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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY. JANUARY 4, 1882.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

OUR FRENCH GUESTS.

RELAND he Land War

DL. XXXII.—NO. 21.

IS A FAILURE

he Dublin Corporation

AMERICAN VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

JUBLIN, Dec. 27.---At a meeting of the Privy ncil. in view of the difficulty of serving its, a proclamation was issued declaring the rvices of notices to quit by post is good rvices in proclaimed districts.

It is believed many more sub-commission-

arms and ammunition, have been comitted for trial.

A machinist in the office of United Ireand has teen arrested and conveyed to Dunkalk jail.

Mr. Forster has requested five recently appointed magistrates to inform the Lordleutenant whether the police in their disricts are sufficient.

LