissors. After all the necessary arrange- | solution suppressing the prefective and placments had been made for his comfort, the ing the police force under supervision of the

The debate was adjourned.

LATEST IRISH NEWS.

BY CABLE.

DUBLIS, Jan. 23 .- There is nothing talked of in this city but the great Fenian conpiracy to assassinate officers of State, Judges of the land, obnoxious jurors and police authorities, and the opinion is gaining force that the law officers of the Crown, in their zeal to strike terror, have found the unfortunate man lying on overdone the thing. Yasterday there were the floor with his face and neck several informal gatherings of the National covered with blood, and a pair of steel party, at which the subject was freely scissors grasped in his right hand, and with canvassed. Although no resolutions were which he was tearing away desperately at | passed, indignant repudations of the informer's story were made. Indeed, the informer sistance, which was rendered in a moment, himself was forced to the acknowledgment in and the would-be suicide prevented from court that the National Brotherhood did not include in its projects of principles the asstion. It was too late, however, the maniac had assination idea, and that the murderous debeen successful in the accomplishment of his eigns were limited to a section who had taken fearful purpose and lay writhing in the thross upon themselves the organization of a new of death. All medical aid was to no party within the old, but for which the old could not be held legally or mortally accountable. There will be found reckiess and unscrupulous men in all associations; and, as a leading member of the Irish party said to me to day, no one would dream of holding Uhristiacity answerable for the excesses of some of

> youd the whisperings of detectives has so far appeared to give it form or force. But this is an old-time expedient to operate on the fears of supposed accomplices, and you will perhaps remember that the Mill street informer, Connell, justified the selling of his associates by stating he was informed that some of his associates had determined to sell himself. There are many instances of this adroit exploiting by Government agents on record.

Another excitement imported into the conpiracy was the probability of getting at the Pabis, Jan. 27.—Duclero has declined to bottom of the Phonix Park mystery and bringing the assassins of Lord Frederick Periodically since that disastrous 6th of May, 1882, stories of "new clues to the murderers" night to Grevy. Fallieres and Deves assected and of the "police being on the right track at that Billot shares Duclerc's views. Inst" have appeared. But you know what the outcome of all these have been. I am justified particular person. He went, he said, to cerin saying that they were more dodges of the detectives to break the fall of their leactivity and show to the world that there was like in the department and real in the officers. From all I learn the attempt to fix any portion of the guilt of the foul murder on the "inner circle" will be as great a failure spoke of the "Assassination Circle" all the as any of the proceedings, and I have no hest-M. Deroulede, the founder of the Patriotic tation in clinging to my theory cabled to you League, who has just recovered from a wound at the time that not in the ranks of any Irish demeanor. It is almost certain that the received in a duel, was again wounded in a patriotic organization—not even within the American Land League will be asked to postduel to day with a journalist. A newspaper conclave of which Farrell so circumstantially article was the cause.

| conclave of which Farrell so circumstantially article was the cause. | conclave of which Farrell so circumstantially pone its convention for a few weeks, Mr. | feeling that the most Godfike act a man could be to complete the cruehing article was the cause. | conclave of which Farrell so circumstantially | pone its convention for a few weeks, Mr. | feeling that the most Godfike act a man could be to complete the cruehing article was the cause. | conclave of which Farrell so circumstantially | pone its convention for a few weeks, Mr. | feeling that the most Godfike act a man could | pone its convention for a few weeks, Mr. | feeling that the most Godfike act a man could | pone its convention for a few weeks, Mr. | feeling that the most Godfike act a man could | pone its convention for a few weeks, Mr. | feeling that the most Godfike act a man could | pone its convention for a few weeks, Mr. | feeling that the most Godfike act a man could | pone its convention for a few weeks, Mr. | feeling that the most Godfike act a man could | pone its convention for a few weeks, Mr. | feeling that the most Godfike act a man could | pone its convention for a few weeks, Mr. | feeling that the most Godfike act a man could | pone its convention for a few weeks, Mr. | feeling that the most Godfike act a man could | pone its convention for a few weeks, Mr. | feeling that the most Godfike act a man could | pone its convention for a few weeks, Mr. | feeling that the most Godfike act a man could | pone its convention for a few weeks, Mr. | feeling that the most Godfike act a man could | pone its convention for a few weeks, Mr. | feeling that the most Godfike act a man could | pone its convention for a few weeks, Mr. | feeling that the most Godfike act a man could | pone its convention for a few weeks, Mr. | feeling that the most Godfike act a man could | pone its convention for a few weeks, Mr. | feeling that the most Godf LOYDON, Jan. 29.—A Paris correspondent of the murder—of Cavendish and Burke to be

It is broadly stated to day that even at the Farrell will be contradicted on many material points as regards alleged occurrences and persons by reputable citizens. Discrepancies hand, and the investigation at the Headpolice courts will in future progress be taken out of the order of secret star chamber pro-

ctedings. The Crown officials-those of them who can be made to speak—are still confident of success, and say that at the hearing of Saturday next they will be able to present the jumpe in full of those included in that doomed "Black List" of the conspirators. But it is quite easy to present a list of men in Dublin who suspect themselves of unpopularity-not so easy, perhaps, to bring guilt home to men respectable in their sphere on the testimony of subsidized perjurers.

There will be some startling revelations some day, and soon, and none will be more startled and surprised than the promoters of this prospostion.

MALOW, Jan. 23.—There is considerable excitement here in connection with the approaching election for member of Parliament. Three hundred policemen and s detschment of artillery have arrived to keep order. Leamy, Sexton and O'Conner to-day addressed a meeting of O'Brien's supporters.

O'Brien's supporters.
O'Brien's supporters.
DUNLIN, Jan. 23.—Carey, Town Conneillor, now in Kilmainham, was charged before the Governor of the jait to day with not keeping his cell clean. He made a rush at the Governor and struck him with his fists. The wardens with difficulty restrained him. Carey has been sentenced to three day's solitary confinement for this offence.

or this offence. DURLIN, Jan. 24.—In the Court to-day. Davitt, Realy and Quinn, charged with inciting to lawlensness, were ordered to find securities for good behavior, or go to prison for six months. A week's time was allowed them. The Obiet Justice, in giving judgment, held that the language of the defendants was distinctly seditlous and an incitement to civil war. Judge Lawson added that he never read more blasphemous language. than that of Davitt. Davitt and Healy were required to find sureties in £1,000 each, and two each of £500, and Quina one in £500 and two in £250 each. Only Davitt and Quinn

LONDON, Jan. 24 .- The Times, in a leading editorial, says it is evident that Saturday's proceedings in Dublin unveiled a conspiracy to murder executive officials. Although the secrets of the prosecution, thus far, have been kept with praiseworthy discretion, it is not believed that the counsel for the Crown has begun with the strongest part of the case. The enquiry will probably be protracted for several Weeks.

were in Court.

CORK, Jan. 24 - O'Brien, editor of United reland, was elected to Parliament at Mallow to-day over the Government candidate; vote 161 to 89.

DUBLIN, Jan 25.—Healy, who with Davitt and Quinn was required to find security for good behavior, says he will refuse to give bais and go to prison. Joseph Cowen, Radical member of Parliament, offers to become bondsman for

DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—The police are guarding the house of the informer Farrell, in consequence of threats of violence against his mother and sister. Sir Richard Deasy, Lord Justice of Appeal

is dangerously itl. Only faint hopes of his recovery are entertained.

Linguagian, 25.—A hurricane here to day confermations damage. Houses were blown down, and the shipping suffered.

London, Jan. 25 .- The Times commenting on the election of Mallow, says: The demonstration of the prevailing opinion there, which is not likely to be more violent than in the surrounding districts, is in defiance of the

Government and all English parties. It is reported that important evidence has been obtained regarding the perpetrators of outrage during the last two years in the West of Ireland. The police anticipate capturing all the members of the organization which promoted the crimes, as also the persons concerned in the murder of Lord Mountmorris A man believed to have taken part in the murder of Mr. Blake and his servant, Flynn, near Loughres, is now in America. If found, it is surmised, he will turn Queen's evidence and disclose the names and whereabouts of hie associates.

Ex-Secretary Forster, speaking at Leeds Liberal Club to-night, referring to the ques-tion whether Ireland should have the same franchise as England and Scotland, said be believed there was only one direction in which they could hope to settle the Idah question, and that was by making Ireland one country, with England and Scotland. (Applause.) The only way to meet Home Bule and dissolution of the Union was by treating the Irish people as we would treat ourselves. (Renewed applause.) The extension of household suffrage to Ireland, however, must depend upon the state of that country at the time the new reform bill is introduced.

LONDON Jan. 25 .- The evidence of the informer, Farrell, has produced a most paintul impression all over Ireland. Although his testimony is given coolly and confidently, there are several weak points his story. He denied emphatically that the assassinations Were ever arranged at any meeting, or that he met anybody by appointment to assassinate any tain streets by appointment, not knowing the object of his being brought there, but enspecting it to be murder. No real evidence has yet been given of the existence or the object of an organization, and much significance is attached to the fact that when the informer prisoners burst into a simultaneous laugh. The prisoners maintain perfect calmness of ment being deemed deential.

Limitrick, Jan. 26.—Two tons of guns and pistols have been removed to this city from Rathkeale in consequence of apprehensions of a Fenian raid.

Duelin, Jan. 26 .- A large bog near Castleea shitted its position to-day, causing great excitement in the town. Apprehensions are felt for the safefy of a portion of Cas-

tleres. Lennon, Jan. 26 .- It is stated that, in the event of Davitt, Healy and Quinn refusing to treated as first-class misdemeants.

Neither Davitt, Healy nor Quinn will give

ball : they will consequently go to prison. A Dublin despatch says there is an underground passage between Kilmainham Court cial study of the phenomena of death, both House and jail, so that no communication through his personal observations and those between the prisoners and their friends is of others, and his conclusion is that the dispossible during the transit from the jail to solution is painless. "I mean," he explains, the Cours House. No doubt exists that the "that it approaches as unconsciously marlesp. prisoners' friends are greatly exasperated at The soul leaves the world as painlessly as it the information the Government has received enters it. Whatever be the causes of death, and will avail themselves of any opportunity to take vengesnce.

Dublis, Jan 27 .- Brady, Kelly, Hanlon, Dwyer and Kavanagh, appeared in court today, charged with conspiracy to murder juror guarded. Alice Carroll, aged 17, deposed that on the evening of November 27th, she saw a car with three passengers and a driver, stop in Hardwicke street. Three men got them follow Field whom Brady stabbed. ger. Two other men were behind Brady. Brady or Kelly. The three men then drove off, Kuvanagh was the driver. Kavanagh. Witness said an accidental conversation with a policeman caused her examination. She did not inform in consequence of the reward of five hundred pounds. She saw Brady stub Field in his breast or face. The prisoners smiled at this evidence and joked. The girl refused to go on the witness stand The next witness also reinsed. They were examined from a side bench. Counsel stated he intended only to prosecute the five prisoners in the dock. Michael Farrell, aged 16, deposed that on the evening of the atlack upon Field he saw three men on the corner of Hardwicke street. A ar was on the opposite\_side of the street. Witness knows Brady, Kavanagh and Kelly. Kavanagh was in charge of the car and the two other men were near. Connolly swore he saw field on the ground. Kelly, who crushed against witness, had a weapon partly concealed under his coat. Witness saw Kelly get on the car shaft, and a man with a re-volver jumped on the other side. Witness pursued car fifty yards. He was stopped by

At this stage sixteen other prisoners, against whom a general charge of conspiracy tended, with Poole charged with the murder publican Brotherhood. Poole was O. Curley where stone is not.

a man.

there. Witness created laughter by his inability to recognize Carley in the dock Poole was appointed on the North Sub-Centre. Witness recollected the murder of Kenny in Seville Place many years ago. Ward and Poole were arrested for the crime.

Witness became Centre at a meeting of the

Council of Centres held in York street, and it was decided to arrange the appointment of a new Vigilance Committee to carry out the decrees of the Directory. Joseph Mullett was Chairman of the Directory. Complaints were made of Poole. The Chairman said the matter would be dealt with when the Vigil. ance Committee was formed. All understood what the Vigilance Committee was for. A meeting of Centres was held on December 3ist last. Witness gave Mullett money and took a receipt under the name to Salmon. Mention was made of a threat by Mallon, the Superintendent of Detectives, to prosecute for perjury certain witnesses examined at a private inquiry in Dublin Castle. Mullett said Mallon would not get a chance to prosecute, if the new Vigilance Committee were formed, as he would be killed. After the murder of Detective Cox, the Vigilance Committee was broken up. Each of the nine centres selected two men from the rank and file of the Brotherhood. These eighteen men were introduced to the Chairman who swore them in as a Vigilance Committee. They were bound to obey him. Klugeton was in the chair. Witness was arrested for the Kenny murder, but was liberated. Witness told the police he would give intormation s week ago. He does not expect any money. He did not tell Poole he would inform the police. Inspector Forariy proved that in December 1881, he found at prisoner Whelan's residence, a large quantity of arms and ammunition, information about which had been given by Bailey, Whelan's brother-in-law, who was subsequently murdered in Skipper's Alley, The inquiry was adjourned for a week. Crown counsel stated that next Saturdry important evidence in regard to the Phonix Park murder would be given.

Dunin, Jan. 27.-Formal notices were served to day on Hesly, Davitt and Quinn that they must find ball within a week or go to Kilmainham gaol.

Five men were arrested in Craughwell, on a charge of having murdered a man named Doherty in 1881. The arrests were made on the evidence of an informer.

CORK, Jan. 28.—The convicts at the naval works on Hawiboline Island, in this herbor mutinie lyesterday, and attacked the wardens The police interfered and were badly beaten. The soldiers and marines were then called out. Before the disturbance was quelled several persons were injured.

Davitt in a speech at a meeting of the

National League to-day, said he could not help heard by them as they flocked to the statefeeling that the most Godilke act a man could of the hideous power of landlordism. If Mr. Gladstone could give a legislative blow to landlordism his name would be revered by every generation of the liberated victims. To wage increasing strife against Irish poverty, misery and crime, seemed to him an irresictible and imperative duty. He said that Irish landlordism and Castle rule are being besten inch by inch.

BELFAST, Jan. 27. -The Conference of Sonants and farmers passed resolutions in Cavan of an amendment to the Land Act and urged give ball, they will probably be sentenced to that lease holders be admitted to its benefits; colitary confinement and hard labor in Kil. and that the purchase clauses be altered to mainbam jali. They will certainly not be afford greater facilities to farmers for acquiring possession of the land.

THE PHENOMENA OF DEATH.

A l'hiladelphia physician has made a spewhether by lingering malady or sudden violence, dissolution comes either through syncope or asphyxia. In the latter case, when resulting from disease, the struggle is long protracted, and accompanied by all the vis-Field. The court was crowded and carefully | ible marks of agony which the imagination associates with the closing scene of life. Death does not strike all the organs of the body at the same time, and the lungs are the last to give up the performance of off. Two were Kelly and Brady. She saw their functions. As death approaches the latter gradually become more and more op-She saw the glitter of osne sword or dag-ger. Two other men were behind Brady. tact sufficiently perfect to change the black When Field fell he was sgain stabned by venous into the red arterial blood; an unprepared fluid consequently issues from the lungs into the heart, and is thence transmit-Witness positively identified Brady, Keily and ted to every other organ of the body. The Kavanagh. Witness said an accidental conlulled thereby into sleep-generally tranquil sleap-filled with dreams which impel the dying to murmur out the names of friends and the occupations and recollections of past

THE LAWRENCE ESTATE.

The famous Lawrence estate at Ochre Point, Newport, was bought by the late Willum Beach Lawrence, less than forty years ago, for \$12,000. He sold villa sites to Walter H. Lewis, Plerre Lorillard, J. Fred. Kernochan, Fairman Bogers, and Geo. H. Pendl ton. Since his death a parcel has been rold to Miss Catherine L. Wolfe for \$210,000, and another to Gen. James H. Van Allen for \$100,000. Other buildingf sites were taken at corresponding prices by Mrs. O'Donnell Mrs. Acosts, Prof. Charles W. Shields, Fitch J. Bosworth, and Mrs Julia H. Eldridge The amount realized thus far from Mr. Lawrence's farm is over \$800,000, and there yet remain unsold several building sites. The which has always been as Catholic as Ireland. latest purchase was made a few days ago by G. G. Haven. Miss Wolfe is creeting on her plot a villa which will cost, including grading to murder the Government officials is made, were placed in the dock. William Lami, an informer, deposed he was sworn a member of rial of the house is brown stone elaborately and pertaining buildings, \$250,000, in addition the Fenian Brotherhood in 1867. He at- carved, and there is an immense roof covered prevails. Russia, therefore, appears after with dormers and gables. No wood is exof Detective Cox, a meeting of the Irish Ra- posed to view, copper and glass being seen | tempt to force her language and religion one

### A FEMALE COLLEGE ON FIRE

The affrighted inmates save themeselves in their night dresses—A. scene of terror—Large loss of property.

MILWAURES, Wis., Jan. 26 - Since the away scenes and great loss of life attending the destruction of the ill-fated Newhall House not sound is more dreaded by the citizens of Milwaukee than that of the fire alarm, especially when given in the dead hours, of the night. Yesterday the city was in mourning and our people were engaged in burying the unrecognized dead that had been. taken from the ruins of the hotel. You may. therefore, judge of the excitement that ensued when the slarm bell of the Female College. began ringing at half-past one this morning. for the first thought was that here were more human beings in audden peril.

EIXTY YOUNG LADIES BUDELY AWAKEMEN

The Female College of Milwaukee is an old and famous institution, taking rank with Vassar College and kindred seminaries in the East. Here are educated the daughters of wealthy families residing throughout the Northwest, and the number of students at: present at present in attendance is about two hundred, but of these only sixty sleep on the premises. These sixty young ladies wore in great danger for a time, but owing to the praiseworthy exertions of the firemen, pollog and citizens, and also the promptness and cool conduct of the teachers, all were able to escape from the burning building.

A SMELL OF SMOKE.

About half-past one a. m. Miss Rose, -meof the teachers employed in the college, was awakened by a strong smell of smoke. Rising: at once she passed, after hurriedly dressing, into the hallway, finding the passageway densely filled with smoke. With great coel-ness and presence of mind the lady ran down stairs and across a court to that part of the building occupied by President Ferrar and his family, where she gave an alarm of fire. SOUNDING THE ALARM.

The president immediately ordered the college bell to be rung, and the alarm was soon communicated to other stations, thus notifying the firemen. While the bell was ringing President Farrar proceeded to arouse the teachers and students, when a scene of intense excitement ensued. Suddenly, awakened from sleep and finding all the passages full of smoke, the young ladies were naturally very much frightened, especially as: the crackling of the firmes could be distinctly.

A SCHOR OF TERMOR.

very low of the legies stopped to diess. the clang of the college bell and the rapid progress of the fismes gave them no time for thought, so they darted from the dormitories in their night clothes in great terror. Those who first reached the stairways ran down at breakneck speed and theree into the open air, despite the intense cold and their halfclad condition.

A DANGEBOUS BOILER ROOM.

It appears that the fiames broke out in the gymnasium, which is situated over the boiler room, and having once gained headway made very rapid progress into the main building: containing the class rooms and dornaltories. So rapid, indeed, was the spread of the fire at. second slarm was deemed necessary, and this. was followed by the tones of the bell on the roof of the Convent of Notre Dame, which stands a few blocks away from the Female College.

BURCUING THE INMATES.

The ringing of the Convent bell gave rise to a ramor that that institution was also on. fire, and as the citizens flocked to the scene from all parts of the city they seemed to believe that more scenes of terror and death were to be enacted. On reaching the Female-College the firemen worked manfully to check the flames and rescue the inmates, in which endeavor they were ably assisted by the police and citizens. So successful were these efforts all were rescued without injury, though the young ladies suffered greatly from the colduntil they were safely housed by the people residing in the neighborhood.

The loss by the fire on buildings is estimated at \$10,000, on which there is an insurance of \$29,000. To this must be added the individual losses of the teachers and students, for none of them saved any clothing but that they escaped in. The firemen and policedeserve great credit for their prompt efforts.

NORQUAY TRIUMPHS.

FULL BETURNS IN THE MANITORA BLECTIONS -- THE GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED

Wirnipeg, Jan. 27 .- Complete returns give Norquay's Government 20 and the Opposition 15 members. Varenue: election will be held after the meeting of Parlisment and will return a Conservative. Hon. Mr. Nozquay returned to-day, and says the elections: are a vindication of the Federal railway policy. Sir John Macdonald and Hon. A. F. Caron have telegraphed their congratulations. The House meets in February for urgent

CHANGE IN RUBBIA'S POLISH POLICY.

It is announced that the recent re-establishment of friendly relations between Russiaand the Vatican is the prejude to a complete: change in Russia's attitude toward Poland By the new concordst a general amnesty will be granted to Polish prelates, and the Arch bishop of Warsaw will be reinstated. Forest are henceforward to profess the Bopsan Ontholic faith, and the priests may spant Polish to congregations among whom that language long trial to have abandoned the vain atan unwilling people.

New Advertisement

WON AS PRIZES BY THE UNDERSIGNED



Universal Exhibition, 1867,

IN COMPETITION WITH THE WORLD.



THE CENTENARY MEDAL, 1876.

IN COMPETITION WITH THE WORLD. -:0:--



THE

# Medal at the Provincial Exhibition artists that it is as great a proof of genius to totion. The deal at the Provincial Exhibition artists that it is as great a proof of genius to totion. The deal at the Provincial Exhibition artists that it is as great a proof of genius to totion. When Benedict entered, nearly all of the that it is not more difficult to model an Eve guests were assembled. They were deep in

OF 1863.



SILVER MEDAL, IN 1868.

A Diploma for the Best Domestic Havana Cigars was Awarded at the Canadian Exhibition

of 1880 to

Manufacturer of

Sam'I DAVIS & SON

GABLE, SENECAL, ELPADRE,

And other Choice Brands of Cigars.

54 - McGILL STREET - 56 is too deep."

-AND-

& 75 GREY NUN

MONTREAL

remember Ireland? is it that you sek, well, maybe you have reason child, for fifty

Well, maybe you have too years and more, Have left their changes on me, since thro tears and ocean spray, My swollan eyes beheld her shores grow dim and fade away.

Yes, fifty years and over-that's a length of time With all its cares and troubles, its scenes and faces new. But neither years nor oceans, child, will over, My memory of Ireland—'tis as fresh as yester-

And when I call the vision up, how vivid it So near me, and so real, thro' the long, long lave of years; So leve, ev'ry haunt I used y to know; When youth's bright days were with me in poor

Ireland long ago.

The hill all crowned with heather, where I loved so well to c imb For cow-lips sweet and daisles in the beautiful To rob the prickly furze bush of its gems of golden pride.

Or search beneath the hedges where the primerose used to hide.

The redbreast's mery chirrup and the thrush's matchless lay,
The perfume of the hawthorn; all the beauties
of the May.
The fragrance of the turf smoke as it curled blue

with tales and laughter laden from the happy

I mind me how we wandered thro' the castle old and grey.

A thousand years 'twas standing, (and 'lisg tanding yet, they say).

How grim it looked, and solemn, keeping watch upon the filow.

Of the river that swept headlong past the mossy rocks below.

These pictures from the buried past come troop-

ing up at will,
The coach, the house it stopped at, the bridge,
the noisy mill,
The dear old whitewashed chapel where my
childhood's pray'rs were said.
The churchy ard with, God rest them, its loved
and honored dead.

You say, and maybe rightly, that this land has scenes as fair. I know and love its beauty, yet its not the same Your mountains, lakes and rivers may be wonderful and grand,
But give to me the beauties of my good old in native land.

But give to me the beauties of my good old in lat was a large

Yes. I remember Ireland, child, and if it were God's will—
A ficilish wish you'll call it, p'rhaps, but I must
Own it still—
When death shall end my days on earth I wish

my bed of clay With Irish sods was covered in that churchyard

far away. Quebec, 8th Jan., 1883.

"I promised to follow that path." "Whom did you promise? Your patron?

His death released you from it. Babine, who has refused you? "My conscience?" said Benedict.

"Ab, but then you must have two consciences-your conscience as a man, and your conscience as an artist-the one does not in the least interfere with the other. I understand and approve of your irreproachable life, but it has nothing to do with the marble figures which you represent."

"Hold there," said Benedict, "an artist's colored silk and seals of work is a reflex of himself. I could never made up an inviting whole. again sculpture a group of Religion trampling Idols under foot, if those idols were my own, and if religion were not sacred in my eyes."

"You could never do that, but you could do something else. Let me tell you your groupe is superb, but you will probably show your greatest strength in carrying out this of the studio statues of Venetian negroes government order. You will never persuade holding candelabra completed the ornamenthan a Lucretia. Whatever may have been conversation and his entrance was scarcely the deserved success of your last group, it noticed. The inte ones having arrived, the can never reach the same height that Hylas curtains were drawn and supper began. Beneand the Nymphs will."

faction of knowing that I have been faithful to the course I marked out for myself, and that ab'e limits. I have never made art subservient to pas-

"Wait forty-eight hours before you give your reply about the fountain," said Lionel; what do not lose a moment in fixing the price of your group. I am going in that direction and will deliver your letter."

Benedict began to write.

"By the way," said Lionel, "I am having a housewarming this evening. I came in fact to give you my new address. Of course I may count on you."

You do not understand me, Lionel. "I understand that you are despondent, and want cheering up."

"I need to be alone." "You need plenty of company to make you

laugh." "I will never laugh much again. I feel as if my youth were over."

"Then you should only work for funeral decorations henceforth, my good fellow. Make a stutue of Art with his torch extinguished, his compass, his lyre, and his chisel broken, and then have done with it. Make your will, and if you are too good a Christian to use a brace of pistols, set off for La Trappe and take the vows. But do not attempt to In turn Benedict was questioned as to his. live in the world and not be of the world. "Ah!" said Lionel, "he has no choice-Fra Angelico became a monk, and Fra Bartolomeo wore the cowl. One must be consistent, so unless you want to put a cloister grating between yourself and the world, you must do as it does, and howl with the wolves, only showing your teeth less and making less noise than the rest. What does this supper amount to after all? Sitting down to table with some friends who appreciate

YOU." "And who have not a single idea in common with me."

"Upon art perhaps not, but upon pate auz truffes, my dear boy, it is another story. You need not drink if wine does not agree with you; you need not sing if you do not feel inclined. You can sulk in the corner if you you, I hope."

"Thank you, Lionel, but I cannot—" "Befuse, you were going to say," said Lionel; "I believe you."

" No, accept," said Benedict; "my wound

"The more reason for healing it." "It will reopen."

"When the weather changes, perhaps. But try to keep the barometer at fair weather."

"No, Lionel, once more no."

"You are wrong, Bonedict, and I am sorry to see it. If you nourish your grief in gloomy allence, it will become a disease. It will "Perhaps, sir," said a critic, "you have paralyze your brain and your hand. It will

obstacle, cross with one bound the barrier at the foot of which you had lain down to die."

"I have not strength for all this."
"Not of yourself alone, perhaps, but sustained by your friends, and I am a friend, Benedict."

Benedict. "Then leave me to grieve."

"To grieve with me, ves. You shall tell me of your dreams of Sabine, of your perished happiness; and I shall speak in glowing forms of the Muse who presides over sculpture. I will paint for you the glory which you now disdain, and in a few months you will not only be contented; but happy."

"If I could believe this."
"You may believe me, Benedict, for what you are suffering I have suffered. " But was the one you loved like Sabine?"

"Yes, but I found that art was better and higher still." deliverer, or merely a tempting spirit," said Benedict; "but your visit has done me

good." "And an evening spent with us will completely restore you. Will you come?"

"I would be a malanchely guest," said Benedict. "The philoropher of the Fete Romaine, it is agreed. We will expect you."

"At what hour is supper?" "Nine o'clock."

"You can set a place for me, Lionel." "And I will take your letter to the minister.

Au revoir. They shook hands and Lionel went out. "Ah, signor mio, I shali be scolded," said Beppo to him.

"Get your master's clothes ready, you young vagabond," said Lionel, " and spend these five

francs to my health." Beppe showed every tooth in a broad grin.

Benedict called him in a moment to take his ordere. "Lionel is about right," thought Benedict

"if sorrow is not strong enough to kill us at once. why do we let it do so by degrees? I will not enter into gasety or folly to night.

But contact with others may cheer me up." Benedict made an unusually careful toilet, and at the appointed hour arrived at his

It was a large room with a very high ceil. ing on which draperies forming a sort of tent concealed all defects in the plastering. Brilllant pictures in large gilt frames claimed immediate attention. Lionel had truly an artist's temperament, and everything from his hand showed power and originality. Bare pieces of jaience, curious coats-of-arms mounted in parcolles, statuary or terra cotta figures, various kuick-knacks, canvases by Beauvais with female figures, bunches of flowers or wings of birds neeping out from dark superies, contributed to the charming effect of the whole. All the axist's apparatus had been pushed into corners, and the supper table was served in the centre of the room. It was in excellent taste, but in such sumptuous style as to remind one of the gorgeous fe sts which Veronese loved to represent. Venetian crystals filled with flowers, silver and gold ornaments of German workmanship, goblets for champagne, pitchers of foaming ale, flasks of Italian wine, thickset decunters, bottles covered with straw, and long-necked ones of Bhine wine from the royal vineyards of Johannisberg, sparkling Moselle, Chiras, with tops of rose-colored silk and seals of fragrant wax

Vases of flowers, pyramids of fruit, chander Hers of waxen tapers alternated with substantial dishes. Under the tablecloth was a rug of the thickness of two carpets, and the cloti itself was of the finest linen ornamented with lace and with a rich border. In the corners

dict did not regret having come. He sat be-"Perhaps you are right," said Benedict; side an old brother artist, who indulged in that I will at least have the inward sails- many pleasant reminiscences, and the gayety was for some time within perfectly reason-

Some literary men, principally art critics, enlivened the occasion by excellent stories. The mirth was real and hearty. The drinking was done slowly. The night was long, and the windows, carefully curtained, did not permit the day to penetrate too quickly into the studio. At length the company began to grow hested. Congratulations were exchanged on mutual success. Benedict to Benedict. received a great many compliments, and, as he omitted to mention the purchase of his group by the Minister of Arts, Lionel took care to announce it. Every hand was immediately stretched out to him, and this spontaneous sympathy did him good. He realized how hard it was to live in solitude, and depend on one's self, and he resolved to follow his friend's advice and dispel grief by the pursuit of pleasure. He slowly emptied his glass, touching it to that of an art critic, and his face began to light up; but it was not with the inspired light of old; it was rather with the flush of wine which quickly removed all traces of tears. Conversation became more animated; words flew about like arrows. Foolish stories were told; each one spoke of projected statues or paintings.

the subject is given him." "By whom-a banker?" asked one.

"Better than that." "A prince?"

"No; a king called Government."
"What is it?" asked a dozen voices.

"Hyias and the Nymphs." "He is in luck !" cried they

"You do not know him; he refuses." " Bab !" "He has sworn to make Madonnas in per-

petuity." "Take care, my good fellow," said one "that is dangerous."

"In what way?" "To be too fond of draperies. It seems as if you find it easier to dress a lay figure than

uses." '

themselves under a pretence of morality. I could understand your scruples if you were about to marry; but as I hear that is all over, there will be no one to criticise your work, and you need not fear to offend the equeamish

"Perhaps, sir," said a critic, "you have no ded rest some idea of reforming society, and remodel— There was render you incapable of everything. You ling it according to your notion. You will will be among those to whom the world never succeed. To keep the favor of the every one who had a favor to ask, whether he easys with an evil joy, Vx victis! You must multitude, go with it. What harm would were rich or poor, passed in by turns. The nois eighteen, my mother reminded me of my not let yourself be concurred in this struggle. there be in modelling the Nymphs and the lady of rank stood side by side with the poor father's wish. I asked for time. I had not Rise the greater for misfortune. Forget youth Hylas, as depicted in the fable? You workman; the mechanic found himself in Continued on 3rd page.

DO I REMEMBER TRELAND? Sabine, give the Muse the place once held in have proved that religion has power to inyour life by that young gill, and arrested in spire you. Show us now what poetry, the
your course for an instant by an unforceseen theonogy of Greece, can gen from your

devotee."

Lionel filled the poets glass.
"The second verse," said he, and the poet

improvised a second. "That is too melancholy," said a voice. And the poet began a third and last stanza, treating of the sublimity of art, and the im-

mortality which it purchases. This was followed by an outburst of en-thusiasm. The poet's hand was warmly shaken, and he was congratulated on his efforts.

tone. Bottles and decanters were emplied The banker having come last was the last with astonishing rapidity; the guests to enter the abbe's room. When the young raised their voices, and some became priest recognized him he held out both his very much affected. The journalists hands with the greatest warmth Conversation then began to change its registered in their note-books the name Presult, the ideal sculptor. The mirth became boisterous; they all talked together in different keys and on different subjects. An amateur, seating himself at the plane, played the "Marche aux Flambeaux." while the artists, half tipsy, took a dish, a chandelier, or a lamp, and walked in procession around the room. Others threw themselves down on sofas to smoke, and the poet

began a discourse on the "Visions of Opium." Heads grew muddled, words inaudible, and soon half the company were asleep. Before they left the studio a rervant opened the sbutters. It was broad daylight. Each one rose, stretched himself, passed his hands through his dishevelled hair, glanced at his disordered clothing, at the remnants of the to us. feast, and, lighting fresh cigars, went away,

thanking Lionel for his royal banquet. "Stay," said Lionel to Benedict.

The young sculptor paused.

"Are you tired?" said the painter. "No," said the other.

"Do you feel better?" "I have less contempt for others and less

esteem for myself," said Benedict.
"That is not bad. Do you feel like work. ing?

"I? I have not an idea in my mind." "So much the better. We will rest to-gether. I will dispose of this evening."

"Where will you take me?' "To the theatre."

" To hear some fashionable craze?" "Exactly."

"So you want to kill my soul?" "To kill the worm which is gnawing at

"Can you be certain, Lionel, that the soul will survive?"

"Its only use just now is to make you it is the great power of our century; it founds suffer." "Just now-yes; but once it was all my and governs everything."

joy and strength.' "Once is far off, Benedict."

"Yes; and Sabine will never be my wife. As you will. I will stay. Take me where you please."

For a week Lionel continued what he called his saving of Benedict. He hurried him from pleasure to pleasure, varying them and inventing new ones with a sort of genius At first Benedict was wearled and disgusted then he began to find the pleasures less re pulsive, and, as they gave him forgetfulness, he ended by craving them.

One morning, however, he said to Lione! hose apartments he now chared

"Have you say modelling wax here?"
"I think so. Isidor began his group of Centaurs—a piece of idlocy. Use the Centaurs for whatever you want."

Bonedict eat down at the table and began to model. Meanwhile Lionel painted on his his work. At length the waning day, with its darkness, warned them that their task had bing his hands,

"The Dejanire is the excuse for the Centaur. That will come. And you?" turning

Benedict did not hear, but continued to model. Lionei leaned over the sculptor's shoulder and watched him. Benedict was just finishing the rough cast of the Fountain of Hylas and the Nymphr.

"Bravo!" said Lionel, with sincere admira-tion. "It is a great work and will be the beginning of your real fame."
"Perhaps," said the sculptor; adding in
a low voice, "something has died within

"What is that?"

" My conscience," answered Sabine's Iover. CHAPTER XIII.

THE GOLDEN CALF.

The fourth floor of the Pomercul manelon was occupied, as we have said, by the servants and by the Abbe Sulpice. His apartments were so arranged that the first served as antechamber to the second. The antochamber was furnished in straw, the walls covered with dark paper, and in the centre of the room stood a table of black wood loaded with papers. The second was like a monk's cell. A low bed formed the background; a prie-dicu was placed under a handsome crucifix which occupied one of the panels; the third was completely taken up by bookshelves, giving evidence of the abbe's taste for study. A desk full of deeds and manu. scripts, a lamp, a sofa for visitors, and a straw chair for the abbe bimself completed the furniture.

The young priest rose at five o'clock, celeplease; you can rail at your gayety from the to reproduce nature."

heights of reason. You can represent if you.

"No," said Benedict, feeling bound to dewish, the philosophers at Couture.

"No," said Benedict, feeling bound to dehis convictions; "it is because I have
Romaine." There are concessions enough for much respect for art to turn it to base
o'clock. He then went down to his sister's apartments, and joined to some extent in the "Bah then you would suppress the best family life till it was time to set out for Oharcreations of Michael Angelo, and burn Rap- enton, where he superintended the education hasl's 'Triumph of Galatea.' Art for art's of the children, visited the sick and consoled take, my boy. A fig for those who shield the suffering.

When he returned home he devoted two when he returned nome no devoted two hours to his correspondence, reading and answering letters. Then he again received those who wished to see him; afterwards made his calls, or went whither his ministry was required, returned, took a very simple meal in his own room, spent a little while of the promise to my dying father, I bewith Sabine, and retited to take his much-There was no need of being announced at

the abbe's door. It usually stood open, and

company with some influential function. ary; and, if the Abbe Sulpice showed partheonogy of Greece, can gen from your chisel.

"To the fountsin of the Nymphe," said Lionel, raising his glass.

Lionel, raising his glass.

Benedict was silent. His neighbor filled his glass from all parts of Paris were often to be met in the antechamber of the Approximation of the highest rank were often to be met in the antechamber of the Approximation of the highest rank were often to be met in the antechamber of his glass from ... 'Any case," said he. "You are the Abbe Sulpice and dignitaries of the free to do as you wish. They will call you a Church came to seek counsel of the young priest, whose saintly life placed, him so high

Benediot touched glasses with his neigh-or Sulpice never felt value of this influence which he exercised over so many souls. To bor:
"To art!" cried he, under whatsoever form which he exercised over so many souls. To it be. To art, whose love never deceives us, the poor he simply said, "Suffer mattently." It be. To art, whose love never deceives us, the poor he simply said, "Suffer mattently." and who makes of us what we are and will To the riob, "Give of your abundance, and, make us immortal!"

To the riob, "Give of your abundance, and, if you have the courage, even make sacrifices a Gildas now raised his glass, and sang in order to give."

One morning the banker, Andre Nicola, presented himself in the sateroom. Whilet the sateroom whilet the constitution of the positive glass.

Abbe Sulpice was busy within, consoling, fortifying, advising, the banker passed in review the hapless ones who had come to seek aid of the priest; for all were in some way poor or suffering. Some sought material bread, others food for the soul. Some asked for courage to bear some affliction. Mothers, holding pale and worn children to their famished breasts, asked for alms to keep them from starvation. Young mon came for strength and guidance to resist the temptations of life.

"You have come," he said, "as a living

reminder of my dead father, who loved you so much." "Love fully returned to me," said Nicois; "and God is witness that you, your sister, and your unfortunate brother, are equally dear to

me. "What can I do for you?" asked the abbe. "I come in the first place, to make restitution. Thanks to your timely assistance, I passed through a financial crisis. I have come to return you the hundred thousand

francs which you placed at my disposal." "I have no right to refuse it," said the abbe, "as there are other helrs to my father's fortune; but I want you to promise that, if ever you are in any difficulty, you will apply

"I readily promise," said the banker. "So your affairs have really taken a favor-

odda edt blas "? grut elde "Yes," replied the banker; "and the presout political movement is greatly to my advantage. The war, which has ruined a great many speculators, has thrown an operation in my way by means of which I realized three millions at one stroke.

"Three millions!" cried the abbe. "Yes, three millions," said the hanker.
"May I ask you a question?' said the

abbe.

"Certainly."

"You are fond of money?" "Very fond,"

"But you are not avarioious?" "No; for the avaricious love to heard money. I love to spend it."

"Then you desire to amage a princely fortune by which you can outrival the most luxurious in luxury?" "I love money," answered Nicols, "because

newspapers, buys up the consciences of men, "Except those who despise it," said the

"But they are rare," said the banker. "It is strange," said the Abbe Sulpice, "but I seek in vain on your face for any traces of this idolatry of the golden calf. I can find none. I do not believe, if you will allow me to say so, that this thirst after riches is natural to you; it is an excrescence upon your character. The longer I look at you the

more am I convinced that your disposition is generous." " You may be right," said Nicols: "but, as you know, habit becomes a second nature. the fallure of a correspondent. I was then seventeen-just at the age when the goods of forsune seem most enviable-and I felt the loss of my father's money bitterly. He did not long survive his mixfortunes, and his last advice to me, with his dying breath, was to Dejanire. Both were silent, each absorbed in give up all the pleasures of youth, and that enjoyment I so much craved, in order that I might make a second fortune. 'Lister,' said been already too far prolonged. Lionel he; the Dufernols have a daughter, whose threw aside his brush, and stepped back to dowry will be a million. She is ten years judge of the effect of his work. He fixed a old; you are seventeen. Our late reverses mirror in the proper position to show the will not prevent Dufernois from giving you canvas. Satisfied with his work, he said, rub. his daughter. I have arranged everything his daughter. I have arranged everything for your bappiness. Therefore let all your dream, hopes, and aspirations tend towards that one gool of wealth. The first million, I grant you, is always hard to make. When you get one from Duiernols the rest will come of itself. Repair what was not my fault but my misfortune. Take upon the Bourse the place which I once occupied. Soverings succeed each other upon the throne of France; the kings of finance slone retain their power.' I answered in a way which satisfied him, but when he insisted upon my marriage with Mile. Dufernois I hesitated. He saw it, and fixed a piercing

glance on me. I hung my head. "'I am dying,' said he, and I want your

promise.' "I gave it. He died, feeling that my own and my mother's future were secured. I kept my word. Thenceforth I worked with re-doubled ardor, not so much for love of money at first, but in obedience to my inther's command. Yet at times I repreached mysels, re-proached myself bitterly."

Nicols paused, and seemed to hessitate.

The abbe took his hand.

"Speak," said he; "It will do you cond to tell me the story of your life. I am a friend."

"But a friend who is rather too austere." The abbe pointed to the crucifix. "A confessor, if you will," said ho.

" Not yet. But in whatever way you put t, I know I can depend on your discretion." A slight pressure of the hand he held was the abbe's tole reply.
"I was young," said the banker, "full of youthful arder and impetuosity. My mother

was a good woman in every sense of the word, but indifferent about religion. She bore my father's name with honor, but she did not teach me what she had never known herself, the inviolable principles of duty which depend upon the keeping of God's commandments. Her advice was good, but never rose above social propriety or personal ad-vantage. She wished me to be happy, but she thought I could be so without that faith which had been disregarded in her own education. I was young, ardent, flery, impulsive, of the promise to my dying father, I became engaged to a beautiful young girl, but who, alas! was poor. She believed in me entirely; when it was time for me to settle in life, when I was twenty-five and Mile Dufer-

courage to tell the confiding creature whom I | with the easy life of others, and I cried out loved that I had lied to her, and read her contempt for me in her honest eyes."

Nicols shuddered. "It was hard, indeed," said the abbe, "but why did you not state the case to your

mother." "She would have laughed at my scruples. Not judging my conduct from a religious standpoint, she would have thought my fault a very trifling one, and have had no hesitation in bidding me break the heart of the poor child whom I had asked to be my wife. On the other hand, the Duternois family treated me already as a son-in law. Mile. Coralie had long regarded me as her betrothed. I truth to my wife She guessed the rest. found myself helpless between the obligations contracted for me by my father, my attitude in the house, and the intimacy between my mother and these friends. Doubtless. had I confessed the truth to Mile. Coralie. she would through pride have advised me to marry the poor girl to whom 1 had solemnly pledged my taith. But I will tell the whole truth without reserve, and in spite of my shame disclose the entire workings of my miserable of our marriage, the anxiety con-heart. I knew that Mile. Duiernois, who cerning which she had so often quesheart. I knew that Mile. Dufernois, who had been brought up to consider herself as my fature wife, bore me a tender affection, somewhat timid, it is true, but infinitely charming, graceful and attractive. She had never dreamt that any other man could be connected with her life. Her ignocent soul rejoiced that she could so easily obey her family in the matter of choosing her husband. She treated me with touching deference, and did nothing without my advice; as the time for our marriage approached she became more affectionate, but still remained, calm, smiling and dignified. Her beauty, and the eleganco of her manner captivated me. I compared her, in her wealth and beauty, with the poor girl to whom I had dreamed of uniting my fute. Yet, if I had been free, I should never have hesitated. My heart imperiously inclined to my first love; but reason, society -all my surroundings urged me towards Mile Dufernois. I was forced to settle matters and to fix a date. I agreed to everything; in the first place for want of any sufficient reason to oppose to whatever was ex-pected of me; when I found myself bound so that retreat was impossible, I asked myself what was to be done with the other one."

Again the banker stopped, overcome by these recollections. His eyes were fixed on vacancy, as though his words had evoked some phantom upon which he gazed.

"and yet, when I recall those days it seems but yesterday. When the time of my mar- the beautiful things which art creates, or the rizgo was settled I made pretext of a journey | wildest fancy invents, are his, it he so desires. to explain my absence, and told the poor forsaken one that I would be away a month from Parls. One week afterwards I married Mile Dufernois. She had every quality which could attract; from the day of our union I felt in a new world; I even persuaded solf, I will be rich. If I were rash myself it was my duty to act as I had done. I banished remorse by asking myself it some less crowned with success. It any transient ambitious motive had not influenced the poor difficulties embarrassed me, the ultimate regirl whom I no longer loved. Having be- suit far surpassed my hopes. I fought intrayed her I calumnisted her to myself, numerable battles, and never found my finanthough she conquered me there. When she cial Waterloo. My name is side by side learned my marriage with Mile. Dufernois, with the most distinguished financiers, and she wrote me a letter full of pity and forgive- that gold which I so eagerly craved, I now ness. She prayed that Heaven might pardon me, and concluded by saying: 'I am heartstricken and I know that I shall not live long. A just God who punishes all our faults, will demand expistion for the wrong you have done me. Alse! my greatest pain now is that all my love for you cannot avert this chastisement.'

" Very toon after I heard of her death." Poor child," murmured the Abba Sulpice. "Algs! even her death affected me little. I forgot my victim in the happiness of seeing a child at my fireside. This child became my joy, my hope, and my ambition. I consecrated my talents and my whole futuremy very life to it. I felt myself a better man beside its cradle. The child was lovely, as fair as a lily, with sweet, pure, blue eyes. Its hair was of a peculiar tawny color, increasing the beauty of the spirituelle face. The mother was enraptured. Till then my desire for wealth had been moderate. My wife's dowry seemed sufficient, and I abaudoued myself to the mere pleasure of living, promising later to launch out into speculations. Everything combined to make me perfectly happy. The recollection of the poor dead girl scarcely ever occurred to me, and when it did, made little impression upon me. Happiness inspires a singular confidence. But the prediction of punishment was verified, though delayed for four years."

The banker wiped the cold perspiration from his brow. "Courage, courage," said the Abbe Sulpice. "About that time," he resumed, "I was

obliged to go to Austria; I expected to be away only three weeks, and did not think of

taking my wife and son. While I was in Vienna I received a letter written in despair by my wife. It contained but these words, Our child has been stolen."

" If a thunderbolt had fallen upon my head I could not have felt more utterly crushed. Our child stolen; By whom, and why? I hastened to Paris. I questioned my wife; she had no clue. During my absence a strango servant was engaged; four days efter the child went for a walk and disappeared. The servant, feering the mother's anger, did not return. A complaint lodged against her at the police office caused her to be found. She fell upon her knees weeping and sobbing. He was honest. It had happened in this way: Having taken the child to the Taileries, at its request the nurse went into the Champs Elysees, where some puppets were being exhibited to a number of children. There was a great crowd around the stand; the child, erjoying the performance, raised the cloth, trying to discover the secrets of the wooden actors, and his nurse laughed with him in his glee. When the performance was over there was a sudden panic in the crowd; children cried, mothers became alarmed. The greatest confucion prevailed, and when the servant sought the child, it had disappeared. She ran to and fro questioning every one. No one could give her any information. Meantime the performers had taken up their stand, packed every paper and offered immense rewards; I was never found. My wife, in her despair, cried out:

"O my God, my God! why are we so afflicted! we have never injured any one."

"Then I remembered." "The loss of my child was God's punishment on me." "Did not this thought lead you to repent-

ance?" asked the Abbe Sulpice. "No," eaid Nicols; "my grist was fierce,

wild, selfish. It hardened me instead of making me better."

"Alas!" murmured the priest. "I blasphemed God, whom I said had punished an innocent woman and child for my crime. I would not even admit that I

that God was unjust. No other child came to supply the loss of our poor Marc. We remained alone with the bitter recollection of the lost child. Often did I follow a crowd of little begger children, seeing a resemblance to my son in some of them, and drew the

little vagrants into conversation, and whenever I saw jugglers dragging miserable children after them, I stopped and questioned them hoping for tidings of my child. I had moments of despair when I beat my breast and sobbed like woman. More than once in my outbursts of grief I revealed at least a portion of the Slowly and gradually she shrank away from me., I felt her growing estranged and de-tached from my life, as a flower from its sustaining stem. She seemed almost to hate me. in the depths of her soul I knew that she accused me of being the cause of her misfortune. Her love for our stolen child became stronger than her love for me. She began to remember my strange moods at the time tioned me, and which she now understood, in spite of all attempt at dissimulation. Henceforth, I had neither companion nor friend in her. Madame Nicols, indeed, remained a model wife, whose conduct was beyond reproach, but, as far as I was concerned, merely a silent shadow, bound to my

Pride forbade any farther attempts, and I was left alone, all alone. « And did you not even then think of God?" asked the priest.

life indeed, but no longer sharing it. I made

some efforts to win her back, but 1 failed.

"From that time," replied the banker, dates my craving after wealth. Happiness being denied me, I remembered the advice of my father, forgotten during those happy years; I bitterly telt that all was ialse in this world, woman's love, the promise of childhood; that the love of gold alone fulfilled its promise. Gold brought luffaence, purchased honors which no man could win for himself, opened every door, surmounted all difficulties, subdued everything by its power; gold was itself fame, for in Paris | this continent and the friendly encounters luxury is celebrity. A banker who obtains on the ice will no doubt give rise to many a loan for the government is ennobled at his pleasant and genial associutions, which all pleasure, and becomes allied to princely tamilies. A man rich enough to own a newspaper is a power; the ministers forward to other such meetings in the future, flatter him, the court makes advances to him; "How for off it is, how far off," he repeated, authors compare him to Maconas, when they are about to publish their last novel. All He builds mansions of marble in the heart of Paris, and finds flowers of every land and clime in his conservatory. To be rich in Paris is to hold the greatest of all power. Oace understanding this, I said to myin my enterprises, they were neverthe-

possess in such projusion that I know not how to spend it."

possession?" asked the abbs. "I am weary of the mere gratification of being rich," said Nicols; "but not of the proud comparison which I can draw between myself and those who have nothing."

"Do you find the expected happiness in its

"Then you admit," said the pricat, "that the love of gold has been baneful in its effects? Far better for you to have less wealth in your coffers and more pity in your heart for others."

"Pity for others ?" repeated the banker. "And why not, my triend?" said the

"Because no one suffers what I have suffered. "Have you forgotten," asked the priest,

rising as he spoke; "the last bitter trial which has brought Sabine and me to the foot of the crucifix?" "No," said Nicols; "certainly not, but

think of my child, my child | you have only lost a brother." "And with that brother, the victim of a

deplorable act of folly, we have lost the this city. The ice was, of course, in splendid honor of the family, which God knows we highly prized. Sabine has, moreover, given up the intended marriage which my father so lately blest, and I can only weep with her."

"What? Mile. Sabine will not marry M. Fourgeais?"

(To be continued.)

REIGHT'S DISEASE of the Kidneys, Disbetes ad other Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, which you are being so frightened about, Hop Bitters is the only thing that will surely and permanently prevent and ours. All other pretended cures only relieve for a time and then make you many times worse.

MONROE COUNTY LAND LEAGUE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. Jan. 25 .- In fulfilment of the resolution recently adopted the Monros County Land League to-day sent a large number of copies of the Declaration of independence and Constitution of the United States to Ireland for the purpose of spreading a spirit of republicanism in that country. Copies were also sent to the Liberal papers of Great Britain, Europe and Australia.

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

The Pope has appointed to the vacant See of Charleston, S. C., Mgr. Northrup, and to the new See of Grand Bapids, Mich., Mgr. Richter.

"FEMALE COMPLAINTS."

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y. Dear Sir-I was slok for six years, and could scarcely walk about the house. My breath was short and I their puppets and departed, so that the girl suffered from pain in my breast and stomach did not even know the spot where my toor all the time; also from palpitation and an inlittle Marc had disappeared. I advertised in ternal fever, or burning sensation, and experienced frequent smothering or chooking sensa. had placards posted everywhere, describing tions. I also suffered from pain low down the child and his dress, but all in vain, he across my bowels and in my back, and was much reduced in flesh. I have used your "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription," and feel that I am well. Very respectfully,

TF DELILAH R. McMILLAN, Arlington, Ga.

A Roman Catholic priest has returned a stolen watch to its owner at Vincennes, Ind.

A HINT.

confessional.

Beware of all the worthless mixtures, and dirty, gressy combinations which are offered Mr Black, City Treasurer; Mr Bobb, Auditor you in almost every store you enter, and which some unprincipled shopkeepers try to City Surveyor, Recorder DaMontigny, Chief ones the criminal levity of their pressly to sell on the reputation of the Paint conduct. I compared my blighted life Killer, but have nothing in common with it.

The Executive—Ald Grenter, R White, Ald everybody (loud laughter), for he sometimes everybody (loud laughter). paim off as a substitute for Perry Davis' Pais- of Police Paradis.

THE CARNIVAL

Montreal a Scene of Festive Gayety THE VARIOUS SPORIS.

Second Day-Wednesday. The Winter Carnival is now fairly opened, and under very favorable auspices as far as the weather is concerned. The various sporting events, which took place yesterday and during the evening, were largely attended and passed off very successfully. The number of visitors to the city is hourly on the increase, each incoming train bringing its quota to swell the crowd. To-day several prominent American citizens are expected and, in fact, on the morning trains a number of officials from the surrounding cities arrived. In conversation with several of our consins from over the line a reporter of THE POST learned that they were greatly pleased with what they had already seen of our winter sports, and enjoyed the novelty of them to the utmost. It was amusing to notice their curiosity in inspecting the custame of a snowshoer, or gazing in wonder on the dangers and excitements of the tobogganing

THE ICE PALACE

is, of course, the centre of attraction, crowds visiting it last night. The scene was an exceedingly brilliant one, the electric lights inside giving it a look of dazzling brightness. Some disapof dazzling brightness. Some disap-pointment was expressed on account of Carling Bonspiel is also one of the attractions, the "Sons of Auld Scotia" gathering in large numbers on the ice.

THE BONSPIEL.

A veritable gathering of the clans has taken place in the city of the lovers of curling. Yesterday several splendid exhibitions of this favorite sport were witnessed at the various rinks. The bonspiel has been the means of bringing together many clubs scattered over the visiting curlers will keep ever green in their memories, and will cause them to look TOBOGGANING.

As anticipated much interest was taken in this part of the programme, especially among our American cousins to whom the pastime is quite a novelty. The scene was very enlivening, and the slopes of Mount Royal as seen from a distance, presented a picture which will not soon be forgotten. The hills were in charge of M. T. V. B. Brown, who had his hands full in attending to the wants of all. Mr. C. E. Torrance was deputed to receive the guests and manage the police, which he efficiently fulfilled. The slides were in charge of Mesers. TV R Brown, at the top of No. 1; C E Dawson, No 2; C P Schater, Nos 3 and 4; and Percival Tibbs at the ends of all the ilides. The Tobogganing Bhed was presided over by Mr E W Mudge, while Mr N C Nelles was stationed at the entrance to the grounds. The hoge bonfire and the 300 lights were supervised by Mr J B A Beigge, who was fully occupied in these preparations. The sport was begun early in the alternoon, and us the evening progressed the attendance increased. The bills were in particularly good condition, and reflected the highest credit on the club. Over 200 toborgans were in use, and it is estimated that 1,500 and 2,000 persons were on the ground from atternoon till late in the ovening. The Petl strest elide was also largely used, as were the Mount Royal bills. All the various every evening this week, and will well repay hills last evening and was used by a great number of people, who were glad to alt by the fire inside.

THE CRYSTAL BINK. This popular place of amusement was crowded last night on the occasion of one of the most successful masquerades ever held in condition, and gave the merry throng ample opportunity to display their agility on skates. The costumes were very pretty, and, as a rule. appropriate,—probably the most beautiful being that of a young girl in Hussar uniform of black velvet, with a jaunty little forage cap on her head. Another couple that attracted great attention was a Scotch carter and his "Gude wife," the latter in "mutch" and tartan plaid. A little further on, hand in hand, came the Union Jack and the Tri-color of France, worn by a handsome young couple. An old woman representing "Two o'clock in the Morning" created some amusement. Altogether, the masquerade, which was witnessed by a large number of spectators, was a gread

BUCCOSE. THE CIVIC DEJEUNER.

The city's hospitality was extended to some 120 guests this morning, in the shape of a gay and beautiful dejeuner at the Windsor Hotel. It was undoubtedly one of the most pleasing and useful features of our Carnival testivities. Besides the eating and drinking, there was an exchange of views and opinions by our representative visitors on this new phase and element of Canadian life and pleasure, which have, as is siresdy conceded on all hands, been brilliantly and successfully inaugurated in the metropolis of the Dominion. At the appointed hour the ladies' ordinary was comfortably filled by the gueste. The number present, however, was not as large as was anticipated, for the reason that the invitations which were issued had not reached the parties to whom they were addressed. The following is a complete list of the guests was received invitations :-- Hon A P Caron, Minister of Militia; Hon McKenzie Bowell, Minister of Costome; Count de Beslaisons, Gen Echert, United States Consul-General Steams, E Wiman, Hon H Fairbanks, A B Pardee, Cot F Fairbanks, Rev W Daleyfield, Gen Wm Wells, Jos Baker, Hon B B Smalley, Robert Warner, Major-Gene ral Luard and ADC, B J Kemball, Judge Donohue, Judge Brady, Major Jones, St Johns, H. Lamontagne, Ex Ald Conningham, Ottawa, W C Carruthers, Dr W G Beers, OJ

Kelliper, Bradley Ward, H Sandham. The Council-His Worship Mayor Beaudry, Aldermen Grenier, Laurent, Kennedy, Hood, Donovan, Berger, J.O. Wilson, Bobart, Mooney, It came into his hands from the thief in the Tansey, Dubuc, Stevenson, Besusoleil, Boy, T Wilson, Proctor, McOord, Hagar, Jeannotte, Fairbairn, Pravost, Farrell, Brown, Beau-

champ, Rainville, Holland, Mount. Olvio officials-Mr Glackmeyer, Olty Olerk: Mr Lesage, Water Superintendent; Mr Ansley

Representatives of Carnival Committee. R D McGibton, A Grant, Rott Reid, F C Henshaw, C E Torrance, C P Davidson, Hugh Graham, A R Rutchison, Lieut-Ool Hutton. A. H. Simms, James Stephenson, Geo R. Starke.

Curlers .- Walter Beattle, Ald Walker, Ald Hall, -Butler, B E Miller. Representatives of various papers.

The cards of invitation were very handsome, and reflect credit upon the taste of Mr. O'Meara, Assistant City Clerk, who made the solections. The menu was all that could be desired, considering the fact, as mentioned by cas of the waiters who could not find some thing that was asked for, that seven hundred people had appeared their breakfast appetites around the tables of the Windsor. After full justice had been done to Mr. Swett's abundant and choice display of delicacies, Mayor Beaudry, who occupied the chair, called the eating assemblage to order, and proposed the toast of the Queen, which was drunk to the air of the National Anthem. The toast of the President of the United States was next given, and, as the Chairman said, with equal enthu sissm to the first.

Col. Stevenson led off with the "Star Spangled Banner," which was harmoniously rendered. The representative of the United States, Consul-General Etarnes, then rose to respond to the toast. He thanked them for their enthusiastic greeting of the name of the Chief Magistrate of the Union, and he valued it the more highly as it came from an assembly of gentlemen who represented not only the political but the commercial greatness of the Dominion. He would only wish that the President was here in parson to enjoy the unfinished state of the towers. The this magnificent Carnival season, as well as the other heads of the American people, who could do more justice to the tosst. He then praised the hospitality of the people of Montreal, and assured them that the success of the Carnival was unprecedented and that he would do his best to have the President present for the next one. (Applause) The universal Yankee nation was great on shows and grand exhibitions and displays; they imagined that no other people could come up to them in that respect, but he could assure them that from what he had seen last night in the City of Montreal, the Canadian people had beaten the Yankee nation all hollow in the line of shows and displays by their unequalled beauty and grandour. (Cueers.) In fact the scenes of last pight had taken away ail his spirit (laughter). He would however, wish them all sorts of success and prosperity, which should ever attend a people seeking a high and noble nationality. (Loud applause.)

On the suggestion of Ald. Grenier, other American gentlemen were called upon to contribute to the elequence of the occasion. The names of Gen. Wells and Mr. Stewart of the Scotch American Journal were called, but they failed to answer. Mr. Butler finally rose, and after some preliminary remarks of a congratulatory nature invited the attention of his listeners to the merits of the game of curling. He was sure that the rivalry between the American and Canadian clubs would lead to beneficial results. He wanted no better neighbors across the border than the Canadian people.

Ex-Governor Smalley, of Vermont, was also Canada on several occasions pefore and entertained considerable admiration for the country and the people. He was happy to say that the Caraival had far exceeded all expectations, and expressed the hope that every year a carnival would be held and with the same success.

The Chairman then proposed the toast, Our Gueste," which was received with choors and vocal music.

Lieut. Col. Stebble, ex-Mayor of Liverpool, was the first to respond. He had been slides will be open for the use of visitors on this side of the Atlantic but a few months, but in that short time he had seen enough a visit. One of the houses prepared for use to inspire him with the greatest admiration in Manitoba was on view at the Montreal for the people, their institutions and their country. everywhere in Canada and in the United the do to get away from New York, where he was loaded down with kindness. He had been asked how he liked the country and how he felt; his answer was, I like it well and I foul well. The general prosperity, progress and hapcould read about such things, but he could not understand them half so well until he came and saw for himself. Montreal he timber was disappearing too fast and no efforts put forth to replace it. This should be put a stop to, for the country could not afford to be despoiled of its forests; he who cuts down a tree should be made to plant another in its stead (applance). On the whole, his visit to and his reception in Montreal were of the most pleasant, and on his return to England he would not fail to speak highly and favorably of what he had

The Mayor of St. John, N.B, followed, and said he would prefer to be a good keen curler than occupy the highest civic position. Ho spoke in layor of out-door and manly sports, and contended that they greatly conduced to the health and vigor of the people.

Ald. Walker, of Toronto, expressed his pleasure on having to recognize the honor which had been extended to the Queen City, by having its representatives invited to take port in these grand carnival festivities. Our success, he said, was truly worthy of admiration. He hoped that representatives of Montreal would have an opportunity of taking cognizance of the growth and progress of Toronto on the occasion of its bi centennial

in 1884. Mr. Wiman, on rising, was received with lond cheers. He said it gave him great eatisfaction to see the enormous number of visitors who had flocked to our city. The fact told well and spoke volumes for the country. They would bring not only money to Montreal, but they would bring a good deal of laterest and sympathy for our people and institutions which were worth more than money. He had spared no effort to give, by means of the to this now successful scheme of a Winter

if in succeeding years a guaranty could be Horace B Tewksbury (Boston), Hon Jus-given that there would be no lack of accom-tice Tessier, James E Bendell, H E modation that over 25,000 visitors would cross Coristine, Hon Simeon Jones (St John, N B), the lines. As it was, the Camival was a Henry Bulmer, James Stephenson, U S Congrand success, and one that Montreal should sul-General Seargent P Stearns, John S Hall, feel proud of. (Cheers.) Mr. Wiman con- jr, Lieut-Col F Bond, Dr T Sterry Hunt, F cluded by proposing the health of the Mayor | Bisailion, His Honor Mr Desnoyers, J C and the Corporation, which was drunk amid the strains of "He is a jolly good fellow."

Mayor Beaudry responded and said that although they all seemed inclined to think that " he was a jolly good fellow," still he did not think that such was the opinion of far from corroborating the fact that "he was I lell, P O Benfret, and others.

a jolly good fellow." (Laughter.) However, that may be, concluded the Mayor, Here I stand, Plump and fair. Come and kiss

Me, if you dare. (Laughter.) Ald. Grenier followed, and was happy to see that the guests of the city were pleased with our Carrival and their reception. He then said that next year they would be better prepared to receive their guests than on this occasion, when so little time was at their disposal to effect thorough arrangements. He suggested that the civic dejeuner be held next year in the City Hall.

After the singing of several songs and a few more speeches on our winter sports, the company rose from table satisfied with what they had eaten, drunk, seen and heard. POULTRY, PIGEON AND PET STOCK

EXHIBITION. The annual exhibition of the Montreal Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association opened yesterday afterno n in Mechanica Hall; the exhibit is one of the largest, and promises to be one of the most successful ever held by the Association. The total number of entries is 640, comprising 325 poultry, 275 pigeons, 40 domestic birds. The display of Brahmas, Langshaws, Plymouth Rocks, and Black-Red Games are especially fine, some of these exhibits having come from as far west as Hamilton and London, and some having taken prizes at the recent exhibition in Chicago. The show of pigeons is very fine indeed, including all known varieties; particularly noticeable were a pair of Almond Tumblers, a vary rare variety; yellow and blue pled pouters, white fautalle, black English owl, and mottled silver trumpets. The collection of pet birds, though not numerous, is very attractive, among them being three thrushes and two Irish blackbirds, belonging to Mr. Martin Stack, 308 St. Charles Borromee street; two mockingbirds and a pair of canaries exhibited by Mr. G. C. Philpott; a cage of buff, another of yellow Scotch tancles, a cage of Garman canaries, and a pair of trai ed canaries belonging to Sergeant Wilson, which should all be seen by everyone visiting the Exhibition. Prominent among the names of exhibitors are Messrs. Jos. Hickson, Thos. Costen, J. F. Scriver, Thos. Hell, J. C. Nichol, W.

Winfield, W. Lavers and Sergeant Wilson. There are also several well-known exhibitors from the Eastern Townships:-Messra, W. F. James, U. J. Odell and A. Winter of Sherbrooke; Mesers, W. L. Ball and C. Campbell of Bichmond, and Mr. Guy Carr of Lennoxville. The exhibition is well worth seeing, and should be visited by all who take any interest in the reasing of poultry and pet stock. The judging, which was commenced yesterday, will be finished to day.

THE HACKMEN'S PARADE.

If our cousins from across the line failed to witness the beauties of our city yesterday afternoon it certainly was not the fault of the hackmen, one and all of whom vied with each other in the endeavor to make things comfortable and pleasant for their guests. The scene was certainly enlivening, and to those who participated in the parade will not soon te forgotten. There must have been at least two thousand sleighs in the procession. called upon; he had the pleasure of being in | The meeting place was St. James street, and long before two o'clock the sleighs began to arrive until the street was crowded with vehioles of all description from the six in hand down to the tandem and single horse vehicle. Mr. McAfee, the President of the Hackman's Union, and the other officers were indetatigable in making all the necessary arrangements. The start was made at about two 'clock, the route taken being along St. James, up Beaver Hall Hill, along Dorchester, up Guy, along Sherbrooke, down St. Denie, Notre Dame, St. James, etc. The flags of the Hackmen's Union, which were carried by Meesrs. P. Daly and J. Renaud, formed a conspicuous feature in the procesfor the people, their institutions and their | sion. The visitors, who included many lead-He had been kindly received ing Americans, as they drove through cily, expressed great admiration at States, where hospitality seemed to have no the beauty of Montreal's public buildbounds. In fact, he had as much as he could lings. When the procession reached Victorla square the firemen were called out, and formed in line. The following honorary members took part in the parade :- Messrs Romeo Stephens, Capt R Kane, Hon Peter Mitchell, Mr B Tansey, J Dwyer, J Power, pinces were subjects of amazement to him. He ] J R Harper, F W Henshaw, - Grenier, B C L L A Senecal, J S Linton, Charles Stimson, Richard White, Hon. Mr. Thibaudeau, Mesers S Leblanc, J Vanneck, C A Briggs, R looked upon as a splendid city. He had one Beaufield, — Lockerby, F Mackenzie, Lieut complaint to make, and that was that our Col Whitehead, Messrs D McClanaghan, J Beaufield, - Lockerby, F Mackenzie, Lieut-Stewart, J H Lebianc, C Cresse, Col F Bond, Chas Stephens, Adam Darling, Alf Perry, Thos Quinn, Thomas Styles, J C Coughlin, Wm Wilson.

THE STEEPLECHASE. A very interesting feature of yesterday's programme was the snowshoe steeplachase which took place immediately after the grand sleigh parade. Punctually at 4 o'clock, in view of an immense crowd of spectators, 15 com stitors came to the scratch, and at i' a wor i "go" deried along McTavish street. Ross took the lead, but on the Boulevard Rond M: Paggart passed him with Baird second and Larkin of the Emerald's third. At the gully McNaughton (St. George's), passed Larkin, and at the turning flag McTaggart led, with Baird and McNaughton close behind. This order was held down to Peel street when a very exciting contest took place for second place between McNaughton and Baird, but the former proved too much for the Montreal man, and thus took second place. The order at the finish, with the time and prize, was :-- lst, D D McTaggart (Montreal Club), 20 min 39 sec, gold medal; 2nd, McNaughton (St George's), 21 min 5 sec, gold medal; 3rd, Baird (Montreal S C), 21 min 15 sec, sliver and gold medal; 4th, R Larkin (Emerald), 21 min 54 sec, silver medal ; 5th, J McUaul (Montreal SC), 22 min 5 sec, silver medal; Boyle, Watt and Wheeler closely followed. The race was a very exciting one and to our American visitors especially was exceedingly interesting. Mr. Augus Grant acted as starter, and Messrs. Sims and Starke as judges.

THE MAYOR'S AAT HOME." His Worship Mayor Beaudry held an " at telegraph wires, all the advertizing possible home" yesterday atternoon from four to seven o'clock; which was attended by a large num-Carnival. From ocean to ocean it had been ber of distinguished sistors. Among those Coursel; O H Smithers, M P Ryan, A MacAles; spoken of and never was there an event which | who attended were the following :-Lient Col Coursel, O H Smithers, m. P. Hyan, A macanes, apportunity and mover was the overstained. The Jos Hickson, G.B. Burland, R B. Angus, Solver, that received so much free advertizing. The Steble, of Scarborough, late ex. Mayor of K Boyd, Ex. Mayor Steble, Liverpool, Liverpool, Liverpool, the Mayor of Sr. John, N B; J O Col Whitehead, Lt H M Tallman, Ann Alex came they would be unable to find Villendre, P J Coyle, T A Bodger, M D, Hughes, Hon J R Thibandeau, L O David, J Saccomodation. He was persuaded that R B MoNames, W B Scartn (Toronto), Hongard a convention of the second state of the convention of the second state of t Auger, Rouer Boy, Q J, Andrew Bobertson, M. E Dansereau, Charles Coursol, jr, Hector Prevost, And Robertson, Hon Justice Cross, J G Skobeloff, D MacMaster, Q C, M P, A Prevost, OJ Coursel, B D McGibbon, Geo R Starke, James Harper, J. F Norris, ex-Ald Cunningham (Ottawa), G.B. Burland, A. LaBocque, J. B Rolland, Hon J B Thibaudeau, C Beauso-

THE ICE PALACE.

The formal inauguration of the Ice Palaces took place in the evening and was a brittant affair. A few minutes before eight o'cleck therprocession of snowshoers who were to take past was seen advaucing down Peel street their progress lighted by a thousand torches, borne by the wearers of the blanket coat and tuque. On their arrival at the palace the edidoe was immediately flooded with light colored fires with each of the corner towers, whilst the snows shoers, in regular order, marched round the each of the corner towers, whilst the snows shoers, in regular order, marched round the building, each man discharging rockets, Roman candles and other fireworks, the band of the Victoria Rifles, stationed in the building adding to the general effect by playing potricity airs. A moment's balt having been called, Markow Robert Reid made a brief speech and in Conclusion handed over the building in its completed state to the Executive Committee after which the Committee safter which were given with right loyal enthusiasm, amble were given with right loyal enthusiasm, amble renewed pyrotechnic display, the band playing the National Anthem. Soarce and this demands the National Anthem. Soarce and this demands called forth three more hearty cheers.

THE SNOWSHOE PROCESSION. THE ICE PALACE. THE SNOWSHOE PROCESSION.

To the various clubs much credit is duck and they greatly contributed to the success which characterized last night's preceedings. When the "boys" tramped away from their general rendezvous on Dominion equare, win the slopes to Mount Royal, cheers and shoute rent the air, for the spectacle was indeed novel and picturerque, and one never to be forgotten. Each man carried a torch, and subsequently, when the flery lines were winding in a long procession along the sides of the mountain, among the trees, the sight was even more enchanting, and fireworks and colored lights both in the blazing tracks of the snowshoers and among the multitude on Dominion Square added greatly to the boardy of the scene. The muster of snowshoers has procession was estimated at about one thoussand, and at the general start there music have been fully that number present, as many joined the various clubs after the "roll" nen had numbered off. The procession. was led by the old Montreal, and the following were the numbers on leaving their various club houses :- Montreal Club, 200; Emerald Club, 80; Argyle Olub, 40; 84, Audrew's Club, 30; Mount Royal, 40; Princoof Wales Rifles Club, 50; St. George Club; 180; Levis (Quebec) Olub, 20; Le Canadiena Club, 130. There was also a deputation proneut from the Frontenac Club of Ottawn. After the procession the snowshoers assembled in the Montreal Olub's gymnasium on Mansfield street. and Mr. W. L. Maltby presided. The band of the Victoria R fles, which was on the platform, then struck up a lively cotillion, and one and all joined in a merry dance, succeeded by a waltz Le Canadien Club having been called upon for a song, Mr. Gibeam gave "The Mountaineers," the Club joining in the rousing chorus : an encore was demanded, and the Marseillaise was given in splendid style. The enthusiasm reached such a pitch that Mr. I. A. Besuvais, President of La Canadien Club, came in for a bonucing; and in a neat speech regretted that his club had to leave the happy ecens so early, as their visiting guer's, the Levis Olub, were to leave by the evening train, and it was their duty to escort them to the station. Cheers were then given for the Canadien and Levis Clubs, and

Mr. J. McKenna, President of the latter, thanked the Montreal Clubs for all their kindness, and hoped to see many of them at the Quobec Carnival next week. The speaker was loudly cheered, and these two clubs. having departed, the company joined in a set of lancers, after which Mesers. Howland and Beard, representing the Albany Argus, were selzed upon and treated to a Canadian bounce ing and forced to speechify before they back well recovered their breath. Both gave expression to the delight afforded them by their participation in winter sports, which were entirely new to them. Mr. Horace Tewksbury, of Boston, and Mr. Martin, of New York, were also bounced, and thanked the snowshoers for the signal honor; they hoped the Winter Carnival at Montreal would become an annual institution, and expressed their firm assurance that many thousands would come to it from the Republic, the Boston gentleman himself promising that a club of young men would come from the "Hub" next time and take part in the festivities.

### Third Day-Thursday. THE CURLERS' DINNER.

Yesterday being the anniversary of Burns, the Scottish poet, the members of the Caledonian Boclety and the Montreal, Thistle and Ouledonian Curling Clubs gathered in the Queen's Hall Assembly Rooms, where they dined together in honor of the occasion. About 300 persons were present, and it is needless to say a very pleasant time was spent. The guests were escorted to the tables by the pipers of the Unledenian Scolety, Merers. McNeil and Matthewson. The chake was filled by that vetern curler, Col. Dyde, C.M.G, and the vice-chairs respectively by Mr. John Robertson, President of the Caledonian Fociety; Ald. Brown, Mr. James Williamson, President of the Montreal Curling: Club; Mr. Robert Esdalle, Vice-President of the Thietle Carling Club, and Mr. A. C. Hutchinson, President of the Caledonia Carling Club. On the right of the chairman. were His Worship the Mayor, United States. Consul G neral Stearnes, Mr. Jos. Patterson, President of the Grand National Curling Club of th United States; Mr. D. Foulis, Secretary of the same; Ald. Walker, of To-ronto, and Mr. W. Thomas, of St. John, N.E. On the lett of the Chairman were Rev. Dr. Barclay, of Toronto; Rev. Dr. Stevenson, Rev. James Muir, of Huntingdon; Mr. Thos. Waite, M.P., Mr. James Simpson, of Hamilion, Vice President of the Ontario Curling Branch; Mr. J. S. Russel, Secretary of the same, and Lieut.-Colonel Stevenson. Among the gueste present were Mr. James Blewart, of the reottish American, New York, and Mr. Robertson, of the Scottman, New York; Dr. Thorburn, Mesers. H. Inglis and Hutchison, of Ottawa : Cols. Fairbanks and O. P. Patton, of New Hampshire; Mr. Thos. Wilkinson, of Brockville; Mr. John Crerar, of Hamilton; Captain Perry, Messrs. Thomas McGaw. A. G. Hodge, A. Nairn, of Toronto; Mr. Stewart, of Pembroke; Mayor Jones, of St. John N. B.; Mr. H. L. Butler, of Patterson; NJ.; Messrs. A. McClintock, Thomas Nicholson and George Grieve, of New York; Mr. J. Keilogg, of Yonkers, N.Y.; Messis. Angus. Grant, Robt. Mitobell, Jac. Wright, D. Miller. J. Fulton, W. Drysdale, F. Cole, A. McIntyre, Msjor E. Bond and Captain Shepperd. The menu, which was served by Mr. Daw-son of the Bodega, was of a most excellent description, and ample justice was done it. The usual leyal and patriotic tossts, were given and enthusiastically responded to. The Chairman, on rising, explained that he had been asked to occupy the chair on account of being the oldest ourler in America. He them. proposed "The Queen," which was most loyally drunk, all singing the national anthem. "The President of the United States" was next heartly henored amid was next heartly henored amid-oneers. Mr. Bannel McConchie sang the Star Spangled Banner" with good, effect.

and Consul General Stearns replied in a neath

Unntinued on Fifth Page.

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The Post Printing & Publishing Company

MONTREAL, CANADA. WEDNESDAY......JAN. 31, 1883

### CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

FESBUARY, 1883. Theraday, 1-St. Ignatius, Sishop and Martyr-Cons. Sp. Marty, Dakots, 1880. Bp. Miles, Nashville, died, 1860. Franky, 2-Purification of the B.V.M. Candle mas Day. Less. Malach. iii. 1-4; Gosp. Luke ii. 22-32.

BATURDAY, 3-St. Hilary, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor of the Church (Jan. 14). St. Blaise, Bishop and Martyr. Cons. Bps. Fitzgerald, Little Brok, 1867, and O'Connell, Marysville, 1861

Sunnay, 4-Quirquagesima Sunday. Epist. 1 Oor. xili. 1 13; Gosp Luke xvili. 31.43 Bp. Flaget, Louisville, died, 1850. MORDAY, 5-St. Agetha, Virgin and Martyr.

TOREBAY, 6-St Titus, Bishop and Confessor. Bp. Councily, N.Y., died, 1825. WEDNESDAY, ?-Ash Wednesday; beginning of Lent. Less. Joel ii. 12-19; Gosp. Matt. vi. 16-21. App. Spalding, Balti more, died, 1873.

### TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

It has become necessary once more to call the attention of our subscribers to the large mumber of subscriptions which remain unpaid after repeated appeals for prompt setilement. Prompt payment of subscriptions to mywspapers is an essential of its continuance and usefulness, and must, of necessity, be salorced in the present case. Good wishes for the success of our paper we have in plenty from our subscribers, but good wishes are not money, and those who do not pay for sheir paper, only add an additional weight to st and render more difficult that success which they wish or want to be achieved. All who really wish success to THE POST and TRUE WHERES must realize that it can only suc seed by their assistance, and we shall conmider the non-payment of subscriptions now zive es an indication that those who so neglect se support the paper have no wish for its we confidently expect to receive the amount grouble and expense of enforcing collections. Money can be safely forwarded to this office

### A SIGNIFICANT VICTORY.

Mr. O'Brien, editor of the United Ireland, who stands committed for trial on a charge sedition, appealed from the decision of andges Lawson and Johnson to the electorate of Mallow, The eyes of Great Britain and ireland were fixed upon this new Court sef Appeal, England dreading and Ireland haping that the decision would be reversed. Mallow had long been one of the strongholds #I the British Government, and no other constatuency was so firmly secured in the grip of The Castle: it had been for generations the slave and supporter of all anti-Irish governments. Its representatives have ever been rewarded by promotion to the Attorney Generalwhip of Breland. All its associations and its previous record pointed to a versilet in favor of the Castle. But the time had come for Mallow to redeem Recit and pass over to the ranks of the Estimalists. The two hundred and fifty electors of Mallow have gone to the polls and have declared that G Brien, who wrote the "Accusing Spirits," was in the right, and That the Osstie, who condemned the writer and his article, was in the wrong. The contest has been won by O'Erien over Maish, the Government candidate, by 361 to 89. The victory is emphatic and The significance is unmistakeable. Mallow. then approved of the course of the patriotic garty, and has resolved to no longer ignore The national interests. The political signifigames of the victory cannot be over-estimated It is the forerunner of an immense app an- mirable administration of the department by peralleled triumph of Parnoll and his party the Hon. Mr. Figure who was in charge of it at the next elections. When Mallow can be wanted the rest of Ireland is safe.

### **#OLSELEY AS OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.**

The Toronto World says it has good au-"Canada for the next term. This is, indeed, \$10,000. Thus for every dollar speni he encouraging news for the Colonists. We were secured forty. Why a man capable of p o. under the impression that a sufficiently large | ducing such laudable and beneficial results number of imported military commanders and of working his department up to such a down bril ks and mortar. Every precaution unjustly treated one in the Dominion by the were already in the country, in the person of degree of usefulness, should have been sum-

so jealous of our Minister of Militia that he enjoyed immensely the omitsion of administration, that one was the Hon. Mr. the volunteers to sainte the Minister at a late Flynn. If the other departments were manparade. We are in no need of a soldier Governor, and what is mire we do not want any one to govern us simply because he is a good soldier and has done a good deal of shooting and bayoneting in other parts of the Empire: Our Western contemporary seems to think that the reason why the eyes of the Imperial Government have been cast on Wolseley is on it \$4,000 for repairs, \$5,000 for maintenthe country and crush out all aspirations after this semi-royal residence during the prefreedom and independence. The idea is Jingo surd. The World, however, borrows no cil the unquestionable advisability of trouble from the story, but treats it in the its stepping down and out, as such most sarcastic fashion and with cutting irony. It tays that " it is really of little consequence whom the English Government sends out to having a Senate and a House to say and degovern Canada; and we do not see, since we are to pay our money to an importation, why it should not be Wolseley as well as anybody else, though we do not see wby it should not be someone else-it doesn't matter who-as well as Wolseley. If they have any lady there connected with royalty, or with royal blood in her veins who of wise and judicious legislation. Then, can't get married, owing to age or any other cause, why not send her out if she cared to erably by reducing the expenses of the come? There must be a number of eligible Legislative Assembly, which are altospinsters in England, jet we do not remember having heard one named as a probable appointee. It is true a step in that direction | the pruning knife to this figure and cut it was made in the selection of the present incumbent, who has been governing us from every point of the compass since he came coonomy could be practised without any here. This suggests to us that we do not think it necessary to send the governor over to Canada anyway. [vinclal affairs; there are several other The answer is, You have deprived us by law The appointment of Lord Lorne was only a make-believe, and the real intention was an expedition by the Princess and her husband around the world for the good of their health. It is true they called at Ottawa and stayed there a few months when they first set out, but for a long time they have not been seen anywhere about this country. It is understood, though vaguely, that they are wintering somewhere about the Bermudas. If, then, Sir Garnet is to be appointed, why send him out? Why not let him go on with his police duties in England? The military commander here can keep the country from going to pieces in his name."

Our contemporary then mournfully asks how long Canada is going to submit to this great honor of sending strangers over here from England to govern the country. Well. we can assure our Western confrere that the connection would be of very short duration, if half of the public organs by imitating its example, would but give a fair and free expression to their own feelings and sentiments on the question as well as to those of the people.

### THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE

PROVINCE. prosperity. We have made several appeals Administration a fair trial. If the regime of other opportunity to speak his mind on the before this to our subscribers; but we hope our new Premier is to be marked by economy the present will prove absolutely effectual, and | and a wise husbandry and careful development of the resources of the coundue in all cases, without being put to the try, he shall be deservedly entitled to the cordial support of the people and their by Post Office order or registered letter. We administration when it is in a woeful plight, hope that none will fail in remitting at as far as the finances are concerned. The statement of the public accounts of the Province for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1882, is by no means encouraging or of a satisfactory character. The Treasurer has attempted to show by an adroit manipulation of the figures that there is a surplue, but on a little closer inspection it is easily seen that such is not the case in reality. If we take the ordinary sources of income and exclude the temporary proceeds of loans and of the Q., M., O. & O. Ballway revenue, we find that the Government is in receipt of only \$2,444,821.18, whileon the other hand the ordinary expenditure reaches \$2,919,653,65. These figures consequently show that the ordinary transactions of the Province for the past year have resulted in the very large deficit of \$474,832.47. Deficits of this size tell heavily on the people; they are either a distant indication that their burdens will have to be increased, or a warning to the Adminstration to curtail the expenses. These deficits are, beyord doubt, the natural results of a reckless and extravagant expenditure by the past Governmente, and any attempt to cover them up by an increase in the taxation, would on that account involve considerable opposition from the people. The deficits must be wiped out by a reduction in the outlay and by making the present sources of income produce all they are worth. In this latter respect we find that the Department of Crown Lands has been unusually successful in jurnishing a large and substantial quota to the revenue of the Province. This success is due to the adup to the arrival of Mr. Mousecau in Quebec. Mr. Flynn was the most painstak, ing, energetic and intelligent ministers in the late Chapleau cabinet. He labored assiduously and in the best interests of the Prevince until he brought the receipts thority for stating that the British Covern. of his department from \$422,739 to \$800.473 mant has decided to give Lord Garnet in the short space of two years. This large All the army of England, all her yeomanny tection. Mr. Mousseau will have to get over Welseley a relaxation from his police duties increase in the receipts was effected by the and police united, could not watch the hun- his repugnance in this respect, and he will and send him out as Governor-General to minimum 8 increase in the expenses of

and quarrels with the rank and file people can scoomt for. It there was of our militia over a towel, but is one Minister of the late Cabinet worthy of finding a place in the present aged with equal economy and intelligence, the deficits would not be so formidable. Besides an effort to extract every cent possible from the present sources of income, a more decided effort should be made to cut down the expenses. For instance, Spencer Wood should be let or put up at auction instead of spending that he will be able to make an impression ance and \$1,500 for receptions, notwithstandnere, put the stamp of imperialism upon ing the large amounts which were laid outon vious year. Then the Government istic and the whole thing is perfectly ab- | should impress upon the Legislative Counefficement would spare the Province the annual expense of some \$40,000. The idea of cide what shall become of the paltry sum of a couple of million dollars, is perfectly absurd. The Assembly alone would be thoroughly adequate to the enactment of all legislation. If the Council was dismissed, the Province would save a large sum and would lose nothing in the way sgain, could the Government benefit considgether too high, being put down at \$160,307.83. The Ministry could apply down about seventy or eighty thousand dol late. These are only a few instances where detriment resulting to an effective and judicious administration of our Pro- tion, that they are committing an outrage. items of expenditure which the Government of the very arms you claim we should use. extent, if not to completely wipe out. If the devise." Ministry would but take serious and resolute action in this direction of economy and fructification, the Hon. Tressurer would soon cease to be under the disagreeable necessity of coming down to the House with a financial statement burdened with large deficits, and containing a latent threat of direct taxation by which the Government would be enabled to establish an equilibrium between the revenue and expenditure.

### BOUCICAULT'S BLOCKADE. Dion Bouckault, the great dramatist, is

perhaps one of the best known Irishmen of

the day; his reputation is as wide as the artistic world, and his fame is on a par with his sbilities. Mr. Boucicaust, though patriotic to a degree, keeps aloof from the turmoil of politics, and contents himself with adding lustre to the Irish name by remaining an enthusiastic devotes to art. If not actively engaged in the struggle for the freedom of his country, he is at least a sympathetic and thinking spectator of the period in which he lives. His views and opinions have often been The general inclination of the Province is, sought in regard to the agitation. A reporter from all appearances, to give the Mousseau of the Boston Pilot has just given him anlatest phases and developments of the Irish movement. Mr. Boucicault, recognizes in rendering of "justice to Ireland," and in the present mode of warfare but slim chances of representatives. He has taken hold of the the country ever schleving its rights. And this state of affairs, he maintains, will last as long as the force of constabulary, supplemented by the English army of occupation, will be enabled by the wealth and perfect organization of England, to check every effort at an armed uprising of the Irish people. This state of helplessness, however, is in the eyes of Mr. Boucleault only apparent. He has unfolded a plan or mode of warfare, which is as remarkable for its boldness as it is for its originality. He proposes to the Irish people to meet England, not in the field with pikes and cutlasses against rifles, cannons and eighty-ton guns, but in the English markets, Corn Exchanges, Stock Exchanges and in the National Exchequer. His proposition is simply to blockade all the inlets and outlets of English wealth and organization in Ireland, and to accomplish this object without shedding a drop of blood. "If," says Mr. Boucleauit, "at a preconcerted moment every railroad bridge were destroyed, every lock on the canals was blown open, letting the waters out, every telegraph post was overthe result of such a bloodless battle; The blow would fall on the capitalist, and spot-her breeches pocket. The Irish railways are an English investment, and their

> objective points. By their temporary destrucextint of crime would consist in knocking but that the Province of Quebec is the most

station, of the impending catastrophe. would fall nearly exclusively on the wealthy | Quebec. This clause fixes the amount of our classes. The peasant who lives on the stores adjacent to his cabin would scarcely feel it, and when the breaches in the railways and basis of the very limited population which canal looks were rebuilt he would benefit by existed here twenty-two years ago, while the labor required to restore the lines. The evidence afforded by such a performance would convince the world that the Irish peothe constituted authorities when they desire to drive out the wretched tenants at the requisition of the landiords; The people would simply evict the wealthy from their holdings might be temporarily rendered impossible. If England, by her coercion bills, her army of occupation, her suspension martial law in effect, has proclaimed war at the common expense; Prince Edward in waging war against the English Govern- | favors, and was in constant quest of more ment in any honorable and civilized fashion, can iabricate and taking whatever measures or another, and Manitoba had also repeatedly they can to defeat their foes. If an Irish rebel army met an English force in Kerry and defeated it, would not the retreating force break down the bridges behind the road of retreat and destroy all the facilities for in Canada-a road intended to form part of pursuit? It is silly for s lf-sufficient au. the great transcontinental highway between thority to tell those who rise against oppression that if they do not meet the organized with similar weapons and similar organiza- had had their Dominion subsidies increased to could easily see their way to reduce to a large and therefore we must use whatever we can ber of our population, they were actually in

This plan of general blockade against the material interests of England in Ireland cannot but receive tavorable consideration at the of rescuing the little Island from the paralyzing and destructive grip of Great Britain. This mode of warfare would be more effective than a bloody revolution; it would be easier of accomplishment, and people. The whole nation could take part in the blockade, and help to make it a success, without having to face the shell, shot and bayonets of an army in battle array. The advantages of such a system over an armed insurrection in which but comparatively few could join, and which would be pulverized in its first move, are plainly evithe plan eminently practical, and it remains or not its adoption will be necessary to the legitimate working out of the Irish pro-

### BETTER TERMS' FOR QUEBEC PRO-VINCE.

The Hon. Mr. Mercler, the new leader of the Opposition in the Local House, has made | maintains that no favor is solicited from the vince by his speech in reply to the Ministhe present situation, but faint hopes for the terial programme, laid before the House by the Lieut. Governor. The speech is full of of "better terms" must be taken up with all very practical advice. It is very seldom resolutely pressed upon the attention of the that one cares to receive advice from an enemy or an opponent with any faeling of warm welcome, but we think deeply affected by it, and the sooner a soluthat the Government would in no way demean itself or abow that it lacked wisdom by endorsing the utterance of the Opposition leader and of drawing up their culations according to the suggestions confor the present is the restoration of an equilibrium between receipts and expenditure. other funds, for, at the best, these funds tore and are by no means serviceable In wiping out a part of the Provincial debt. This is a lamentable condition for our finances to be in, and it would be very injudicious and unwise to let things pursue the course which has been followed during the past years. thrown, let us eudeavor to calculate mistakable language, the remedy for this ate has passed a bill for the protection of ment has endeavored to conceal from the free of duty from Uanada. If our England would feel it in her most sensitive | country, but which consists in one of two | own Government does not come to the rescue alternatives-direct taxation, or better terms in some shape or form, our fifty million An increase of the public burdens is earnings, like the rents of land, go mainly to in no way inviting or desirable London. The blows struck in the west and and any attempt in that direction free of duty, would not take many years to south of Ireland would be delivered in would prove unpopular and distasteful to the strip Canada of its most valuable timber and Combili-the Stock Exchange would experi- people, and unless the Government had to leave it a treeless area. ence a panic. The telegraphs belong to the exhausted every other resource, they would meet with serious opposition if recourse was By the telegraphs and the railways the bad to direct taxation. All the resources troops and constabulary are kept supplied, bave not been exhausted, for Mr. Meroler orders are transmitted, and forces carried to bas, in a very timely manner, brought Mr. Mousseau is fresh on our local Parliathe attention of Mr. Moussesu to the retion the several points menia the splated, source of "better terms" from Ottawa. The and the troops would business happing. Premier, from what has transpired, would source of " better terms " from Ottawa. The The post roads would be useless for community proter to pure this question over, for he nication because they are no longer supplied thinks it would be advisable for this with horses, carriages, or tune to support a Province to be very circumspect in touching traffic that has not existed for fifty years, since | this question of " better terms," as Confederatravel has been confined to the railways. tion had been mainly established for its prodreds of miles of rail and wire and canal to have to acknowledge the necessity and deprevent the people maintaining this kind of sirability of meeting the issue boldly and blockade—if they were minded to do it. The squarely. There is not the slightest doubt

the other provinces, except Ontario, were entitled to an increase of their subsidies, on the basis of their population at each decennial ple were united to resist oppression. And if census. This clause, it appears, has been it be said that such a destruction of time and again set aside in the case and for property would be barbarous, the answer the benefit of all the provinces but Quebec. might be-not so barbarous as the unroofing Mr. Mercler pointed out in his speech that and tearing down of ten thousand cabins by Nova Scotia had twelve different acts passed at Ottawa to improve its financial position; British Columbia had been specially spoiled in the same way Ontario, rich Ontario, has had the liabilities in enterprise. The permanent roadway of its Upper Canada Bank paid, its Northern could not be injured, but its use Railway relieved, its Canada Central favored with a handsome grant, though a purely local road, and its valuable wild lands opened up to settlement and trade by the construction of the habeas corpus act, her proclaiming of the Pacific Bailway from Lake Nipissing against the Irish people, they are justified | Island had been the recipient of innumerable New Brunswick had got repeated increases of using whatever weapons and missiles they her subsidy, besides indemnities for one thing benefited in the same way. Quebec was the only Province that had been left out in the cold though it had imposed enormous sacrifices upon itself to build the finest provincial road ocean and ocean, and which would contri bute to the settlement and trade of the counand well supplied forces of the Government | try. In fact, while all the other provinces considerably over one dollar per head of their population, and while those populations did not, taken together, amount to the numreceipt of a very much larger sum from the Dominion for their local support than we the founders of the country, and the pioneers of the Northwest, actually were. While all hands of those whe are engaged in the work | the others had been relieved, in one way or the other, of their financial embariassments by the Dominica, Quebec had remained stationary, loaded with debt and unable to obtain any favor. He thought it was high time. therefore, to make a new departure in this the results would be less disastrous to the respect, as there was, or should be, no reason in the world, if we used our influence properly, why we should not ask and obtain an increase of our subsidy to one dollar per head. and upon the basis of the last census too which would add about \$500,000 more to our annual receipts and relieve us of all our present embarrassments. We should meet the situation boldly in some such way as dent Some of the American press consider this, though he would be ready to support any better mode of getting out of the diffiwith the leaders of the people to say whether culty that might be suggested. The Ottawa Government boasted of their large surplus which came from the people of Quebec as well as of the other Provinces, and why should it not go back to the people when the necessities of the case demanded its utilization as a relief from additional burdens. In asking for these terms, Mr. Mercier

tion of it is arrived at the better. Ar the Civic dejeuner Vesterday, Lieut. Col. Stebble, ex-Mayor of Liverpool, called legislative and administrative plans and cal. attention, in the course of his remarks, to the fact that our forests were being recklessly cut tained therein. The only one great question down, and no attempt was made to replace which this Province can afford to deal with them by the planting of young trees. He said it was one of the first things he noticed in travelling through the country and pro-There is an immense abyes between the two, | nounced it "a pity" that no steps were taken and there is but little use of trying to bridge or provisions made to prevent this wholesale it over by collecting the Municipal Loan and frittering away of the most valuable resource of the country. As bad as this state of only help to cover the annual expendi- afteirs is it threatens to become worse by the action of the United States Government. Our cousins across the border have also had to bemoan a rapid and reckless destruction of their forests until, as the N. Y. Hereld says, there will not be in ten years hence, a pine tree large enough for a gate post. There Mr. Mercier has pointed out, in plain and un- is a stop going to be put to this, for the Senstate of effairs, a remedy which the Govern- American trees by admitting rough lumber

neighbors who will thus be given carte

blanche to import all the lumber they want

Federal Administration, but that a clear right

is claimed in all fairness and common jus-

tice. The time has come when this question

authorities at Oltawa. The interests of the

Tun Quebec Legislature is now in full blast. Both the Ministerialists and the Opposition are marshalled by two new chiefs. Hon. mentary scene, at the head of the Governmising leader of the Opposition. It is to be hoped that with the introduction of this new blood a new era will begin for this Province. The past Governments have not acted with that wisdom and economy which would have raised the country to a higher degree of solvency. There has been too much racklessness and too much partiality displayed towards individual interests for the greater good of the greater number. There was, we admit, considerable show or parade of large capital being thrown into the country, but it was scarcely beneficial to the Province Major General Luard, who not only fights marily dismissed is more that a good many disaster by notice, delivered at each the Confederation Act which is exceedingly gether real and that we had to pay too dear Johnston's Fluid Beef "A boon to the age. Section of the second

unfair to Quebec, and which is regarded as for it. The result is that our exchequer has our militia over a towel, but is one Minister of the late Cabinet worthy The inconvenience arising from this blockade inviolable by none of the other Provinces but been depleted to a degree which could not fail to give any succeeding Government great trouble to deal with and to force them into a Dominion subsidy at eighty cents per head corner if they were unwilling to increase the to the day of judgment and the restricted taxation or spread it.

It is evident, therefore, that the one great question which Mr. Mousseau and his Government will have to settle will be our financial situation. If his endeavors and policy will be to restore the Provincial finances to a healthy condition, he will, no doubt, receive a cordial and loyal assistance not only from the party which he represents, but also from the Liberals. If his measures are wise and in the direction of economy there will be no factious opposition offered him

Accomplise to the latest official return the number of soldiers in the British army is very insignificant; all told they number but 175,102 men. The army is composed of 124,434 Englishmen, 13,723 Scotchmen, and 36.945 Irishmen. It is quite evident that the Scotch are not the most enthusiastic admirers of a soldier's life; and here again they show their common sense in preferring les douceurs of a private and civil life to the rough fare and privations of a barrack or a camp. It is pretty hard to get ahead of a Scotchman in judging of the advantages of a situation. It is also quite clear that the Irish are imitating the prudence and wisdom of their Scotch neighbors. It was but a few years ago that they formed almost balf of the British army, but to-day they form less than a fourth, and with time they will number less; in fact it will be a fight with the Scotch to see which will number the least.

Since the beginning of the New Year the Press has been kept busy in chronicling disastrous and horrible accidents, but within the past few days these disasters have followed one another with a startling and amaz. ing rapidity. Heaven and earth seemed to have combined for the destruction of human life. Fires and floods, earthquakes and explosions, landslides and storms, and wrecks on sea and land have been the dreadful order of the day. In California an express train is hurled from the track down an embankment, maining and slaughtering scores of passengers, while others are reasted to death under the burning ruins. Then the news is sent forth that a gunpowder factory has blown up in Holland, unroofing the surrounding houses and scattering death and destruction in all directions. On the ocean the similar destruction is met by the sailing craft. Ships are smashed and riddled by the storms. Then as a climax we have the sinking of the "Cimbria" in mid-ocean with its cargo of human freight. Out of some 500 human beings who were on board the ill-fated steamer but sixty are known to have been rescued. It is very seldom that in less than forty-eight hours the world is furnished with so many and terrible illustrations of the insecurity of life and property.

ing fun at the frost bitten Canuck, over the fact that the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess have been doing the grand in a foreign land, leaving us to get up a "Carnival best we could. One of them ironically remarked that "it must be considered quite a compliment to the American Government sound thought, fair and useful comments, and seriousness by our Local Government and that Lorne should be at Washington etudying its institutions, while Montreal is grand and joyous with its Carnival, and thousands of Province and the rights of the people are loyal Canadians regret the absence of the two most exalted personages of the land from their midwinter festivity." Canada has two important lessons to learn from this simple occurrence, one of self-reliance, and the other of independence. Canadians have now sufficient evidence that the success of an undertaking does not depend on it being under royal or other high sounding suspices. The best guarantee of the success of any enterprise lies in our energy, intelligence and activity. Then we have been taught a lesson of independence. We have got along remarkably wall during the past six months without the Marquis. Now, if we could manage so well during a half-year, there is nothing to prevent us from prospering during the balance of the year in the absence of His Excellency. If a Governor is useless or unnecessary during one year he would be much more so during a second, third, or an indefinite number of years, so that the only conclusion the argument can lead us to is that Carada would lose nothing if it ceased to import its Governor Generals.

THE American press is bustly engaged pok-

Send a postal card to Rev. A. A. Lambing. 48 Third Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., for a copy of his interesting pamphiet, "Mary's First Shrine in the Wilderness." It gives an aocount of the early French occupation of the site of Pittsburg, contains a beautiful ploture of the Shrine, and is sent to any address, free, on application.

During the next month mails will be desnatched to the following named countries as follows :- Tahiti and the Marquesas islands, on the 1st; Hawaiian Islands, 9th; ment, and Hon. Mr. Mercier is a very pro- Hargan, Shapghai, Bong Kong and dependent binese ports, and the East Indies, except British India, 10th and 22nd; Sandwich Islands, New Zealand and Australia and Fill and Samoan Islands, and New Caledonia via Sydney, New South Wales, 10th.

-In the Russian Capital the new winter refreshment at the fashionable restaurants is "Johnston's Fluid." It is well known that the artificial heat resulting from the use of alochol is always followed by a chilling reaction; but "Johnston's Fluid Beef" supplies heat in a natural state, stimulant is a thoroughly incocuous form, concentrated nourishment (rendering languid reaction impossible), and above all furnishing tone to the nerves and substantial food for brain could be taken to prevent trains meeting Federal Government. There is a clause in for the simple reason that it was not alto- bone and muscle. Scientists have pronounced

### (Continued from Third Page.) THE CARNIVAL.

Thursday-Continued.

speech. "The Mayor and the Corporation of Montreal" was responded to by His Worship the Mayor in a lew well chosen remarks. Mr. John Robertson then proposed the memory of Robert Barns, to which Rev. Dr. Stevenson replied. Prof. Mouseu then sung "There was a Lad was Born in Kyle," after which Mr. Jas. Williamson proposed the toast, "The Royal Caledonian Curling Club, with its branches, and the Grand National Curling Club of the United States, which was replied to by Col. Dyde who gave some particulars regarding ourling and the various clubs in the world. The oldest club out of Scotland was the Montreal Club, which was established in Mr. G. Kay sang "A Curler's Soug." Rev. D. Barclay, of Toronto, replied and Mr. Grieve, of New York, sang "The Kiltle Lads," which elicited many obsers, and for an encore toast 'Canadian sports and games," Mr. Thomas White, M. P., delivered an approprinte speech, in which he incidentally remarked that Toronto had the foremost oarsman of the world and Montreal the champion Lagrosse club. Mr. D. Miller then sang the Banks o' Dee," after which Rev. J. B Muir, in an eloquent speech, moved a vote of thanks to the chairman for so ably presiding. After a few more toasts, Auld Lang Syne and the National Anthem were sung and the gathering dispersed.

THE FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL. The Victoria Rink presented a scene of bewildering animation and splendor. Long before the masqueraders were allowed opon the clear sheet of ice, the platforms were packed with spectators. Not an inch of space was available in the galleries, and the raie of tickets was stopped at the door. A few minutes after eight c'olook the ice was literary covred with skaters sitired in every imaginable costume, from ancient to modern times. Indian chieftains with recking realp-locks hanging from their spears skated side by side with Normandy peasants, while Hamlet,in his sombre suit paid his best attentions to a Mexican Princess. Louis XIII forgot himself so far as to be seen in company with a hideous negro. Henry VIII. was accompanied by the Arch Flend, followed by no less than a dozen of his imps of darkness. Washington was seen to skate with a snowshoer and atterward, with Napoleon III. Bobert Bruce and Edward III. vied with each other in their attentions to a dark eyed gypsy. Are partitions elephant went tamely around, while a louthsome bullfrog performed the aback roll" with a beautiful Spanish malden. The "Goddess of Liberty," strangely enough had for companion, "Britannis," and a French nobleman took care of an old maid with spec-

The Director's gallery was draped with stage, and at the opposite end was erected a handsome dais, over which were festooned banner of the neighboring Republic. From this point the distinguished guests viewed the denziting spectacle. In the centre of the rink was erected a columnar ice temple octagonal in form and of most effective design. In the centre of this temple a fountain cast a lofty spray of water, the hus of which was constantly changed by means of colored light thrown on it, the effect being charming. Two lofty May poles were also erected on the toe. An excellent programme was played by the band of the Victoria Billes. The scens was one with which we may rais'y assume the most magnificent ever witnessed in our visitors to have been delighted, and the Canada, and was a fitting crowning event of convenirs which were presented to them will be highly prized.

### Friday-Fourth day.

The proceedings yesterday in connection with our now famous Carnival achieved the most brilliant and signal success, and, in themselves, were a fitting crowning event. The day was a fine one, and the crowds in the streets and various meeting places were immense. In the morning, large crowds were stiracted to the river side to witness the hockey, curling and bouspiel matches, which are undoubtedly the most successful and important ever witnessed in any place on this Continent at one period. The trotting races partical of a different character to those generally seen in the well known florists of Boston. The famed Montreal, and formed quite an attractive 65th Band, under the direction of Mr. feature of the programme. The proceedings Lavigne, was present, and, it is needless to at all points were attended with the nimort say, was fully up to the requirements. Many enthuelasm and good order, and the frankest joviality were noticed at all times. The crowds that rushed around Dominion Square to goze on that mysterous structure-the Ice Palacewere quite as large as those of the preceding days, and in the evening the Palace being lit up with all the colors of the rainbow produced a most enchanting spectacle. The ball at the Windsor was certainly the greatest social event of the kind which our fair city has witnessed for numerous years, and was prononneed in every respect equal, it not superior, to the balls given by Montreal to Boysliy and Vice Royalty. The list of subscribers was an unusually large one and included prominent people from every city and town in Canada and the Eastern States. It was an event which will not soon be forgotten by those who were fortunate enough to witness it, and and their visitors with a full work's changing will for a long time to come be pointed to as a red letter day in the social history of the metropolitan city of Montreal.

Evidently the Marquis was sorry that he was not present, and the following telegram which reached here yesterday unmistakably gave the credit of being the father of the proves that he must of heard of our great success in the "land of the free":-

"Washington, D.C., January 28th, 1883.

"The Mayor, Montreal:
"The Governor-General desires me to inform you that your letter, dated list December, transmitting an extract of Council. 18th December, was not received by him until yesterday. He requests you to convey his thanks to the clidzens for their kind invitation, and to express his freat regret that belther Her Royal Highness for himself could be present. He wishes the Carnival every success.

(signed).

"Governor-General's Secretary."

### THE BOURTIEL

was continued yesterday and we must say that this part of the programme has been one of the most successful events of the week. The double rink competition for iron playing clubs was continued in the morning. The match between the Amprior and Montreal Thistle Club was proceeded with and resulted in a viotory for the Montrealers by a majority

In the afternoon the Quebec and Montreal Thistle Clubs ylayed on the Montres! rink for | Montresler like Mr. McGibbon had had the competition for stone-playing clubs took of a Winter Carnival, he had the tactplace in the Montreal rink in the morning and , to associate and work harmoniously with place in the Montreal rink in the morning and to associate and work harmoniously with the gentlemen who had formed the different city, and the only Irish young lady professed. cause and the land of his birth he eulogized covered at Portneuf, on the property of the associate and the land of his birth he eulogized covered at Portneuf, on the property of the name of Miss Lebvie should have read in high terms. The motion was seconded by Francois Bertrand, close to the St. Lawrence Lindsay Clubs met in the Caledonia Bink for energy that not only did him the highest lefebvre, in religion Sister St. Ignue. Mr. C. J. Doherty, who expressed the hope and about 21 miles from Quebec.

the first competition, Lindsay again coming out victorious, At the conclusion of the double rink competitions the prizes were presented to the winning clubs in the Montreal Bink.

HOCKEY MATCHES.

These matches were well attended yesterday, the first between the Quebec and Victoria clubs taking place a 11 o'clock, Quebec having gained the toss-up, they decided that the Viotorias should play the McGill College team, Quebec to play off with the winners this morning. The game yesterday, however, ended in a draw.

SNOWSHOE CONCERT. Notwithstanding the counter attractions, Queen's Hall was crowded to overflowing last night to witness the concert given by the Le Canadien Snowshoe Club, assisted by their fellow snowshoers of the Montreal, St. George and Emerald Clubs. It would be difficult to praise any part of the programme in particu-1807. Mr. John Patterson, of New York, having also responded, Col. Stevenson proposed the "Visiting Oluts and Frother ing notice to the hosts of the evening, Le Gurlers the world over," which was drunk with Highland honors. After which in which they sang their different choruses. The "Sailing On" solo was particularly well rendered by Mr. Hough, of the Emerald Club. Miss Mount, in her song of "When 'Tis Mocnlight," had not full opportunity he gave "The Regular Army." The reply to the of displaying her vocal powers, but this is, perhaps, due to the accompanylat, who certainly seemed to think more of being heard himself than of allowing the fair singer to charm her audience, as she always does. Accompaniyets should remember that their part is only a secondary one. A couple of solor on the piano by Miss Lefebvre, from New York, were well performed. This lady possesses great ease and facility in her execution. It would be useless to praise the performance of Monsieur and Madame Martel; they are so well and favorably known to the Montreal public that words would be superfluous. Two comic songs by Mr. Cote, of the Canadien, and Mr. Beauchamp, of the Emerald Club, were well received by the audience as they deserved to be. We regret of public patronage, and were eminently sucthat we were unable to procure the name of the gentleman who sang so charmingly his solo in the "Tuque Blue" chorus, but we must not forget to mention the little mite who accompanied the club, dressed to full regimentals, medal snowshoes (?) and all, and who carried with him the sympathies of the audience as the little olive branch, from the old tree. Mr. Bender of the St. George's Club displayed an amount of vigor in his solo which fairly brought down the house, and Mr. Monk of the same club did full justice to the part he had to perform. The beautiful band of the Victoria Rifles added materially to the success of the evening. It was really touching to see the good feeling that existed between the members of the different clubs and the best proof the writer had of this was the sight of one of the members of the Tuque Blue Club tenderly embracing one of the Canadian Club, weeping tears of sympathy and imploring him to repest the concert every evening for a month, as he was sure that people would come from far away to be so charmed. It is pleasing to see that the members of the different clubs do not confine themselves to athletic sports, but also attend to art and music, as the performance of last evening fully showed, and the handsome dais, over which were festooned good taste displayed by the young Club Le the Canadian ensign and the star-spangled Canadien in inviting their English conferes from other clubs was a favorable subject of comment to all. This club, though young, has good material, and is fast following the footsteps of their older conferes. We wish them all success in their tuture career, and no doubt ere long we hope to have the pleasure of hearing them once more helping the Montreal public to pass such an

agreeable evening as they did yesterday. THE RALL.

The ball at the Windsor Hotel was one of amusements of the week, The Ball Committee and the Manager of the Windsor Hotel deserve the highest credit for the admirable manner in which all the arrangements were carried out. The scene at ten o'clock was one never to be forgotten. All the wealth, beauty, youth and talent of Montreal had turned out under the most chaiming auspices. to vie in brilliancy with our numerous friends from other Canadian cities and the great neighboring Kepublic. The corridors, candelabras and drawing rooms were decorated with recherche floral decorations of the most rare nuture at this season of the year, and provided and arranged specially for the occasion by Messrs. Galvin Bros., of our city corps furnished their contingents of officers in brilliant uniforms, and this was cenecially noticeable for the 6th Fusiliers, in their bright scarlet uniforms, and who also constituted several guards posted at various places. The ladies' dresses were really pretty and costly. The programme of dances was an admirable one, and the menu of the most recherche character. Dancing was kept un until atter three o'clock this morning.

At the close of the Ball the Committee and a number of their friends gathered in the ladies reception room, when congratulations were exchanged as to the success of the Carnival, several toasts were given and speaches made apropos to the magnificent conclusion that had been brought to the labors of those who had undertaken to furnish our citizens

round of real plessure. Mr. O. J. Devlin, at a suitable stege, arose, and in exceedingly well timed and compilmentary remarks proposed the health of Mr. R. D. McGibbon, to whom he very properly "Carnival," and the means of it having had such an unexpectedly satisfactory outcome. The Carnival, said Mr. Devlin, had been the cause of attracting to our city not only the leading people of the Dominion, but it had drawn here the best representatives of the beauty, culture, refinement, wealth and influence of the United States (cheers). It had, he felt assured, been the instrument of removing many false impressions as to our climate and our conditions under what had before been considered to be unfavorable, indeed, rigorous climatic surroundings (applause.) He was assured from what he had heard that all who had come this year would, if possible, return upon a similar occasion, and he hoped that the work which had been so auspiciously begun, thanks to the cultured refinement of his distingulahed young friend, Mr. McGibbon, would be carried on until the name of Montreal, for its winter pleasures, would become

as tamous as that of other resorts which had a summer reputation (cheers). He (Mr. Devlin) was proud to find that a young the final struggle, resulting in a victory for perception to recognize what were our possi- at Villa Maria Convent, last week, the the final struggle, resulting in a victory for perception to recognize what were our possi- at Villa Maria Convent, last week, the the latter by one mejority. The double rink bilities, that having conceived the idea name of Sister St. Mary Isabella should be

credit but ought to make every Montrealer test proud of him (obeers). He predicted a brilliant career for Mr. McGibbon-professionally and as a citizen-and he deserved it at the hands of his fellow-citizeur. - Montreal said Mr. Davlin, had resson to be proud of her young men-our Current, McMasters, McGibbons, Dohertys and Clotacs are not surpassed by any city in the Dominion or United States (cheers). He had not only been pleased at the success which had been schieved, but he was in the highest degree satisfied that the Irishmen of Montreal bad right heartly co operated with the prometion of the Carnival. The daughters of Ireland, too, had indeed distinguished themselves and those who had come from Syracuse, New York, and other American cities had shown themselves, as well by their exceeding loveliness of persons as by their charming accomplishments and beauties of mind, worthy represertatives of their race; while those of Montreal who had attended the ball, by their elegance and grace, more than ever commended themselves to him. (Cheers.) Mr. Devlin concluded by calling upon all to drink to the health of Mr. McGibbon, which was received with the greatest enthusiasm. We only give an outline of Mr. Davlin's speech, which, we may add, was in every respect a very happy and eloquent effort, the more so as it was altogether impromptu. The toast was drunk with Highland honors.

Saturday—Fifth day.

Montreal's first Winter Carnival was brought to a successiul close on Saturday with a number of sporting attractions in no way inferior to those of the previous days. The curling bonspiel was largely attended, as usual, the final games in the single rink competition resulting in favor of the Hamilton Tuistle for the stone playing clubs and the montreal Culedonian for the iron playing clubs: The snowshoe races in the atternoon were largely attended. The Tandem Club drive brought out a number of handsome equipages. and the bookey matches received a fair share cessful in point of the interest which they created. The fancy skating tournament in the Crystal Rink was hotly contested, and was won by Mr. Robinson, of Naw York, on specialities. In short, our Carnival has surpassed in its excellence the most sanguine expectations entertained, and those who had charge of the various attractions are to be congratulated on their manner of carrying them out.

THE SNOWSHOE RACES. Notwithstanding the somewhat raw state of the weather during the afternoon, about two thousand people assembled on the Montreal Lacrosse Grounds to witness the Snowshoe Baces.

The first event was the

TWO MILE (INDIAN) BACE. John Lefebvre, \$15..... 1 

100 YARDS BACE (IN HEATS). George H. Wood, Emerald Showshoe Club, gold medal ..... 1
W. D. Aird, Montreal Club, silver medal .... 2

ONE MILE BACE. J. G. Ross, Montreal Snowshoe Ciub, gold medal..... 1
A. E. McNaughton, St. George Snowshoe Olub, silver medsl..... 2

HALF-MILE BACK. W. Costen, Montreal Snowshoe Club, gold medal..... 1 F. B. Wheeler, Emerald Showshoe Club,

QUARTER MILE RACE.

N. Fletcher, Montreal Snowshoe Club, gold medal..... 1 T. Davidson, St. George's Showshop Club, Allver medal..... 3 Time, 1.25 1.

BOYS' BACE, 100 YARDS (UNDER 12 YEARS ) Willie Eiliott, silver medal ...... 1 G. Emito, pair snowshoes..... 2

TWO MILE BACE. D D McTaggart, Montreal Snowsnoe Club and silver medal..... 2 Time, 13.36.

HALP-MILE BACE. N. Flatcher, Montreal S. S. Club, gold silver medsi..... 2

Time, 3.011. BOYS' BACH, QUARTER MILE (UNDER 15 YEARS.) - Thompson, pair snowshoes..... 2

HURDLE RACE, 120 YARDS (HEATS). G. H. Wood, Emerald S. S. Club, gold medal ..... 1 T. L. Paton, Montreal S. S. Club. silver 

Wood came in first in two heats, but Paton and Hough tied, and had to run off sgalu, when Paton secured second place. At the conclusion of the races, the prizes were presented to the winners.

The N. Y. Herald styles this city " Anthetic Montreal." May it always be as beautiful as it is now and remain the first meeting place for wise and healthy amusement on this Continent. Montresi has made her name as a winter resort, and it remains with her to keep to her reputation.

BEIGGS' GENUINE ELECTRIC OIL. Electricity feeds the brain and muscles; in a

word, it is Nature's food. The Electric Oil postesses all the qualities that it is possible to combine in a medicine, thereby giving it a wide range of application as an internal and external remedy for man and beast. The happlest results follow its use, and in Nervous Diseases, such as Rheu-

matism, Neuralgia and kindred diseases, it has no equal. FOR THROAT AND LUNG DICHARMS, BOWEL COM-PLAINTS, RTC.,

it is truly a marvel. The Oil, besides exciting appetite, promoting digestion and checking fermentation on the stomach, antidotes or counteracts the effect of uric acid, which produces rheumstism by

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And C. M. Bridge & Bro., Buffalo, N.Y. Proprietors.

(Epleotric is not Electric.)

-In our report of the religious ceremony at Villa Maria Convent, last week, the sobstituted for that of Sister Mary Seville. eloquent remarks, proposed a vote of thanks. She was Miss Mary Jane Donahue of this to the lecturer, whose devotion to the lost

### THE LONGUE POINTE TRACEDY. DEATH OF THE VICTIM.

LONGUE POINTE, January 26.

Mr. William Neebitt, the victim of the Longue Pointe shooting case, died a little before one o'clock this morning. Owing to the fact that tetanus, or lookisw, set in shortly after the shooting, he was unable to open his mouth, and consequently the unfortunate man had to be fed by artificial means, and a tube was inserted in his throat for that purpose. Coroner Jones has been informed of Mr. Nesbitt's death and will hold an inquest on the remains this afternoon.

The inquest was opened at two o'clock A mixed jury was empanelled with Mr. Allan as foreman. The corpse was viewed by the jury, and a post mortem examination made by Drs. Roddick, Mount and Mousseau, after Painless Corn Extractor. Safe, sure, and which it was delivered by the Coroner to the family of the deceased. The doctors found the ball lodged in the left cheek; they will send in their report to day. The shovel with which Milloy attacked Mr. Nesbitt and the one which he threw at the boy Gauthier were exhibited to the jury as was also the ammunition found on prisoner. Mr. Pose represented Mr. Dugas, and testified as to the correctness of the ante-mortim declaration made by Mr. Nesbitt. Mrs. Nesbitt and the servant boy Gauthiar were examined. giving in effect the statements already pub liahed.

William Hogg deposed that he had found percussion cap that corresponded to the pis-

Ellen Hogg, George Hogg and R. B. Buchanan also gave evidence, the substance of which has already been published.

Madame Levasseur, the charwoman of the school house, testified that on the morning of the murder she saw prisoner emptying his pockets in the snow near the school, which is on Mr. Nesbitt's farm. It was near the spot where the pistol and ammunition were found.

Prisoner asked witness several questions, but nothing new was elicited. The report of the autopsy by Drs. T. G Roddick, John W. Mount and F. X. Mousseau was then read It can as follows: -Rigor mortis present; muscles of fice and neck especially rigid; brain large, firm and healthy; vessels con siderably injected; no effusion; lungs healthy, but much distended with air, as if last act had been that of inspiration; liver, spleen and kidneys perfectly healthy; heart pormat in size; right side full of ante mortem clots; valves everywhere healthy; on the left side of the neck, in a line with the point of the ear, and about an luch and a half behind it is an openion surrounded by a spot of blackened and suppurating integument about the size of a half-crown piece. Through the opening a probe can be made in right, enteriog the mouth about the middle line behind the uvula. The line of this canal was found to cross the throat and strike the ramus of the lower jaw on the right side. about midway between the angle and the joint. A careful examination of this part was then made, when a foreign body, which proved to be paper, was discovered among the muscles, and further forward on the cheek, just at the line of the masseter muscle, was found a leaden bullet of large size, considerably indented at one part. In its course through the neck, the bullet passed between the vertebral column and the important blood vessels, but in close proximity to the latter. It was found, however, to have crossed the track, and of course injured the nerves which control the acts of deglutition and respiration, as well as those which regulate the movements of the tongue. Death was caused by exhaustion consequent on the frequent recurrence of fitanio convulsions, caused by injury to the nerves above referred to.

The doctors further testified that death had been caused by exhaustion and injury to the nervous system caused by the builet.

anuct was th n acionmad day to allow the jurors to strend the funeral of decessed.

### "THE BIBLE"

An eloquent lecture by the Rev. A. J. Hynn, the Poet Priest of the South, to a large audience-Enthusiastic Reception.

The largest and most appreciative audience which has as yet gathered in the Nordheimer's Hall greeted the Rev. A. J. Byan, "Post priest of the South," last night on the occasion of his lecture on "The Bible." Every seat was occupied and the words of the elequent gentleman listened to with wrapt attention. The fame which the lecturer has won through his poetic pen is widespread, and makes him alpublic. On the platferm were Rev. Father M. Callaghan, President of St. Patrick's Temperance Society, Rev. Fathers Salmon, James and Simon Lonergan, James Callaghan, Quinlivin, Byan, S.J, &c., with the Presidents of the various Irish societies, J. J. Curran, Q.C, M.P., Mr. E. Murphy and others were

present. The subject of the lecture was "The Bible." The lecturer, on coming forward, was received with prolonged applause. He said the subject was a grand one. It was a poem, a drama, a tragedy; it was more, it was God's story revealed to man. It was in two volumes; the first, shadowy and mysterious, foreselling of the redemption to come the second, opening with the stable at Beth-lehem, and leading to the Man God expiring, His face leaning egainst the wood of the cross on Mount Calvary. The reverend lecturer proceeded to describe the book in various phases, often coaring to loity flights of eleguence. He spoke of the book, however, as requiring an interpreter, and that interpreter was Jesus Ohrist, who had promised to be always with His Church, and who speaks through the infallible head of that Church to all mankind. The book should be treated reverently and profoundly studied and preached by those whom the Lord had commissioned to preach His word and to teach all nations. The book should not be mude a plaything in the hands of scoffers or in those of men who could imagine they discovered therein the images of their own fancies. It was a dangerous book to the selfreliant doctrinaire who forged his own helles from its pages. It was the book of books in destroying the oxolate and phosphate of lime. The University the source of divine inspiration that bones, and the membranes anglosing thou, ever dwells. Perhaps the finest outburst of oratory in the whole lecture was the allusion to the "Magnificat" of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and when the speaker closed the passage with the words "All nations shall call me blessed," the applause was deafening. It would be impossible to give any ides of the beauties of the lecture in a brief report. The Rev. Father Byan, whose style is all his own, must be heard to be appreciated. At the close of the discourse,

The Rev. Father Callaghan, in a few 

that it would not be long ere they would again have the pleasure of hearing the rev. gentleman.

In snewer to loud calls, Mr. J. J. Curran also made a brief speech, which was lendly cheered. The Rev. Father Byan, in accepting the vote, said it would afford him much pleasure to speak to them sgain on next Friday evening at the same place on a secular subject, probably Ireland. The lecture will be under the auspices of the St. Patrick's T. A. and B. Society.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

It now seems the general rule to crowd into one day the thankfulness of a whole year. The exception to this rule is in the case of those who have need Puthan's Pain-LESS OCHN EXTRACTOR, With the invariable results attending its use for a perfect cure. They feel thankful always. Try Putnam's painless. Sold by druggists everywhere. N. C. Polson & Co., props., Kiugston, Ont.

### **CORRESPONDENCE**

THE RIGHTS OF INDIAN WOMEN.

To the Editor of THE POST and THUE WITKESP. Oace more I have the honor of addressing von. this time upon a subject which, although very old, may be new to the readers of THE Posr. Capt. Harakwinte is the name of an I oquois chiet who commanded the Indians during the war of 1812, and for his heroism be was promoted to the rank of captain. One of his daughters, who was both hand ome and intelligent, married one Gervis Macomber, a white man, who was also a great hero, as he commanded a troop against his countrymen, the Americans. Scarcely has the bones of Captain Harakwinte been laid in the silent tomb when the old chiefs of Caughuawaga doclare that his grand and great grand children have no right to dwell or reside on the reservation.

Gervis Macomber was not long in the new State before he raised a respectable family, and as the white man's blood predominated over that of the red, the offsprings became more ambitious and at once took to the tillage of the soil. Macomber, seeing his family increasing, at once sought the chiefe for the purpose of purchasing some land for his family; at first the chiefs objected, but on Macomber promising that in case his wife should die before him and that he should marry again, that his children by his first wife should receive all his laud; to this the old chiefs agreed; a deed was drawn up to that effect, signed by the chiefs and witnessed by the Rev. Father Marconx, who was at that time in possession of the keys of Delestial Paradise. After this everything went on well; the family grew and inheritright, entering the mouth about the middle at the time. At the death of his first wife he divided his land between his Indian children. On the lat of November, 1866 Gervia Macomber fell down stairs by which means he came to his death. Macomber married three times, and was most successful on each occasion, as he had a large family with each woman, the most of whom are in the village, some ere in England, others in the Province of Ontario.ns a rule all are doing well. The chicfe of the present day protest against the right of Macomber's first children, as they claim that the Indian woman lost her rights when she married with the white man. Mr. Editor, it is my intention in this letter to explain this Indian question so that you and your readers will be able to understand how we are situated. The Iroquels cocupied the original St. Isadore and St. Constant. Before the passage of the Indian Act of

ed Indians and the balf-breeds by that Act, has since created difficulties. According to the Bill of 1876 if an Indian woman matries a white man, her children lose their rights in the tribe and can be compelled to leave the reserve. According to a provision in the grant of the King of France to the Jesuite, in which Frenchmen, who may settle among the Iroqueis or other Indians, are prohibited from keeping cattle or establishing taverns on their lands, from which it is reasonable to infer that inter-marriage between the whites and Indians, and the right of half-breeds, according to natural law, to reside with their parents on the reserve, were not forbidden, but, on the contrary, by inference, recognized, sufficient distinction is not made between the different tribes of Indians. Some are nomadic, baving no fixed place of residence. others, on the contrary recupy lands in our midst and should be emancipated and allowed to enjoy their indiready well and favorably known to the reading vidual possession separately. The rights of succession for each tribe should be regulated according to the laws of the Provinces in which the tribes inhabit. It is not so now, nor has it been so heretofore. The Indian legislators have established edious distinctions. A woman may marry a free and civilized man, but the children born in the legitimate wedlock are excluded from the rights of inhabiting the place of their birth, and are less justly treated than the negro slaves. In this great age of civilization we should free ourselves from the reproach of making slaves of women. Has not Christianity emancipated these people? Experience has proved the danger of this legislation by the fruitless efforts that have been made to drive from the soll on which they were born those poor children who are known as half-breeds. They cannot enjoy civil rights as long as there is no provision in the Act to protect their rights and liberties as their so-called Indian brothern They are all men and women on this reservation, there should be no distinction. The red woman should have as much authority in the choice of a husband as the red man in the choice of a wife. In 1834 slavery was abolished in all the British Colonies, the owners of the slaves receiving £20,000,000 etg. as indemnity for their loss. The fleet employed to prevent the slave trade doss not cost less than £12,000,000 annually, and England has paid, in one form or another, for the emancipation of the negroes, not less than £50,000,000 sterling. In 1854, after the publication of Uncle Tom's Cabin, the ladies of England wrote to their American sisters a letter, in which the latter was senjared to intervene on behalf of the staves. The letter bore half a million of signatures, and among them were the names of ladies belonging to the most aristocratic families in England, such as Lady Palmerston, Lady Burton and

Lady Shattsbury.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I desire that the attention of our Dominion legislators will seriously consider the many disadvantages the half-breed of Sault St. Louis are at, and in a spirit of justice and Christianity emanci-

It is said that a very productive and cans. There is only one thing worse than easily worked petroleum spring has been dis- English snobbery, and that is American snob-

BLACK HAWK.

pate them.

CATABRH.

CATARRE.-A new treatment whereby a permanent curs is effected in from one to three treatments. Particulars and Treatise free on receipt of stamp. MR. DIXON, 307 King street west, Toronto.

### REVIEW OF BOOKS, ETC.

THE CATHOLIC FIRE:IDE IS SIWAYS & WOLCOMO visitor. It is a new readable periodical and progresses with the issue of each number. J. P. Dunne & Co., publishers, 5 Barolay street,

The current number of the American Untholic Quarterly Review presents a series of valuable papers, among which there is one from the pen of T. P. O'Connor, M.P. The article is a clear and concise review of the Irish eituation. The following are the contributions which make the number highly interesting and instructive :- Social and Moral Aspect of Italy and other Catholic countries, by the editor. The Influence of St. Francis of Assisi on Medieval Art, by Arthur Waldron. The Irish Situation, by T. P. O'Connor, M.P. Church Architecture in the United States, by Joseph A. Nolan. Religion and Life, by A. G. The Public Press and Public Morals, by John McCarthy. The observance of Sanlay and Civil Laws for its Enforcements. by John Gilmary Shea, LL.D. For sale et D. & J. Sadller & Co.

The original name of the story which is published in these columns is "The Idola" The novel can be purchased in book form from the Bengiger Bros., publishers and booksellers, 311 Broadway, N. Y.

We call the attention of our readers to en advertisement to be found in another column, headed "It stands at the head" It is the advertisement of the new Boyal "A" Bewieg Machine, a machine that can be justly styled the queen of all other machines manufactured in Canada. . The machine is, as it is represented, well made, of tiret-class material, and its price will make it popular. The Hazney Brothers, of 771 Oralg street, Montreal, are the wholesale agents, and they are estab lishing agencies everywhere. If the local agent in your town does not sell the machine send to the above addrsss, and your order will be promptly filled. The Harney Brothers understand their business thoroughly, and you may depend on any information they may give in relation to the New Royal "A" Sawing Machine.

"SLICING UP THEIR COUSINS."

RYOLUTION AND INFIDELITY-DR. TALMAGE AT-TACKS THE THEORIES OF DARWIN AND SPHIN-

At the Brooklyn Tabernacle Dr. Talmage began a series of sermons in opposition to the theories of modern evolutionists, taking views diametrically opposed to those recently advocated by Mr. Bercher. He promised to dilate more fully upon the deceptions of infidelity and then to reply in a future sermon to the arguments of Dr. Heber Newton in favor of an expurgated Bible. His remarks vesterday were devoted to proving that evolution is contrary to the Bible, to science and to common sense. There is no opposition, said he, between genuine solence and revelation. The same God who by the hand of the prophet wrote on parchment by the hand of the storm wrote on the rocks But between science falsely so called and revelation there is an uncompremising war, and one or the other must go under. At the present time the air is filled with social and pulpit talk about evolution. It is bigh time that people understand that evolution grant of two leagues square which was made is up and down, out and out infidelity. It by Loui-XIV to the Jesuits. A portion of the is contrary to the facts of science and bunsame has been conceded to French Cana- talizing in its tendencies. Fromus Palno diens who reside in the parishes of Laprairie, and Voltairs no more disbelieved in the Holy Scriptures than do the leading scientists who believe in evolution. of 1876 there was no trouble in the tribe, but This avolution is only an attempt to the distinction made between the pure-blood. eject God and put him clear out of reach. o primai kerm 7 elest avolu tionists say, "We don't know." (Laughter.) Others say :- "It made itself." (Laughter.) There is no one that will openly may God made it. Here comes Huxley with a pell of protoplosm. Dear Mr. Huxley, who made the protoplesm? Thousands of species from four germal Bintement contradicting not only the Bible but the very A B C of solence. A species never developed into anythin, but its own species. A species never crosses over. If there he an attempt at that then it is a hybrid, and the hybrid is always sterile and has no descendants. When common observation and science corroborate the Bible I will not stultily myself by surrendering to the elaborate guess of the evolutionists. I place also the account of how the worlds were made beside the evolutionists' account. Away back in the ages there was a fire mist or star dust, which cooled off into granite and then was shaped into mountains and valleys and seas. Who made the fire mist? You push God some sixty or seventy million miles from the earth, but He is too near yet for the health of evolution. For a great while the evolutionists thought that they had found the very stuff out of which worlds were made -a nebula of simple gas, but spectroscopes were invented by which they found that the

> source, and that implied a God. THE ECIENTISTS DO NOT ACREE. But I am very glad to know that while some scientists go into evolution there are more that do not believe in it. Among them Agessis says there is in nature no such thing as change in organized beings actually taking place; there is no such thing on record. I know that the few men who have adopted the theory make more noise than the thousands who have rejected it.

> nebula was not a simple gas, but a compound,

which had to be supplied from some other

There is one tenet of evolution which we are asked to adopt-natural selection, the anivival of the fittest. There has been no natural progress. There is vast improvement but from another source. The human race started with men ten feet high, and now the average is about five feet six inches. Much progress we have made, haven't we? (Laughter.) The Chinese nation, where not invaded by the Gospel has not made one five hundred thousand millionth of an inch of advancement. Evolution is not upward; it is always downward. What is remarkable about evolution is that it is all the time developing its dishonesty. Evolution is ascribed to Charles Darwin and Herbert Spencer, it was known and advocated hundreds of years before these gentlemen began to be evolved. They drag this old putrefaction of 3,000 years old around the earth boasting that it is their originality. At Delmonico's is given a dinner in

honor of Herbert Spencer, to whom is ascribed the origin of evolution. And the banqueters sit around eating their own relatives—(laughter)—alioing up their cousins— (laughter)—bedabbing mustard all over their loved ones-(great laughter)-while they declare it is the voice of God when Herbert Spencer reads a patronizing lecture to Americovered at Portneul, on the property of bery. (Laughter.) There is one kind of Francois Bertrand, close to the St. Lawrence ocracy developing in this country that excites I my contempt, and that is snobocracy.

### MORAL DYNAMITE.

Mr. Michael Davitt addressed a large audience at the Bermondsey Town Hall last week on "The Pacification of Ireland." Mr. Thomas Kissane, who occupied the chair, said the audience would understand that that—sufficient in ideas to crush Irish landafter what had occurred in Ireland it lordism, despite the power of the British Em. might be desirable for their distinguished visitor to be cautious in his utterances, as the villainous English Government would be only too glad to take advantage of any chance

he might give them (cheers). Mr. Davitt, who met with an enthusiastic reception, said that as he was there endeavoring to contribute something towards the pacification of Ireland, he deemed it necessary to make some allusion to a recent speech of his in Ireland which in English opinion had not been calculated to settle the Irish question or to promote peace. As proceedings had been instituted against him, he thought it well to explain to his English friends why he made that so-called violent and infimmatory speech in Navan on November 26 last. He did not admit that that speech was either of a violent or inflammatory character, taking into account what was then impending over a large portion of the population of Ireland. Up till November 26th the Government had not given any official recognition to the distress that was coming over the people on the Western Coast. He felt it, therefore, necessary to so speak on that occasion that the Raglish Government should either have to come forward and cave the people, or meet the alternative proposal on his part as to how the people should save themselves (cheers) He did not consider such a speech violent or inflammatory when it was delivered in order to ward off a terrible calamity from a hundred thousand families in Ireland; and the justification for the speech was to be found in the fact that on the Saturday following the Government recognized the distress in the Queen's speech (cheers). He knew that such utter-ances of his would be denounced by the landlord organs, and would be unfairly oriticised in England; but they in Ireland had to regeri to those tactics in order to get English statesmen and Governments to perform their duty (cheers). If he had on November 26 to make that speece, and if in 1879, in face of a similar famine, he had to make a similar speech in order to compel the English Government to come forward and do its duty to the people of Ireland, let England blams her own statesmanship that did not look in advance and endeavor to legislate for the Irich people in such a manner as to render such acts and such speeches unnecessary on his part. He did not know what the outcome of the proceedings which had been instituted against Mr. Healy and himself would be, and he did not care (cries of "B:avo" and cheers). It he cuid prevent starvasion from entering the hovels of his people; it he could prevent one death during this coming winter he would make twenty inflammatory speeches, and, if necessary, go to prison for them (loud cheers). Having ri-dictied the action of the Dublin police in reference to the recent raid on the public honses, Mr. Davitt proceeded to criticlas the manner in which justice was now being administered in Ireland. Only recently a judge was called on to try three men charged with a horrible murder in the West of Ireland. The place of trial was Green street, the jury was a special one. On the jury bringing in a verdlet of guilty against the first prisoner put on trial, the judge, in passing sentence, made the unheard-of and extraordinary observation that in his opinion the prisoner was the least guilty of the prisoners or persons concerned in the murder, thus actually condemaing the other two men, whose trials had not yet commenced (cries of The special jury, instead of protesting against that monstrous conduct, simply put forward one of their number to say that the judge had but spoken their own convictions in remarking that the man just tried and sentenced was the least guilty of the prisoners, two of whom had not yet even been called upon to plead (renewed cries of "Shame"). Supposing for a moment such a proceeding as that to be possible in England, would it be any wonder if the healthy feeling of horror created in the public mind by a brutal murder, and relieved when followed by the arrest and trial of its perpetrators, should be turned to some extent, through such an outrageous disregard of law, justice and decency, against the very judge and jury who could act in that man-ner (cheers)? Mr. Davitt having argued in support of Ireland's claim to self-government and of a national peasant proprietary, criticised severely the proposal to cure the evils of Ireland by emigration, contending that a liberal system of public works, such as the deepening of rivers and watercourses, and the encouragement of native industries, would be far more creditable to English statesmanship than first to force thousands of unfortunate people into the workhouses, and then compel them to leave their country (cheers). He proceeded: Lord Derby (bisses) and others imagine that if the Cromwellian method of extermination is the right thing to carry out now, even under a Liberal Government, and that if they can only contluce to thin the Celtic population, the time will come when that Cromwellian policy will succeed, and Ireland will become a province of West Britain. I hold a different opinion (cheers). When Cromwell reduced the population of Ireland to 700,000, the race was not exterminated (cheers). It was driven to Connaught, but it recrossed the Shannon and drove its enemies before it (cheers). And if the Liberal policy of Mr. Gladstone (hisses) should even succeed in reducing the population to two millions, there would be still sufficient Nationalists to keep Ireland as discontented with English misrule as it is at the present moment (cheers). If this winter 50,000 families have to leave Ireland, where are they going? They are going to swell the ranks of the new Ireland that is growing up beyond the seas (loud cheers). They are going out to be trained in Republican ideas and in the love of Republican institutions (cheers). They are going out to a country where, perhaps, their sons will be sent into Congress twenty years hence, as the sons of men sent out from Ireland after '48 sit in Congress now (chesis). From my knowledge of the new Ireland in America—and I have felt its pulse from New York to San Francisco, and from the St. Lawrence to the Mississippi-1 can tell Lord Derby that some English statesman

by-and-by-not very long, perhaps-will have to take into account the Irish element

and that is the banishment of 10,000 or as assured

15,000 Irish landlords (loud cheers). So you Bayist in London—The pacification of reland-How to crush Irish land of emigration (laughter). And that is the kind of emigration. I would recommend, not only to the English Government, but to the Irish landlords themselves. landlords themselves; for, while I do not preach violence, while I do not encourage outrage or orime, while I rely solely on moral dynamite—(oheers)—that is, upon ideas and ideas alone—there is sufficient in pire (loud cheers). There is one thing I have to thank Mr. Forster for-not for sending me to Portland-(cheers and laughter)-but because he had something to do with the Education Act. I do not know exactly, when it was passed, because I was not out in the world then (laughter), but I think it was in 1871. He had something to do with the passing of that Act, and the man or the party that passed that Act for these countries laid the train to that mine of moral dynamite that will yet be exploded in England to the destruction of English landlordism (enthusiastic cheering, amid which Mr. Davitt resumed his

### Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Lemonade.

Dr. C. O. OLMSTEAD, Milwaukee, Wis., says: "I use several bottles in my family annually, as 'lemonade'; I prize it highly."

THEIR FIRST APPEARANCE. Envelopes were first used in 1839.

Armsthesia was discovered in 1844. The first steel pen was made in 1830. The first air pump was made in 1654. The first lucifer match was made in 1798. Mohammed was born at Mecca about 570. The first steamship was built in 1830. The first balloon ascent was made in 1798.

The first steel plate was discovered in 1830. The first horse railroad was built in 1826-

Coaches were first used in England in 1569.

The Franciscens arrived in England in

The first steamboat plied the Hudson in 1807.

The entire Hebrew Bible was printed in 1488. Ships were first "copper bottomed" in

1783. Gold was first discovered in California in

The first telescope was used in England in 1608. Christianity was introduced into Japan in

1549. The first watches were made at Nurenburg First saw maker's anvil brought to America

in 1819. First almanac printed by Geo. Von Furbach in 1460.

The first newspaper advertisement appeared in 1652. Percussion arms were used in the U. S

Army in 1830. The first use of a locomotive in this country was in 1829. Omnibuses were first introduced in New

York in 1830. Kerosene was first used for lighting pur-

poses in 1826. The first copper cent was coined in New Haven in 1687.

The first glass factory in the United States was built in 1780. The first printing press in the United States

was worked in 1620. The first steam engine on this continent

was brought from England in 1753. The first complete sewing machine was patented by Elias Howe, Jr., in 1846.

The first Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge was organized in 1698. The first attempt to manufacture pins in this country was made soon after the war of 1812.

The first prayer book of Edward VI. came into use by authority of Parliament on Whiteucday, 1549. The first temperance society in this coun-

try was organized in Saratoga county, N. Y., in March, 1808. The first coach in Scotland was brought thither in 1561, when Queen Mary came from

France, It belonged to Alexander Lord Seaton. The first daily newspaper appeared in 1702. The first newspaper printed in the United States was published in Boston on Sept 25,

1790. The manufacture of porcelain was intro-duced into the province of Hezin, Japan, from China in 1513, and Hezin ware still bears

Chinese marks. The first society for the exclusive purpose of circulating the Bible was organized in 1805, under the name of the British and For-

eign Bible Society. The first telegraphic instrument was successfully operated by S. F. B. Morse, the inventor, in 1835, though its ntility was not

demonstrated to the world until 1842. The first Union flag was unfurled on the first of January 1776, over the camp of Cambridge. It had thirteen etripes of white and red, and retained the English cross in one

corner. When Capt. Cook first visited Tahiti, the natives were using nails of wood, bone, shall, and slone. When they saw iron nails they fancled them to be shoots of some very hard wood and desirous of securing such a voluable commodity, they planted them in their gardens.

MACK'S MAGNETIO MEDICINE is a positive remedy for nervous exhaustion and all weakness of the generative organs in both sexes. See advertisement in another column. Sold in Montreal by B. E. McGale.

AGRICULTURE AND PUBLIC WORKS. Quebec, Jan. 23 .- According to the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Publle Works, brought down to-day, \$65,000 were expended during the fiscal year ended 30th June last, on opening, repairing, &c., of nearly 500 miles of colonization roads, and 9,000 feet of bridging. A larger appropriation is recommeded for the present year; \$52,804 were paid for the maintenance of public buildings, and of this \$17,247 were alone spent on Spencer Wood; \$13,620.881 on the old Parliament House, including \$1,261 for experiments in electric lighting, on the part of the Cierk of the Council, and \$16,555 on the new Departmental Bulldings. In addition \$15,027 were expended in the repairs and maintenance of the Court House and Gaols. The total settlement of immigrants in the pro-vince is placed at 5,609 as compared with 1,569 in the previous year, and in America in the settlement of the Irish | the report speaks of them as being of a more question (loud cheers), the poor peasantry of comfortable class, in point of means, than the West may be driven out of Ireland; but usual, and as of having all obtained prompt I promise Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Forster— employment on their arrival, owing to the (hisses)—and Lord Derby that the leaders of the Land League will not be driven out of the dairy industry is pointed to in proof of Ireland—(enthusiastic cheers)—and that the the agricultural progress of the Province, banishment of 50,000 families is not going to there being actually in operation 280 cheese, be a settlement of the land question (cheers) | 47 butter and 28 cheese and butter factories. There is another banishment that must or an increase of 155 over the previous year. take place before that question is settled, The inture of the best-sugar industry is stated

THE MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

WINNIPEG, Jab. 25. The following are the candidates returned in the late election as far as heard from :-

GOVERNENT. Murray, in Assiniboine, 58 majority; Fairbanks, Bale St. Paul, by acclamation; Mawhinney, in Burnside, 50 majority; Woodworth, by acclamation; Orawford, in High Bluff small majority; Attorney-General Sutherland, in Kildonan, 25 majority; Dr. Harrison, in Minnedosa, small majority; Tennant, in Morrie, by 69 majority; Kittson, in St. Agathe, by acclamation; Premier Norquay, in St. Andrew, by acclamation; Pro-vincial Secretary Lariviere, in St. Boniface, 59 majority; Captain Allan, in St. Clements, 37 majority; Gigot, in St. Francois Xavier, 25 majority; Brown, Minister of Public Works, by acclamation, in Westbourne; Wagner, in Woodlands, 99 majority; Leacock, in Birtle, 9 majority. Total, 19 Ministerial.

OPPOSITION. Winram, in South Dofferin, 79 majority Burnham, in Emerson, 10 majority; Guil t, in Laverandrye, 8 majority; Greenway, in Mountain, 99 majority; Hay, in Norfolk, 60 majority; Martin, in Portage la Prairie, 11 majority ; Jackson, in Rockwood, 176 majority; Bell, in Springfield, 7 majority; Killam, in Winnipeg Bouth, 63 majority; Conkiln, in Winnipeg North, 81 majority. Total, 10 for

North Dufferin is to hear from, and is supposed to be for the Government. THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. Quebec, Jan. 23 .- The Treasurer laid before the House to day the statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Province of Quebec, from all sources, during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1882. The total receipts for the year are given at \$5 263 973, and the total expenditure \$5,420,578, made up as follows :- Receipte, balance in Banks, &c., on 30th June, 1881, \$535,777; Dominion of Canada subsidy and Interest on trust funds, \$1,014,712; Province of Ontario interest on common school fund, \$25,000; Crown Lands Department, \$800,473; Justice, \$233,715; Public officers, \$9,689 licences, hotels, shops, &c., \$244,016; I. gislation, \$9 734; lunatic asylums, \$2 967; Quebec Official Gazette, \$20,938; Public Works and Buildings rents, \$966; casual revenue, \$1,418; &c., Penfunds --- Contribution em. sion ployees, \$5,391; superannuated teachers, \$18,453; Quebec Fire Loan, \$1,160; Municipal Loan Fund L. C., \$554 146; Trust Funds, \$6,874; repayments to Beauport Asylum proprietors, \$6,000; St. Jean de Dien Asylum, co. \$6,000; interest, \$20,636; refunde, \$6,623; Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway revenue, \$1,024,994; temporary loans, from Bank of Montreal, \$600,000; from Que. bec Central Bailway, returned subaldy guarantee deposit, \$600.849; Consolidated Railway Fund, \$43.161; total receipts, \$5,799,751. To balance on hand, \$379. 172; leaving a total of \$5420,578. Expenditure-Public debt, \$828,426; legis-

lation, \$237,134; Civil Government, \$179, 234; administration of justice, \$330, 093; police offices:-Quebec and Mont.eal, \$15,555; reformatories, \$44,047; inspection of public offices, salaries, travelling, superior education fund for school of arts and sciences \$500; literary and scientific institutions, \$13,-760: Board of Arts and Manutactures, \$10,000. agriculture, \$97,767; immigration and repatriation, \$14,600; Colonization, \$82,240; public works and buildings, \$121,263; charities, \$298,299; miscellaneous generally, including \$10,000 help to the leufferers by the fire at Quebec, \$27,199; peasion fund-penstons paid, \$8,385; municipalities fund, C. S. L. C., cap. 116, section 7, \$144,000; Crown Lands Department, \$162,126; Quebec Official Gazette, \$13.776; stamps, licenses, &c.,

\$2,724; Special Police for revenue purposes, \$4,146; marriage licenses, distribution tather aunounce to day Sister Mary Gilbert's through the Council of Public Instruction, expected profession. \$6,000; loan to Trappist Fathers, \$10,000; payments by revenue officers out of collestions made by them, \$10,306; Q., Montreal, Ottawa & Occidental expenses, &c., \$9,896; education, \$342,027; special &. M. O. & O. Railway traffic expenses, &c., \$753,319 repayment of temporary loans, \$871,813 Consolidated Railway Fund, \$911,021; add warrants outstanding 30th June, 1881, \$5,-

Hon. Mr. Wurtele presented a statement of special warrants from 1st July, 1882, up to the 15th December, 1882, amounting in all to 2482,929.

403; deduct warrants outstanding 30th June,

1882, \$40,632; balance, \$379,172.

SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. Quenec, Jan. 24 .- Tae supplementary public accounts showing the receipts and payments of the Province, from the 30th June last to the 1st January inst., place the total receipts at \$3,302,215, including the balance of \$370,172 on hand on 1st July; and the total expenditure at \$2,827,939, leaving a balance of \$174,275 on hand on the lat January. The receipts were chiefly made up of the following: -From the Dominion, \$507,356; Common School lands, \$55,000; Orown lands, \$362,914; licenses, \$48,085; Justice, \$105.078; Legislation, \$299; Official Gazette, \$6,307; Lunatic Asylums, \$1,070; collections Municipal Loan Fund, \$7,448; Q. M. & O. Ry., interest to 1st Beptember, and Canadian Pacific and North Shore Railway Companies investment of \$500,000, \$73,665; direct taxes on commercial corporations, \$11,845; arrears of traffic receipts of rail-Way, \$19,891; price of Q. M. O. & O., first payment by North Shore Company, \$500,000; truste, \$3,612; gold mines, \$75,000; consolidated railway fund, \$81,146; loan of 1882 on account of debentures, \$1,110,-000, and special security deposit, \$30,000. The principal payments were:—Public debt, \$431,398; legislation, \$63,951; civil government, \$118,256; justice, \$230,614; education, \$222,322; agriculture, immigra-tion and colonization, \$146,083; public works and buildings, \$89,072; charities, \$117,219; miscellaneous, \$17,804; charges on revenue, \$135,901; Q.M.O. and traffic expenses incurred previous to 30th June, 1882, \$85,189; marriage licenses, \$6,522; Quebec Central Ballway temporary returns, \$55,520; and sinking fund investment, Q.M.O. & O. Ballway, under 45 Viot., chap. 21, \$500,000.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- Notable Facts-Intense heat angments the annoyances of skin disease and encourages the devalopment of febrile disorders; therefore they should, as they can be, removed by these de-tergent and purifying preparations. In stomach complaints, liver affections, pains and spasms of the bowels, Holloway's unguent well rubbed over the affected part immediately gives the greatest ease, prevents congestion and inflammation, checks the threatening diarrhes, and averts inciplent cholers.

The poorer inhabitants of large cities will find these remedies to be their best friend when any pastilence rages, or when from unknown causes eruptions, boils, abcesses, or ulcerations point out the presence of taints or impurities within the system, and call for instant and effective curative medicines.

SUPERSTITIOUS "CRANKS."

spikemaker, and seventh son of a seventh son, reputed to possess marvellous gifts of bealing, has been compelled to abandon his accustomed labor and devote himself to the lame, halt and blind. Yesterday Coran's house was througed with persons on crutches in Brandon, small majority; Lecompte, in on limping legs or with core eyes, all seeking Carter, 86 majority; Davidson, in Dauphin, relief, which, in some cases, was given. Charles Brody, engaged as a catcher in the Cleveland Baseball Nice, is at home in Lansingburg, and asserts that he is also the seventh son of a seventh son. He intends to try to heal the sick after instructions from Coran.

> The consumption of Ayer's Pills far exceeds any precedent. They are constantly winning the confidence of those who use them. They cleanse the blood, improve the appetite promote digestion, restore healthy action, and regulate every function. They are pleasant to take, gentle in their operation, yet thorough, searching and powerful in subduing disease.

> TWO AMERICAN BISHOPRICS FILLED.

A despatch from Rome to the Catholic Review announces that the Pope has just filled two American Bishoprics. Bishop H. L. Northrop, of Rosalis, in partibus Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina, is appointed to the See of Charleston, left vacant by the death of Bishop Lynch. He is a son of Gen. Northrep, and a member of an old South Carolina family. Rev. Dr. Henry Joseph Richter is appointed to the new See of Grand Rapids, Mich , an offshoot of the Detroit See. He has been for some time the priest of St. Lawrence's Ohurch in Cincinnati.

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

On Christmas Day they had an "Elsteddfod" in Chickering Hall, New York, at which one man read an "Englynion" and another recited an "Awdl," and another the "Cwydd y Farn Fawr," and then the whole crowd stood up and sang "Hen wind fy nhadhau." And then the roof of the hall fell in. —Chicago Herald.

MARDIGRAS AT NEW OBLEANS.

February 6 is Shrove Tuesday this year, and one week after, on Tuesday. Febry 13th, the 153d Grand Monthly Drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery will occur, when \$75 000 will go to some happy mortal who has invested by sending \$5 to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., or else it will be scattered into fifths at One Dollar each, and over \$265.000 raid as prizes. The tickets are only 170,060 in number, and over two hundred thousand visitors are expected at New Orleans next Mardl Gras.

A curlous and probably unique recognition of the Roman Catholic as a State religion by Great Britain is found in the London Gozette of 1794, which declares the Roman Catholic the only national religion of Corsica, and proclaims his Majesty George III., King of Great Britsin, sovereign of Corsica. Yet the same monarch avowed that he could not give emancipation to Ireland without a sacrifice of conscience.

INTERESTING CEREMONIAL.

At Villa Maria Convent, yesterday morning, Miss Mary Hughes, of Durham, Ormatown. Que., professed, assuming the religious name of Sister Mary Gilbert. Among those present at the ceremony were Mrs. Arthur and the Misses Maggie, Sarah and Annie Cunningham. The young devotee is only 19 years of age. The following address explains it-

SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 21st, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham and Family:

Dear friends,-With sentiments of joy I heard our worthy parish priest and spiritual.

Permit me, dear friends, to address you a few lines and congratulate you on your great happiness. Your happiness should be ineffable to know our Divine Lord has decreed she would be one of the chosen ones to renounce this cold world and its geeting shadows; to know our Divine Lord finds her worthy to follow His footsteps, in a secluded home; to know our Divine Lord called and she answered. Be happy, then, dear friends and be glad to know there is another one chosen (and that one our dear Mary) to that holy field of labor.

Be happy, too, to think that when tired and worn out with the day's toil, she, although separated from you by distance, is with you in feeling and prayer.

Once more accept my congratulations on your great and ineffable happiness, and permit me to subscribe myself through J. M.

> Yours respectfully, M. E. McGill.

THE MILWAUKEE DISASTER.

Milwauker, Jan. 25 .- The funeral of the unrecognized victims of the Newball House disaster occurred this forezoon. Nearly all business was suspended. Twenty-three bodies were awarded to the Protestant and twenty to the Catholics. The Protestant services were at the Exposition Building, which was densely crowded. A steam plue exploded in the galiery when the crowd made a rush for the exits, but was soon quieted. Nobody was hurt. The Catholic ser-vices were hold in the Cathedrel in charge of the Archbishop. After the services the pro-cessions formed and joined, making a line of over two miles in length. All the military bodies, sodalities and most of the civic societles of the city participated. There were six thousand in the line. The westher was very cold. The bodies were buried in two different cometeries. A committee is collecting funds for monuments to the victims of the disaster.

The Princess Louise has been styled the boauty of the British royal family, but that is only by comparison, for good looks are scarce emong them. A writer who saw her at Bichmond describes her as having regular features, an agreeable expression, fair skin, excellent figure, and a smile that lights up on otherwise heavy face.

R. J. L LEPROHON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 237 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

ANT ONE BUTTLE a perfect our

or a: to record form of Post Lie a perfect curs
for a: to record form of Pless, 2 to 4 in all the
work ist ref LEPROSY, 5 CROFULA, PRORIASIF- C. NOER, E. MEMA, SALT RHEUM,
RHE & TIBM, KIDNIYS, DYSPEPSIA,
CATLET I and all diseases of the Skin and
to Bostoni or 22 page pamphlets free, showing
its wender ful cures. H. D. FOWLE, Chemist,
Boston and Montreal.
In case of failure, dealers please refund the
money and charge it back to me.

13 tts

TROY, N.Y., Jan. 26 .- Andrew Coran, a



FOR THE KIDNEYS, LIVER & URINARY ORGANS

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER. THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

There is only one way by which any disease can be cured, and that is by removing the cause—whatever it may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that nearly every disease is caused by deranged kidneys or liver. To remove these therefore is the only way by which beath can be secured. Here is where WARNER'S SAFE CURE has achieved its great reputation. It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by placing them in a healthy condition drives disease and pain from the system. For all Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubles; for the distressing disorders of women; for Malaria, and physical troubles generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of imposters, imitations and concoctions said to be just as good. For Diabetes ask for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE.

For sale by all dealers. For sale by all dealers.

H. H. WARRER & CO..

Toronto, Ont., Rochester, N.Y., London, Eng. 12 tf A CURE GUARANTEED.



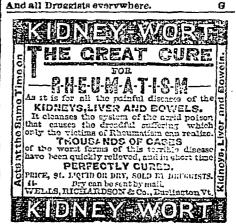
Posttively carea Nervousness in all its stages, W-ak Memory, Loss of Brain Power. Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats, Spermatorrhea, Leucorrhea, Barrenness, Seminal Weakness, and General Loss of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejevenates the Jaded Intellect, Strat thems the Enfectled Brain and Restores Surp sing Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted Generalive Organs in Either Sex. As With each ader for Twalve packages, accompanied with five dollars we will send our Written Guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. It is the Cheapest and Best Medicins in the Market. As Kull parilculars in our pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address.

Mach's Maxnette Medicine is sold by Orngists at 50 cents per box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50, or will be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing For Old and Young, Sale and Female

ceipt of the money, by addressing

MACE'S MAGNITIO MEDICINE CO., Windsor, Ont., Canada

Sold in Montreal by B. E. McGALE, ST. JOSEPH STREET,



# FIVE DOLLARS

YOU CAN BUY A WHOLE

Imperial Austrian 100A. Government Bond ISSUED IN 1864.

Which Bonds are issued and secured by the Government, and are redeemed in drawings FOUR TIMES ANNUALLY,

Until each and every bond is drawn with a larger or smaller premium. Every bond must draw a prize, as there are NO BLANKS. THE THREE HIGHEST PRIZES AMOUNT TO

200,000 Florins, 20,000 Florins. 15,000 Florins,

Any bonds not drawing one of the above prizes must uraw a Premium of not less than 200 Florins.
The next drawing takes place on 1st of March.

and every Bond bought of us on or before the 1st of March is entitled to the whole premium that may be drawn thereon on that date.
Out of town orders sent in Registered Letters and inclosing Five Dollars will secure one of these Bonds for the next Brawing.
For orders, circulars, and any other information address:

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

N.E.—In writing, please state that yousaw this in the True Witness.

### The above Government Bonds are not to be compared with any Lottery whatsoever, and do not conflict with any of the laws of the United States.

DROVINGE OF QUEBEC, DIS Dame Mary Maria Schneider, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, wife of William Dunn McNeill, of the same place accountant, duly authorized to ester en justice Plaintiff, the said William Dunn McNeill, be ferdant. An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this cause.

Montreal, 12th October, 1882. Montieal, 12th October, 1882.

Montieal, 12th October, 1882.

DUHAMRL & RAINVILLE

28 5

Atto-neys for Plaintis

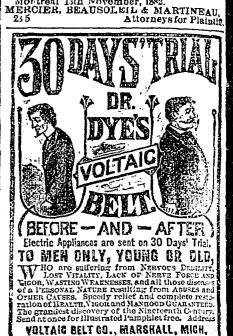
DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

FRECHON LEFEBURE & CO. (Late Senecal, Frechon & Co.,)

No. 245 NOTRE DAME STREET QUURCH ORNAMENTS.

All kinds of Altar Vestments, Statues of even description, Sacred Vases, Altar Wines, and Cassocks made to order

Be careful in addressing your fetter, 22 ear DROVINGE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF I MONTERAL. Superior Court. Celamic Duplessis, of the City and District of Montreal wite commune en biens of Pierre Laurin, trada of said place, duly authorized to ester en justice. Plaintiff, vs. the said Pierre Laurin, befendant An action in separation as to properly has been instituted in this cause. Montreal 13th November, 1882



PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DIS TRICT OF MON PREAL, Superior Court.
No 514.—Dame Rose Delima Dussauli, of the
City of Montreat, in the District of Montreat,
wife of Pierre Olivier Fisette, doly authorized
to ester en justice, plaintift, vs. the said Flerre
Olivier Fisette, heretofore of the same place,
now absent, of the Province of Quebec, having
property therein, defendant.

An action for separation as to property have nenting the instituted in this cause, the twenty-third day of January Instant.

Montreal, 24th January, 1883.

DEBELLEFEUILLE & BONIN, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

DROVINGS OF QUEBEC, DIS TRICT OF MOSTREAL In the Circuit Court for the listrict of Montreal No. 28. The twenty fifth day of January, one thesand elebt hundred and eighty three. Present: The Hon. Mr. Justice Caron. Damase Z. Besiette, of the City of Montreal, broker, Plaintiff, vs. Ludger Croze, here tofore of the said City of Montreal, now absent, Defendant, and the Honorable Pierra O. Chauveau, Sheriff of the District of Montreal, restring in said City of Montreal, in his quality of Sheriff for the said District, Tiers Saist.

IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of the Plaintiff. by his Counsel, Messrs. Prefontaine a Major inasmuch as it appears by the return of Michel A Company of the city of Montreal, one of the ballins of the ruperior Court for Lower Canada, acting in the District of Montreal, written on the writ of Attachment Scatch Arret before judgment, in this cause issued, that the Defendant has left the domicile by him hertofore established in the City of Montreal, and that he is absent from the Province of Queboc; that the said Defendant by an advertisement floo be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of this City, called Tustravore, and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of this City, called Tustravore, and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of this City, called Tustravore, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiff within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Dejendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to trial and Judgment, as in a cause by default IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of the Plain-

(By the Court.)
CHAP. BONACINA.
Peputy C.C.C.

Health is Wealth! A E.C. WES

DR. A. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT; a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Pits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headlache, S. rvous Prostration caused by the mo of alcohol or tobeaco, Wakefulness, Mentail! epression, Soitening of the Brain resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and deadh browsture Old Arcs, Barrouness, Loss of Power in elither sex. Involuntary Losses and Spermaterrhae caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's trentment. One Dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail post paid on receipt of price. With each order received by us for any boxes, accompanied with \$5 we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to retund the inomey if the treament down not affect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

B. E. McGALE, Chemist. 301 ST. JOSEPH STREET, MONTREAL Beware of these imitations.

# THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAHWAY SUMPANY. Amended Land Regulations.

The Company new offer lands within the Railway Belt along the main line at prices ranging \$2.50 PER ACRE UPWARDS.

with conditions requiring cultivation.

A rebate for cultivation of from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per scre, according to price paid for the land, allowed on certain conditions.

The Company also offer lands Without Conditions of Settlement or Cultivation.

THE KESERVED SECTIONS

Along the Main Line as far as Moose Jaw, i.e., the Sections within one mile of the Railway, are now offered for sale on advantageous terms, but only to parties prepared to undertake their cultivation within a specified time.

The Highly Valuable Landsin Conthern Manitoba, allotted to the Company South of the Railway Belt, have been transferred to the CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY, to whom intending purchasers must apply. These include lands along the South-Western Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which will be completed and in operation this serson to Gretna on the International Boundary, and Westward to Pembina Mountain, also lands in the Districts of the Souris, Pelican and Whitewater Lakes, and Moose Mountain.

Terms of Payment-Canadian Pacific Railway Lands.

Terms of Payment—Canadian Pacific Railway Lands.

Purchasers may pay 1 4 in cash, and the balance in five annual instalments, with interest at SIXPER CENT. Per annum in advance

Parties purchasing without conditions of cultivation, will receive a deed of conveyance at time of purchase, if payment is made in full.

Payments may be made in Land Grant Bonds, which will be accepted at ten per cent premium on their par value and accused interest. These Bonds can be obtained on application at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal; or at any of its agencies.

For prices and conditions of Sale and all information with respect to the purchase of the Railway Company's Lands, apply to JOHN H. MCTAVISH, Land Commissioner, Winnipeg.

By order of the Board,

OHARLES DRINKWATER. Secretary.

CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary. Montreal, 22nd January, 1888,

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, aving had placed in his hands by an East ndia missionary the formula of a simple egetable remedy for the speedy and parmaent cure i for consumption, Bronchitis, atarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung effections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, iter having tested its wonderful curative owers in thousands of cases, has felt it his uty to make it known to his suffering fellows. clusted by this motive and a desire to relieve uman suffering, I will send free of charge, to il who desire it, this recipe, in German, reach or English, with full directions for reparing and using. Sent by mail by ad-ressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. Noves, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y. 15-13 eow

Bells, &c.

### NOSHANE BELL FOUNDRY Kanufacture those CELEBRATED ON IMES, NO BELLS for CHUROHKS, ACADEMIES, C. Price-list and circulars sent free.

HENRY MCSHANE & Co., BALTIMORE, MD., US.A.



BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULL'i WARBANTED. Catalogue sent Free. VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O. 30 G



MENCELY BELL FOUNDRY. Favorably, known to the public since \$125, Church Alapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells; also Chimes and Peals. HEHEELY & CO., WEST TROY, M. Y.

### CLINTON H. MENEELY

SUCCESSOR TO

### MENEELY & KIMBERLY, Bell Founders, Troy, N. 7.

Manufacturers of a superior quality of Bells. Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS SEE Illustrated Catalogue sent free. 20Feb. 78-28 lv

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DIS-TRICT OF MONTREAL. In the Superior Court. No. 1773. Sophie Gandry dit Bourbonniere, of the City and District of Montreal. bonniere, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Prosper Bertrand, of the same place, contractor, Plaintiff, vs. the said Prosper Bertrand, Defendant. An action en separation de viens was instituted this day by the Plaintiff against the Defendant in this cause, the same teing returnable on the 20th of January next.

Montreal, 28th December, 1882

J. G. D'AMOUR,

Attorney for Plaintiff. Attorney for Plaintiff.

ALEXANGE ALE

THE PERMANENT CURE OF & CONSTIPATION.

No other disease in so prevalent in this country as Constitution, and no tenedy has ever equalled the erlorated Kinney-Vork as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstanate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

This distressing combines to be plaint to very any to be complicated with constitution. Lidney-Wort strengthens the workened parasand quickly actures all kinds of Files even when physicians and medicines have before failed.

If If you have either of these troubles the constitution of these troubles.

FRIDE SI. USE | Druggiots Sell



Best Dyes Ever Made.

FOR SILK, WOOL, OI. COTTON. CA DRESSES, COATS, SCARFS, HOODS, YARN, STOCKINGS, CARPET RACS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, or any fabric or fancy article easily and perfectly colored to any shade, Elnek, Brown, Green, Blue, Scarlet, Cardinal Red, Navy Blue, Scal Brown, Olive Green, Terra Cotta and 20 other best colors. Warranted Fast and Durable. Each package will color one to four 1bs. of goods. If you have rever used Dyes try these once. You will be delighted. Sold by druggists, or send us 10 cents and any color wanted sent post-paid. Cd colored samples and a set of fancy cards sont for a Sc. stamp. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Barllagton, Vt.

GOLD and SILVER PAINT. Bronze Paint. Artists' Black. For gliding Fancy Baskets, Fromes, Lamps, Chandeliers, and for all kinds of ornamental work. Equal to any of the high priced kinds and only 10cts, a package, at the druggists, or post-paid from WELLS, PICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.



### A PERFECTLY RELIABLE ARTICLE -OF--HOUSEHOLD USE -IS THE-

### COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

It is a preparation of pure and healthy in-ALIS A Preparation of **pure** and **leastly** ingredients, used for the purpose of **raising** and **shortening**, calculated to do the **best work** at least possible cost.

It contains neither alum, lime, nor other deleterious substance, is so prepared as to mix readily with flour and recain its virtues for a long period.

RETAILED EVERYWHERE. None genuine without the trade mark on

DEOVINGE - F QUEERC. DISTRICT OF I MONTR AL. Superior Court. No. 1476. Dame Mathilde Matha, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, wife of James Aird, of the same place, Shoe Manufacturer, duly suthorized to ester en justice. Plaintiff, v. the said James Aird, defendant. An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this cause.

Montreal, 20th December, 1882.

DUHAMEL & RAINVILLE. Attorneys for Plaintiff

"MILL WARNED, OR BY EXPERIENCE TAUGHT" people will continue to weeken their systems by the use of the ordinary disagrees ble drugs, when the Oriental Fruit Laxalive is a greater purifier and strengthener of the digestive organs. It is prepared by the MEDICAL SPECIALTIES MANUFACTURING CO., Montreal Price 25c. 51 ti

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Par llament of Canada, during next assion, for an Act to incorporate the Provident Life Assur-ance Society, for the purpose of carrying the business of Life Insurance in all its branches. Montreal, 30th November, 1882. HATTUN & NICOLLS. 17 DD So inters for Applicants.

DR. KANNON,

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

18-G

Order. Letters

order. Letters

ALEX. B.

### DEALERS IN HIGH CLASS **Pianos and Organs**

All our Pianos and Organs are Fully Guaranteed.

Those requiring really good instruments for their own use are specially invited to examine our stock now on sile at our rooms, 226 St. James street, the largest Plano House in the Dominion. These consist of

PIANOS!

WESER, (N.Y.) VOSE & SONS. Decker & Son, (N.Y.) N. Y. PIANO CO. DUNHAM, (N.Y.) WILLIAMS & SOS. Jos. P. HALE, (N.Y.) Heintzmann & Co.

ORGANS!

WM. BELL& CO. | GFO. WOOD & CO. STANDARD ORGAN CO.

Purchasers will be sllowed a large discount on all inst uments (except N.Y. Weber), and full value for their old instruments. Having engaged first class workm-n they are now prepared to do all kinds of retairing and tuning in the most satisfactory mauner. Planos stored, removed, packed and shipped on re-so able terms. Also Second hand Planos in great variety, in first-rate order, tome as good as new

A variety of good Planos to Hire by the quarier or year. Planos soid on the installment plan, in monthly rayment, extending two years. A large variety of Plano Stools and Covers always on hand. Send all orders for tuning to

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Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue.

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The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged Scheme to be drawn

MT CAPIEAL PEIZE, 875,000 TER Tickets only 85. Shares tu proportion.



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"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with tonesty, airnees, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with face similar of our supervises studied in its advertised. similes of our signatures attached, in its adver-tisements."



Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legis-lature for Educationa, and Charlindie purposes embodied in two new invention of the Port-with a capital of \$1.00.000—to which a reserve -with a capt of of \$1,00000-10 which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its fran-chise was made a part of the present State Con-stitution adopted becomber 2d, A.D., 1879.

The only Lettery ever poted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or nosipones. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take

A SPLENBID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORMUNE, BECOND GRAND DRAWING, CLASS B. AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, February 18th, 1883-1534 Monthly Drawing. CAPITAL PRIZE, 875,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion. LIST OF PRIZES.

| 1           | do         |      | ao    |       |         |       | • • •     | • • • | • • • | ••  | 20,1:00 |
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| ŝ           | PRIZES     | 3F   | S6.00 | 00    |         |       |           |       |       |     | 13 000  |
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|             | Prizes, 9  |      | -+1   | ~ • ~ |         |       |           |       |       | -   | 285 500 |
| 19 (7       | Prizes, 9  | mou  | RNTE  | 5 10  |         | •••   | • • •     | •••   | • • • | φ.  | 200,000 |
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Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving foil address. send orders by Express, Registered Letter or Money Order, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPSIN, New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN, 22 607 Seventh St., Washington, D.C.

# 320 ACRES FREE

Devils Lake, Turtle Mountain, And Mouse River Country,

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### DESTROYER OF HAIR!

ALEX. ROSS' DEPILATORY
Removes hair from the face, neck and arms without injury. Frice \$1; sent accurring packed from England by post. Alex Ross' HAIR DYE produces either very light or very dark colors. His Bpaulsh Fly Oil or Oil of Cantilarides produces whiskers or hair on the head. His Skin Tightener is a liquid for removing furrows and crows' feet marks under the cyes. His Bloom of Roses for excessive pallor, and his Liquid for black specks on the face, are each soid at \$1, or sent by post for Post Office Order. The Nose Machine, for pressing the cartilage of the nose into shape, and the Ear Machine for outstanding ears, are sold at \$3, or sent for Post Office. Order. Letters invited. Had through chemists or direct from ALEX. ROSS' DEPILATORY

ALEX. ROSE, 21 Lamb's Conduit street, 16 G High Holborn, London, England.

USELESS PRIGHT. To worry about any Liver, Kidney of Urinary Trouble, especially Bright's Dieusen or Diabetes, as Hop Bitters never fails of a oure where a cure is possible. We know

Some interesting staristics appear in the last of the several volumes of the general German staff which record the various phases of the war with France. Altogether 1,000,000 German soldiers entered France; 766 engagements-that is, a conflict involving not less than a battalion of infantry, a squadron of cavalry and a battery of artillery-took place; 333,341 French prisoners were sent into Germany, and the trophies captured consisted of 107 colors, 7,441 guns and 855,000 rifles and muskets. The German losses amounted to 129 700, including 30 doctors, of whom there were 7,022, and one chaplain, of whom there were 295; 6,455 miles of telegraph wire were erected ..

The wife of John Lembrick, laborer, yesterday, at Milwaukee, killed her three children, the oldest 7 years and the youngest 18 months old, literally cutting them to pieces and disembowsling them.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Benewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. \$1.

Some years ago Patrick Gleason abandoned his wife end son in Indiana. The son, then 18. was a fortnight ago committed to the Jeffersonville jall for larceny. On his way to a workshop he passed through a line of convicts; one of them was his father. The recognition was mutual.

Is it A HUMBUG? Some people think all proprietary Medicines humbugs. In this they must be mistaken. A cough medicine like Rev. N. H. Downs' Elixir that has stood the racket of 53 years must have some virtue, and must cure the diseases for which it is re-N. Y. PIANO CO., commended, or people would not continue to buy and use it, as they do. It seems to us that even if we knew nothing of its merits, the fact of its large and continually increasing sale justifies us in recommending Downs Etixir to all who may need a reliable cough medicine. Sold by all druggists. Price 250 and \$1.00 per bettle.

> Boys employed on the New York & New England Railroad are required to obtain the signatures of their parents to a contract, by which it is agreed that they shall not sue for damages in case their children are killed by an accident. It is considered that youths are apt to he careless, and the company makes the provision to protect itself.

> > " BOUGH ON BATS

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

The celebrated English race-horse "Cremorne' died at the Rufford Abbey paddocks on January 3, at the early age of 13. As a two-year old he won nine out of eleven races.
As a three-year old he was beaten by "Prince Charley" in the race for the Two Thousand Guineas, but he won the Derby (1872), the Grand Prix and several smaller races. As a four-year old he won the Gold Cup and the Alexandra Plate at Accot, but broke down in the Goodwood Cup, and was immediately withdrawn from the turf. As a stud horse he has not been wery successful, though on one occasion he was considered worth 5,400

[From Boston Evening Star, Jan. 3rd.] A New DEPARTORS IN THE APPLICATION OF ELECTRICITY .- One of the most simple, useful and practicable applications of electricity EARS for the MILLION able Electric Light Company. The little machine which is now attracting so much deserved attention is a small electrical contrivance which performs the dudes of lighter and a burglar slarm. As a lighter it can be atranged to produce instantaneous light throughout the house, and can also be attached to a medical galvanic coil by which a powerful current of electricity can be conveyed. The instrument is small and compact, occupying a space only five inches square, and can readly be carried from room to room, as it weight but five pounds. In the second capacity, when attached to window, safe or door, the untailing current places the trespasser in a decidedly embarrassing position, confronting such a party with a startling bell and instant light. It is equally adapted for the ordinary uses of a call bell.

Many prominent business men are interested in the company, which was incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. Orders or enquiries should be addressed to the business office, No. 22 Water street, Boston, Mass The instrument is sold at the low price of five dollars for the lighter; ten dollars complete with attachments.

STEAWBERRIES AT TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

A Breadway dealer sold strawberries on Saturday at the rate of \$10 a quart. They were hothouse berries from New Jones He received a few quarts of the free of Wednesday, and a few quarts more on " (urday. They were not sold by the quart, but in little baskets holding from four to a dozen berries each. Twenty-five cents were obtained for each berry, at which rate a bushel would have cost \$320. The same dealer expects peaches this week, which will cost \$3 each.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS! Are you disturbed at night and broken of our 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 MBS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYBUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediatelysepend upon it; there is no mistake about it there is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child. operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents [G2 s bottle.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING "BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA nae no equal for relieving pain, both internal nd external. It cures Pain in the Side ack or Bowels, Sore Throat, Bheumatism, oothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in

Medical.



# CURE

Headache, yet Carier's Little Liver Pilsare equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this nanoving complaint, while they also correct all disonders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the lowels. Even if they only cured

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

In the bane of so many lives that here is where

make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and carter's lattle Liver Palis are very small and very casy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their pentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1 Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by notif.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

### HEALTH FOR ALL HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

This Great Monschold Wedleine Banks Amongst the Leasting &ccesse. ries of Life.

These Namous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the

Liver, Stomach, Kidneys & Bowst. Giving tone, energy and vigor to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are con-fidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from what ever cause, has become impaired or weakened They are wonderfully efficacions in all aliment incidental to Females of all ages, and, as a GEN-ERAL FAMILY MEDICINE, are unsurpassed

### HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Properties are Ruown Throughout the World.

FOR THE CURE OF

Bad Legs. Bad Breasts, Old Wounds. Sores and Ulcers!

It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rub It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the Nock and Chest, as salt into meat, it Cures SORE THROAZ, Bronchitis. Coughs Colds, and even ASTH MA. For Glandular Swellings, Abscerses, Piles, Fistulas, Gout, Rhenmatism, and every kind of Skin Disease, it has never been known to ian.

Both Pills and Chument are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 553 Oxford street, London, in bower and pris, at is, lid. 2a, 4s, 6d., 11s., 22s, and 53s each, and by all medicine vendors throughout the civilized world.

N. -Advice gratis, at the above address, daily, between the hours of H and 4, or by letter.

Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oi Positively Restores the Searing, and is the

Unly Absolute Cure for Deafness Known. This Oll is abstracted from peculiar species of small White Shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as Caronarodon rondelsth. Every Oblinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a resonance of the string were discovered by a Endohist Priest about the year 1410. Its virtues as a modulated priest about the year 1410. Its virtues were so numerous and many so seemingly miraculous, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that for overs 300 years in Desfines has exhited 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 no uncarthly noises in my head and

hear much better.

I have been greatly benefited.

My deniness helped a great deal—think another bottle will cure me.

"He virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally tyshify, both from experience and observation. Writest once to Haylock & Jenney, 7 Dev street. New York, enclosing \$1.00, and you will receive by return a remedy that will employ you to hear like anylody e.se, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so,"—Edition of Mercantille Review.

\*\*EDITOR OF Mercantille Review.

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# CONSUMPTION

then I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a count then have them return again. I mean radical curous main the disease of FITS. EPILEPSY or FALLING INNESS a life-long ctudy. I warrant my remedy to core worst esses. Because others have failed is no reason for mow receiving a curo. Send at one for a troutise and a contict of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post. 1: costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

the world for Gramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggisst at 25 cents a bottle. [G26]

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10UTE SORTE DE CHOSES.

Gloves are going out of fashion for ladies in Peris. Men left off wearing them years

22 No woman really practices economy unless sha uses the Diamond Dyes. Many dollars can be saved every year. Ask the drug-

A bonfire built on a hillside near Troy, to celebrate Garfield's election, is still burning, having communicated with a bed of coal beneath.

•Far more valuable than those golden apples of Hesperides are the life, health and beauty of Womanhood. Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restores and preserves all these.

Beligious philanthropists at Somers, Conr. have opened a large skating rink in the hope that it will prove attractive enough to keep the young people away from dances.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness ot breath, consumption, night sweats and all lingering coughs, Dr. Pierce's" Golden Medical Discovery" is a sovereign remedy. Superior to cod liver oil. By drugglets. The once famous William and Mary Col-

lege at Williamsburg, Va., the alma mater of Jefferson, Marchall, Montoe and Raudolph, had only one student last year, and is now closed.

Mr. H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist, Ottawa, writes: "I have been dispensing and jobbing Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypo hosphites of Lime and Soda for the past two years, and consider that there is no biter preparation of the seme kind in the market. It is very palatable, and for chronic coughs it has no equal." According to the Berlin Berichte, the Rus-

sian petroleums bave a greater illuminating power than the American by ten per cent. Their specific gravity is higher, but they are more rapidly absorbed by the wick.

Mr. Parpetus Boileau, Ottawa, says: "I was radically cured of piles from which I had been suff-ring for over two months, by the use of Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I used it both internally and externally, taking it in small doses before meals and on retiring to be:. In one week I was cur. d. and have had no trouble since. I believe it saved my life." The Essex Institute, Salem, Mass., has the itst shoe ever pegged by a machine, with a letter from the inventor and patentee, and the

original patent, signed by Andrew Jackson, Secretary Livingston, and Attorney-General Taney. "."They who cry loudest are not always the most hurt." Kidney-Wort does its work like the Good Samaritan, quickly, unostantationsly, but with great thoroughness. A New Hampshire lady writes; "Motter has been afflicted for years with kidney diseases. Last Spring she was very ill and had an alarming pain and numbers in one side. Kidney-Wort proved a cost blooming and has completely cared ber completely cared."

great blessing and has completely cured her " When John B. Hoffman killed his son with pistol shot in Cincinnati, several years ago, his explanation that it was an accident was accepted; but now that he has attempted to murder another son, it is believed that he

was guilty the former time. Not the least important feature in Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is the Comfort, Buoyancy and Vigor which is inspired by its use, and which is developed as

the patient recovers from sickness. 20 ws A horse habitually walks into saloons at Fort Wayne, Texas, stands up at the bar like a man, and drinks glass after glass of beer as long as the bystanders will pay for them. He closes his lips over the top of the tumbler, lifts his hear, and the beverage gurgles down.

B. C. Bruce, drugglet, Tara, says : I have no medicino on my shelves that solis factor or gives better satisfaction than Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and the sale is constantly increasing, the past year being the largest I ever had. One of my customers was cured of catarth by using taree bottles. Another was raised out of bed, where he had been tald up for a long time with a lame back, by using two battles. I have lots of customers who would not be without it over night.

A magnen found on a Polisialable consisted of a canvas bag. 2 inches in diamoter and 15 in length, filled with send, and having a wooden handle. A blow with it would not break the skin, like a club, but would be stunning in its effect, while the stroke would make no noise.

The most reliable preparation yet introduced to the public, for the immediate relies and cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hosteeness, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs is SPRUCINE. In obstinate Coughs, Pulmonary Consumption, &c., &c., where Con Liver Oil is recommended, a dose of SPRU-CINE taken with a doze of the former will make an agreeable and convenient vehicle for the adminstration of the Oil, and largely promote its efficiency. SPRUOINE is put up in Bottles at 25 and 50 cents each. 23-tf

Mary Walker's present costume includes a Prince Albert coat, high silk hat and rather loose trousers. She carries a cane, and her hair is unskillfully cut short, as though she had done it herself. Instead of wearing an overcoat on cold days, she wraps herself in

a heavy shawl. "BUOHUPAIBA." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1. Drug-

Little Muc, the dwarf, formerly popular negro minstrel in this country, is in London. A tellow performer's letter from London enve Rum has a tight grip on him. He is obliged to show himself at the box office before they let him do an act, in order to see that he is sober enough to go through with it. After the performance is over he gets his mones."

EVERLASTING PERFUME.

MUBBAY & LANKAN'S FLORIDA WATER DAS often been styled the "Everlasting Periume." It is indeed true that its delightful and refreshing fragrance lingers for many days eround whatever it touches-unlike ordinary perfames, that leave no trace of their momentary existence save the sickly, heavy odor of rancid oils.

A Mizsouri bee raiser has just transferred his one hundred and fifty hives to Florida that his bees may keep busy all the winter in that land of flowers; and on the Mississippi there are bee boats that carry hives up and down that river to keep pace with the blooming of the flowers.

"THE ONY ONE IN AMERICA." The International Throst and Lung insti-

tute, Toronto and Montreal, is positively the only one in America waere diseases of the air passages alone are treated. Cold inhalstions are used through the Spirometer. an instrument or inhaler invented by Dr. M. Souvielle of Paris, ex-alde surgeon of the French army, with proper dietetic, hygionic and constitutional treatment suitable to each case. Thousands of cases of Catarrh, Laryn. gitle; Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrhal Deafness and Consumption have been cured at this institute during the last few years. Write, enclosing stamp, for pamphlet, giving full particulars and reliable references to 173 Church street, Toronto, Ont; 13 Phillips on tile at office of | Square, Montreal, P. Q.



Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effectual alterative modicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from all serofula and all serofulous diseases. Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Kire, Pinaples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Hunors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ring-worm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mevenrial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood and cause devangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions, promotes energy and strength, restores and preserves health, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair who will give AVER'S SARSAPARILLA à fair trial.

It is folly to experiment with the numerous low-priced mixtures, of cheap materials, and without medicinal virtues, offered as blood-pavifiers, while disease becomes more firmly scatted. Aven's Sansarantha is a medicine of such concentrated curative for most reliable blood-puritier known. Physicians know its composition, and pre-is rube it. It has been widely used for forty years, and has won the unqualified confideace of millions whom it has benefited.

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

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.



Messra, Editors :-The above is a good literess of Mrs. Vydia R. Pinitham, of Lyan, Masa, who above all other human beingd may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her, she is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six hely as blants to help her answorthe large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special Fursion of suffering, or joy at release from 12. Her Sugetable Compound is a medicine for good and moses if purposes. I have personally investigated thand, aments lied of the trath of this.

On necount of its proven results, it is resonanceaded and prescribed by the best physicians on the country. time garget his weeks like a charm and score fought in. It will come entirely the work form of inting of the storm. Leve robers, treepolar and edited Monorman mult Overban Proubles, Inflammed for uset (the ration, I to school, all Displace to fits and the coarequest spiral weakness, and is especially is instead to the Change of Life.

It permeates every pertion of the system, and gived new life and vigeor. It because a fallatness, distributory, destroys all second of a thindbarts, and a flever weeks-ness of the (terms h. 12 cm.) Bloating, Reginning, Nervous Progration, General Debility, Markey rees Depression and Indigention. That feeling of the cring down, entring pain, weight and backache, is strugge permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law

that governs the female system.

It come only \$1 per bottle or six for \$5, and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, zan be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply,

at her heme in Lynn, Mass.

Phile 'nichin, Pa.

For Eidney Complaint of either sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show "Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are the best in the world for the cure of Constipation, Billousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood

Purifier works wonders in its special line and blis cale to equal the Compound in its popularity.

All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sets ambition is to degood to others.

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

DR HENRY BAXTER'S

will give immediate relief, and in a short time effect a permament cure. After constipation follows Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheuma- 🖁 tism, Dizziness. Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, [ etc., all of which these Bitters well speedily cure by removing the cause. Keep the Stomack, Bowels, and Digestive Organs is good vorking order and perfect health will be the result. Indies and others subject to SICK HEADACHE will find relief and permanent ours by the use of these Sittors. Being tonio and mildly purgative thor PURIFY THE BLOOD by expelling all Morbid Secretions. PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOTTLE. For calo by all dealers in medicine. Send ed-dress for pamphiet, free, giving full directions.

ADVERTISING Contracts made for this paper, which is kept

HERRY, JOHNSONS & LORD, PROPS.,

LOBD & THOMAS. McCormick Block, Ohicago, Ill.

The work of Informers—The Spanish and Eustien ir quistions outdon—Paid Spies and Judges ming Buod moner

The British Government evidently have some extraordinary craze on the brain at present regarding the late outrages. A stipendiary magarding the late outrages of mine that they inclived "Dublin was honeroombed with secret because of the spread the streets, detectives warm everywhere the weiters in several hotels have been approached by the authorities to become agents of the spy system, fema e emissalies are believed to be engaged, and the Irish American organizations are to be skilffully tapped, with a view to discover some olue to the recent orimes. As under the old French system, in the days of the Basilile, men disappear from their work and from their homes in Dublin, and when inquiry is made as to their whereabouts, the answer is "They have been summoned to the cast-e." There they are piled with questions and tempted with bribes; drink in unlimited quantities is at their disposal to loosen their tongues; they are paraded before wretohed looking creatures for "identification," and finally are dismissal with threats that, as they have not made a clean breast of it, it will in the sod be worse for them. All kinds of stories are bruited by the detectives for pread panic in the ranks of the secretorgan isations, and I must say, if an h there be in Dublin, and its members are connected with murder and outrage, they must be men of strong nerve to withstand
THE DIVICES. SNARES AND TEMPTATIONS SCAT-

THE DEVICES, SNARES AND TEMPTATIONS SCAT-TEBED ABOUND THEM. THE DAVICES, SNARES AND TEMPTATIONS SCATTEBED ABOUND THEM.

For instance, Delaney, who has just got ten years' penal servitude, was generally stated to have furned informer, and to me it seems a moost that the man was no would be assessin, and had no accomplices, when the detectives are unable to show that, in consequence of their stories, there has been no stampede amongst the class they arspect nor any lendency to turninformer. Human nature, after all 's human nature, and fear of punishment and hope of reward are very strong aids to an extabilished government in the detection of outrages. Yet there two powerful factors seem to have made no impression on the extraordinary organization with which the police are trying to cope and grope with in the dark. The method of examination carried on by the Castle inquisitors is remarkable, and closely resembles the investigation, as secret, as detailed in French romance. Several of the persons interrogated were in court to test ify in Mr. O'Brien's case on Jan 1, and the following is a sample of the procedure, as detailed by them:

THE CASTLE IFQUISITION. THE CASTLE EQUISITION.

A detective drop; round to a man's workshop or abode over ni, ht and tells him to present himself next merning at the castle. He comes and is ashered into the presence of a stipen lary magistrate, Mr. J. A. Curran, Q. O; the bead of the detective staff, Mr. Malions, and Mr Jen's the detective staff, Mr. Malions, and Mr Jen's kirson, criminal investigator, with a low of his staff. A shorthand writer is present to Lobe the whole proceedings and the magistrate begins:

"Aloyou a member of a secret society?"

"Where were you between 6 and 8 P. Mr. on

"Where were you between 6 and 8 P. M., on May 6" (park murders,?
"At h.me."
"Whatevere you about the same hours when Mr. Field was attacked?"

"You deny that you are a member of a secret

"Yes."
"Now, are you not a member of the Dublin directorate of the Fenian bod)?"

"Have you really the audacity to deny this?"

"Yes."
"You had better take care, for we know everything."
"I am not afraid."
"Why, one of your comrades has split on

"No one has anything to tell against me"
"He can ruln you, you know, if you will not tell the truth."
"I am telling the truth."
"Eccareful, remember. Do you know so and

80 ?" "No."

Year family? You have a wife and child-

ren?"
"Yes."
"Willyou consign them to destruction?"
"They have nothing to be afraid of," and so on.
Confounded by persistent denials of this kind.
the magistrate orders the room to be cleared
and eyen the shorthand writer retires.

one of them was brought up day after day for an entire week. This demoralizing system, with HUGS REWARDS DANGLING BEFORE NERDY AND UNSCRUPULOUS SPIES.

may porhaps get some one or other harged before very long, by the aid of a packed jury. A spy is bound to do something for his hire. If he cannot find out anything true, he will invent. He must bring in information or starve, and a man with the loud of a spy is not likely to permit himself to starve when there is plenty of money going for ingenious romances. Hlood the government are determined to have, and while money can pay for it we may be certain that, sooner or later, "by book or by crook," as a London paper put it, they will gratify their desire. Their detective system, however, is summed up in two words—money and panic-spreading. The police cannot find out anything without being told all about it by others. A paragraph which they caused to be inserted in the papars about the discovery of Lord Mountmorres' must deters, and which I quoted, has as yet shown no foundation of fact. It was simply part of the terror system, a lie to produce informors. Arrests are made of men suspected without a particle of evidence, and then, in the lonelinges of their cells, they are visited by the Police, and told that others have "informed" and that now they may as well save themselves, i.co. If these devices fail, the men have to be liberated, having all the time, perhaps, been entirely innocent.

THE CASTLE ISLAND OUTRAGE

chirely innocent.

THE CASTLE ISLAND OUTRAGE

Two men, Poif and Barrett, were, after the disagreement of the first jury, convicted by the second at the Cork assizes last month, for the murder of a farmer named Brown, at Castle Island, county Kerry. Scarcely had the echoes of the deathsentence pronounced upon them died away, than telegrams were sent all over the country declaring that Poif had "given information which would lead to a large number of arrests in Kerry." This was fourteen days ago, but as yet a single man has not been arrested, although several daring murders have been committed about Castle Island. Poif and Barrett both denied their guilt, and, therefore, they certainly might have been allowed to go to their graves without the stigma of "informer" being attached to their memories by the crown, for the purpose of experimenting on the stoadiastness of Kerry Moonlighters. The evidence given by the prosecutor at this trial disclosed an extraordinary state of things, if true, in the Castle Island district. Brown had bought the landlord's interest in a lease held by a man named Fitzgerald, whose farm adjoined Brown's, and which lease had two years to run. An amendment inserted in the 21st section of the land act by Mr. Brand, the speaker's son, in spite of the vehement protest of the Irish party, allows the landlord in such a case to resume possession of the holding as a "home farm." Brown, having bought the lease, declared that, after the two years were up, he would take over Fitzgerald's farm and work it with his own, and the theory of the Crown was that. For this—a threatened eviction two years allows. More remarkable still, the

HE WAS SHOT, AND IN THE BROAD DAYLIGHT. by his own door. More remarkable still, the police swore that most of the young men of the district spent the day of the murder in the village of Castle Island in sight of the Constabulary, and that the Frizgeralds, upon whom suspicion more naturally might fall, kept going in and out of a public house there all day, opposite the sub-inspector's lodgings. Most curious of all, Proff, on being taken into custody, told the murder that day, because he had been warned not to go near by a man named Dunleavy, as something was about to coocur. This, Poff said he did not believe, but the police having had Dunleavy for weeks in jail, finally discharged him long before the trial, and declared when then asked to produce him, that he was not to be found! The chief evidence against Poff and Barrett was the testimony and Identification of an oldwoman, named Brosnan, who swore at the inquest she did not know who the assassins were, and that there were three men and not two. Her explanation, at the trial, of this change of front, was that she had been to confession, meantline, and that the price; Cracred her to tell the Police! On this HE WAS SHOT, AND IN THE BROAD DAYLIGHT.

evidence Poff and Barrett have lately been executed in Traise jail, on the verdict of a packed jury, al hourn the case is one full of doubt and perplexity. A man writing over his own name from this district to United Ireland, a couple of weeks ago, declared that he had been summoned to the police barrack by the Inspector, was taken not a private room, shown heaps of money, an infered "all that and more" if he would only tell what he knew. Such are the latest developments of the rule of the great Anglo Saxon race in Ireland. In the nine enth century.—T. M. BEALY, In Boston Republic.

### IN MEMORIAM.

There was a large congregation present this morning at St. Mary's Church to assist in a Memoriam Mass, which was celebrated for the repose of the soul of the late Rev. Father Graham, who expired some weeks ago. Bev. James Lonergan officiated, assisted by Rev. Father Simon Lonergan and Rev. Father Fahey. The services were of a most impressive nature.

### DISTRESS IN DONEGAL.

parnell sends assistance to pather gallagher DUBLIN, Jan. 30 .- Parnell has forwarded to Father Gallagher £1(0 of the £385 received from the New York Society of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Father Gallagher Writes that the suffering people of Donegal are subsisting on food only fit for beasts. Private charity cannot cope with the widespread distress

there; Government alone can do so and

### DUBLIN INFORMERS BUSY.

things will very soon come to a crisis.

Bemarkable Fyldence Coming Out in the Kimaioham Trials—The Excite-ment in sublin—The Phoenix Park Meyclations Withheld.

Special by Cable.

DUBLIE, Jan. 29 .- The officials having charge of the preliminary investigation of the alleged Assassination League in tols city exploited a sharp piece of practice yesterday. Mr. Murphy, Q. C., in his opening statement, distinctly said that no intend. ed only to place on trial the five men accused of the special effense of one of the late capital cases in the Commission Court, and for the subsequent attempt on the life of that gentleman; and when the evidence on this head had been taken and the further inquiry adjourned for a work the natural idea would be that the proceedings for the day had terminated. Late last night, however, the Telegroph, the evening edition of the Freeman's Journal, contained an extended report of supplemental proceed-After a short recess it was deings. to continue the investigation cided as against the twenty-one prisoners remanded on the 20th inst. The explanation generally given of these surprise tactics on the part of the Crown is that fear of a hostile demonstration in court was not wholly allayed. Mr. Corey is a popular man, and an extensive employer; others of the accused not included the special charge against the five, are also men of some influence in their respective spheres, and as, with all the procautions of the police, a large crowd managed to gain access to the Kilmainham Court, apprehension was felt that while in regard of the five men against whom positive evidence had been given, no design of wholfy innocent were put forward, the pid 54½; W U 82¾. authorities adopted the expedient of clearing \_\_\_Tae Customs receipts yesterday were authorities adopted the expedient of clearing the court. And it was successful, for, judging by the numbers hastening to the city when I left Kilmainham, the audience, cut-

After half an hour's recess, the twenty-one Total, \$118,474 54.

and even the shorthand writer retires.

IRIBERY 7BIED.

Then the sthend'ary comeanor entirely charges and be assumes a coaring air.

"Now, if I were you, my friend. I'd be a rich man maids of three influites. Knowing what I'm sure you know. I'd earn that £555, very quickly. These fellows cannot barm you if you give evidence. We'll protect you and pay you, and if you nelp us to get rid of a tew of the big men amonest them, when they're hanged you'll have little to fear from the rest." I know nothing what ver about the matter and it's no use your questioning me."

"We'll, then, get out of here, and some day you'll the man withdraws, having been, as some of them were, nine hours continuously under examination. Others were subjected to laterrors fores extending over thirty hours, and one of them was brought up day after day for an entire week. This demoralizing system, with those newards particularly system, with those newards particularly system, with the newards particularly system, with the seed that the authorities had information showing that this conspiracy was hellish in its designs and daring in its attempts at accomplishment, and to it, if the facts in poscomplishment, and to it, if the facts in possession of the Crown could be sustained, as be believed they would be, could be traced many, if not all, of those hideous crimes which had in recent times disgraced the metropolis of ireland and startled the world by their atrocity.

Counsel for the accused interposed, suggesting that at a preliminary inquiry before megistrates an appeal to passion and a speech to evidence were hardly in order. These things might do very well in the Commission Court, before a jury, but were certainly oppored to the common practice, where the resuit, at most, of the magisterial inquiry would be only a committal for trial, it, indeed, the bench, on tainted evidence, would subject presumably innocent men to the ordeal.

Mr Murphy vielded to the suggestion, and said he would content himself with the examination of witnesses on the charge of couspiracy to procure murder by wholesale.

Again the counsel for the prisoners interposed objections to the phraseology of the

learned leader for the prosecution. The excitement in the city is not in any degree allayed. It is painfully manifest that the informer trade has come up again in full blast. There is no doubt that there has been a conspiracy for crime among a certain class of reckless individuals; but strong protest is made by leading members of the National party against the attempt to confound the character of a patriotic movement with the insane and infamous doings of perjured and purchasable members dred organizations of knowledge or approval off steadily at 11c to 15c, ac. lance Committee or any hode harders of the Vigithereof. To-day meetings have been or will designs as those disclosed in Court. It would be well, however, for you in America to keep in mind that these disclosures are up to the all kinds of dried fruits has continued fair, and present confined to the ranks of policemen

and approvers. The Phonix Park murderors are still threateningly spoken of as among the revelations in store at subsequent stages of the inquiry. The Orown may be acting judiciously for public effect in reserving these revelations for the climax of the conspiracy exposure; but one would think that after nine months of anxiety in the public mind and failure in detective circles, the allaying of the anxiety and the vindication of police effectiveness should be the first duty of authority—that is, of course, if all the statements about clues to that sad affair be not, like all that have preceded, purely feints to break the fall of police inactivity or act upon the fears of some possible

-The four men arrested for the murder of Zephirin Ayotte, at Arthabaska, have been bands. Tin plates are firm, at \$5.75 for I. C. fully convicted of murder and remanded to charcoals, and \$4.75 to \$5 for cokes. Canada 8 horses, \$788, 2 do., \$300, 5 do., \$655, 20 do., stand their trial on the 19th February, before plates are neglected at \$3.10 to \$3.20. Ingot \$2,250; January 24th, 3 horses, \$367.50, 12 the Queen's Bench of that place. Eight law-tin remains steady at 24c, and copper at 1940 do., \$1,505; January 25th, 17 horses, \$2,127, yers are employed for the defence. to 20c. Lead is quoted at 41c; spelter at 42c 2 do., \$190; January 25th, 1 horse, \$102.

DAVITT BOYCOTTED.

DUBLIE, Jan. 29 .- Davitt has written to an ex suspect at Innishowen that as the Castle has "boycotted" him for six months, on public speaking, he cannot fulfil his promise to speak at Innishowen, pending the expiration of his sentence.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Since Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has become celebrated, a number of unprincipled persons have been endeavoring to paim off Electron and Electric Oli for the genuine DR. THOMAS ECLECTRIC OIL. Beware of these similar named articles. If their originators had any faith in the healing properties of their own medicines they would, like honhave no merit, they resort to the most unprincipled means of selling them by getting a name as near as possible to *Eclectric*. We therefore ask the public when purchasing to see that the name Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is on the front of the wrapper, and the signature of Northrop & LYMAN, the proprietors for Canada on the back.

### Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL. TRUE WITHERS OFFICE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 30, 1883. Stock sales to-day .-- 445 Montreal 2072; 25 do 207½; 25 do 2082; 50 People's 90; 20 Molsons 132½; 345 Merchants' 127; 100 do 127½; 25 do 128; 70 City Passenger 145; 25 Federal 159½; 25 To onto 187; 25 do 186½; 15 do 188½; 50 Ontario 113½; 25 do 113½; 25 Uomparts 1261; 210 do 272; 200 do 1271; 50 merce 1361; 210 do 137; 200 do 1371; 50 Canada Cotton 120; 50 Montreal Building 71; 400 Northwest Land Co 41s; 525 Gas 189; 300 do 1884; 500 do 189; 150 do 1894; 300 do 190; 22 Loan & Mortgage 106; \$1 000 conspiring to murder Mr. Field, a justor in Corporation 7 per cent stock 1401; 25 St. Paul 1454.

usual late in the month. For loans on Firm The local money market keeps firm as is stocks 7 per cent was demanded, and the rate of discount for mercantile paper was 7 to 8 per cent. Bankers 60 day sterling exchange

pills sold at 1081 to 1085.
There was a large business transacted in stocks this morning, and the board adjourned at noon for the funeral of Mr. Sache, the old and respected member who died some days ago. The market was firmer and closed higher Gas was conspicuously strong, and 300 shares sold at 190, which is an advance of ten per cent in little over 1901. Bank of Montreal was higher and closed for the day at 2073; Ontario closed at 1131; Toronto at 188; aMerchants' at 1272; Commerce at 137; Telegraph at 124; Nortnwest at 41s; Richelien at 66%, and Passenger at 145 bld.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30, 1 p.m. - Stocks strong -Am Ex 90; OS 70\$; D& H 107\$; D& L 126\$; D& B G 50\$; Ette 39\$; pfd 80\$; Ill O 146\$; L S 111\$; L& N 57\$; M O 98\$; N P 49\$; pfd 85\$; N W 132; pfd 146\$; N rescue had been manifested, the matter Y C 1271; St P 944; pfd 105; St P & O might be different when men believed to be 121; pfd 51; U P 1001; W St L & P 333;

\$23 669.88. The receipts for the week ending Saturday, the 27th, were as follows:-Monday, \$21,437 85; Tuesday, \$26 507 25; Wednesday, \$19,999.27; Thursday, \$7,508.56; Friday, \$33,451 18; Saturday, \$9,570.43.

### COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY BEVIEW - WHOLESALK

MARKETS. week have remained fairly active with prices for most staples steady to firm.

GROCERIES.-There has set in a better

demand for refined sugar, and in yellow good

business transpired at an advance of he per lb. The lower grades of yellows are very scarce and wanted. A fair demand was experlenced for granulated at 8gc, for round lots from refiners, and at 8 gc, for smaller parcels from jobbers. There is also more doing in syrups at the recent decline of 21c per Imperial gallon all round, several goodsized lots being reported sold yesterday. Spices—The market continues to wear a firm expression, which has been brought on by a better demand. Black pepper is firm at 1610 to 17½c, while white brings 26½c to 27c. Cloves receive a fair share of the attention of buyers at 26c to 28c as to sample. Nutmegs and quality. The egg market is irregular, range from 60c to 75c as to quality, and pim- fresh being scarce and firm at 28c to 29c, and range from 60c to 75c as to quality, and pimento from 104c to 11c for best grades. Teas -The existing conditions bearing on this market have again betokened an ex-ceedingly dull tone. The demand is entirely devoid of spirit and as f ras import. tant transactions are concerned the record is a complete blank some rumors of business were beard of, but it looks as if such rumors

should be relegated into the remote past. Molasses. - Barbadoes commands a fair amount of attention, which affords a basis for a steady tone, and is saleable at 49c to 50c. Stocks of Trinidad are within narrow com. pass, and prices are steady at 460 to 47c. Antigua rules dull, but buyers are occssionally peisuaded to pay 460 to 470. Coffee.—The slight improvement alluded to in our last report has resulted in holders quoting former prices, but with more emphasis, and the market appears quite firm in tone on account of a free demand for all kinds. A fair business has been accomplished in Java at 16c to 20c for good to fine, and 22c to 26c for choice. The offerings of Mocha continue light, with holders firm Ceylon has ruled quiet and steady at 180 to 20c. Fruits-The consumptive demand for a good assertment has been distributed during

the week at a fair line of quotations. Valencia raisins sell well at 74 to 8c. Currents maintain a firm position at 6c to 7c, and moderate alzed parcels of Sultanas have found buyers at 110 to 121c. The offerings of Tarragona almonds do not increase, and of such sales are made at 13 to to 14c. A small demand for filberts was appeased at 8c to 910, while Elema figs in one-pound boxes were unchanged at

15c to 16c. IBON AND HARDWARE. -- Prices for spot lots of iron are diotated by holders who are not disposed to yield. We quote Summerles, Gartsherrie and Langloan, \$27; Colder, \$26, and Eglinton, \$23.50. Warrants are cabled easier at 48s 3d. We have again to report a quiet market for bar iron at the nominal rate of \$2.25 for best brands. Other descriptions of finished fron are steady at \$2.75 for sheets and boiler plate, and \$2.50 for hoops and

to 120; fire steel at 30; and springs at 310 to 31c. In New York pig from is barely steady, and old material weak. Tin is quiet and a dozen of the finest cattle sold at 5c and weaker, copper steadier, lead nominal, and spelter easier.

LEATHER.—There has been a moderate

movement, and something approaching a cheerful tone is reported by some traders. A good business has been transacted in sole leather at steady prices, and we hear of several round lots changing hands at within range of our quotations. An increased movement in black leather has also taken place, a further increase of which we anticipate when the festive excitement has subsided. Foreign stock has ruled quiet. We quote as follows:—No. 1, Spanish sole, 26c to 27c; No. 2, 23c to 25c; est men, give them a name of their own, and not try to sell them on the reputation of another; but as they know their preparations to 23c; No. 2, 20c to 21c; No. 1 slaughter, 27c to 280; rough hide for belting, 32c to 34c; harness, 25c to 30c; waxed upper, 33c to 37c as to quality; grained, 360 to 370; Scotch grained, 36c to 38c; buff, 14c to 161c; pebble, 12½c to 16c, while splits range from 22c to 28c for medium and calf.

CHEMICALS.—Stocks have proved rather too limited to meet the demand fully, and thus sellers have become more independent, unanimously refusing to make even fractional concessions. Bicarb has been dealt in, chiefly in small parcels, at \$2 90 to \$3. Soda Ash maintains a firm position owing to the absence of sufficient supplies and prices have an upward tendency at \$1.85 to \$2 for 48 test, and \$1.70 to \$1.80 for 58 test. The market for bichromate has been held steady at 12½0 to 13c, while Borax is barely steady at 13c to 14c. Cream Tartar Crystals command 290 to 30c, and Caustics essily realiz: \$2 25 to 2 30. Bleaching Powder has remained firm at \$1 50 to 1 60, and the offerings have not increased. Alum brings from \$185 to 190. Copperas is inquired for at 850 to 90c, without leading to much business. Sulphur is dull at \$2.75 to 2 90 f r flour, and \$2.30 to 2 50 for roll. Epsom changes hands at \$1 25 to 1 50 as to samplo, and we have to report fur her transactions in Sal Soda at \$1 15 to 1 25. Sales of saltpetre are mentioned at \$9 to 9 50 per 112 lts, and of sulphate of copper \$5 50 to 6 80 as to Fig. Market firm. The demand from

season, and on every hand are heard cheerful expressions, calculated to maintain the views of sellers, who, indisposed to negotiate except at full figures, and sales of sufficiently large lots have been made to establish our quotations on a secure basis. The spirit in the green cod fish markets partakes of an upward tendency, and prices are quoted fi:m at \$7 to 7.25 fcr No. 1, and \$6 to 6.25 for No. 2. Large green cod sell at \$7.25 to 7.50. Laa week. At noon the quotation was 190 to brador herrings meet with a tair sale at \$6.50 1904. Bank of Montreal was higher and per bri. Upper lake white fish move off freely into consumption at \$550, and the same may be said of trout at \$6.50 per bri. British Columbia salmon remain firm at \$17. In canned fish a fair volume of trade is passing at former rates. Lobsters range from \$1.121 to 1.15, as to brand. No. 1 salmon finds purchasers at \$21, No. 2 at \$20, and

No 3 at \$19 per brl. Oils-The market has been fairly active. Steam refined seal is firmly held at 95c, without important movement, and pale seal at 74c to 75c. Cod oil is also well maintained at 674c for "A" Newfoundland, and 65c for "A" Halifax. Cod liver oil bas a fair call at \$1 70 to 1.75. Baw linseed moves steadily at 70c to 72c; bolled do at 72c to 74c. Petroleum-There was no actual charge in the market FICHUS. which would furnish a foundation for a fresh line of quotations, and it appeared to be a matter of extreme difficulty to induce buyers to operate beyond what pressing necessities | RIBBONS. required. In the absence of sufficient reason for a change, we quote prices barely steady as follow - Car lots 19c; broken lots 1940, and single barrels 20c to 21c. The London, Ont., The wholesale markets during the past quotation was unchanged at 162c to 17c f.o.b.

Hides and Skins .- Business is in a more settled state after the recent suspensions. We quote No. 1 Western bides 9½c to 9¾c; No. 2 at 8c; No. 1 dry salt hides 16½c to 170; and No. 2 15c. Green butchers' nides have been slow and weak at a decline of \$1 per 100 lbs. We quote \$7, \$6 and \$5 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 respectively. Sheep skins are unhinged at \$1 to \$1.10, and calf skins at 12c.

No lengthy reference to the local provision market is necessary. Western mess pork continues to be taken at \$21 to 21.50 per brl. Lard is steady at 134c to 14c for Canadian and Western, the sale of 100 pails of the latter being reported at 14c. Dressed bogs are slow sale, several cars being offered on the market to-day at \$8.40 to 8 60, according to average limed plentiful and easy at 23c to 25c as to quality. Ashee were stendy at \$5.05 to \$5.15, a sale being reported to-day at \$5.10. Butter and cheese unchanged at our quotations given yesterday. Local grain and flour markets very dull. A few cars of oats were gold on the Province Line at 38c per 34 lbs for shipment to the Lower Ports. There is some enquiry for rye for May delivery, which is held at 70c. We quote prices on spot as follows:—Canada red winter wheat, \$112 to 1 14; Canada white, \$1 07 to 1 09, Canada spring \$108 to 109; corn 800; peas 89c to 90c per 66 lbs; cats 36s to 37; barley 55c to 65c; and rye 60c. In flour we hear of the sale of 100 bris of extra at \$4.80. Oatmeal is quiet at \$4.75 to \$5 and commeal at \$3.90 to \$4.10. We quote :- Superior extra, per barrel, \$4.95 to 5; extra superfine, \$4 80 to 4.85 spring extra, \$4 65 to 4.75; superfine, \$4.40 to 4.50; strong bakers (Canadian), \$5.00 to 5 75; strong bakers' (American), \$6.25 to 6 75; fine, \$3.90 to 4.00; middlings, \$3.70 to 3.80 pollards, \$3.50 to 3.60; Ontario bags, (medium), \$2 30 to 2 35; do, (spring extra), \$2 15 to 2 20; do, (superfine), \$2.15 to 2.20; olty bags, (delivered), \$3 05 to 3.10.

### THE HAY MARKET.

A few loads of good timothy sold at \$10.50 and there were sales also at \$10. The bulk of the receipts were of ordinary quality, and several loads of fodder and poor clover changd hands for cow feed at \$6.00 to 7 00. Fair to good qualities sold at \$8,00 to 9,00 and 9.50. Pressed hay was quoted steady at \$12 to 13,50 per ton as to quality. Loose straw sold at from \$3 to 5.50 per load.

### MONTREAL HORSE MARKET.

Shipments from the city to the States last week were 110 horses, costing \$13,025 against 113 horses costing \$12,915 for the corresponding week last year. The average price paid last week by American buyers was \$118.40, against \$114.29 during the corresponding week in 1882. Sales are reported of a chestnut horse, 6 years old, for carriage purposes \$125, and a common bay mare for \$80. The following were shipments from this city to the United States for week ending January 27th, 1883: January 22nd, 10 horses, \$1,066 50, 10 do., \$1,268, 20 do., \$2,346; January 23rd,

to 50; sheet sine at 640; cast steel at 1140 MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 29. At the Viger market the receipts were, 250 cattle and 50 sheep and lambs. About half 510, but the majority of the stock, was poor in quality, and prices ran as low down as 21c. Lent begins next week, and butchers said that this was a reason why the offerings were poor and the demand slow. John Sullivan, of Toronto, sold a gar load at 41c and one heifer for 5c. A lot of 56 sheep and lambs, mostly the latter, were purchased by Mr. Nicholson at \$4.50 each. Hogs were unchanged and so were sheep and lambs. A. Egans, of Canada West; Price & Delorme, Hopper & Co., John Ryan and Elliot & Co., were the principal sellers of stock

> Letter from member of congress HOUSE OF BEPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19th, 1882. Gentlemen-Enclosed find one dollar, and will you send me some of N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamio Effxir, by express. I have a bad cold, as has almost everyone else here, but cannot find the Elixir, which I use frequently at home, and consider a most valuable medicine; in fact, the very best remedy for a cough that I ever used.

Very truly yours, William W. GROUT.
To Henry, Johnsons & Lord, Burlington, Vt. Downs' Elixir is sold by all Druggists throughout Canada. 25-tf

### MARRIED.

SEGUIN.—FILIATRAUI T.—At St. Andre Aveilin, Co. Ottaws, on the 23rd instant, by the Rev. P. Belanger, P.P., of Rigaud, uncle of the bridgeroom, as-isted by the Rev. J. P. Belanger, P.P., of St. A. dra aveilin, Mr. J. J. Bte. Pierro P.P., of St. A. dra aveilin, Mr. J. J. Bte. Pierro Peguin, son of Lou's Seguin, Eeq., of Rigand, to Miss M. Alcha. Co delia Filistrault, daughter of A. Filistrault, E. q., advocate, of Montreal, and adopted daughter of Ed. Leduc, Esq., P. L.S., of St. Andre Aveilin.

### DIED.

PINSONNEAULT.—Died, at the Hotel Dieu, on the 30th of January, Right Rev. A. Pinsoneault, Bishop of Bertha.
Funeral service at the Hotel Dieu Chapel, on February 1st, at 9.30 a.m.

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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MUNTREAL. In the Superior Court. No. 408. Dame Aurelie Gaboury, of the Village St. Jean Baptiste, District of Montreal, wife of Churles Paille, of the same place, gentleman, and duly authorized a cater en justice, Plaintiff, vs. Charles Paille, of the said Village St. Jean Baptiste, District of Montreal, gentleman, Defendant. An action for separation from bed and board has been instituted in this cause on the nineteenth day of January instant.

Montreal, January 28rd, 1838.

LAREAU & LEBEUF, 25 5 Attorneys for Plaintift. DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF



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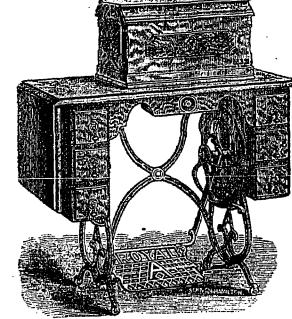


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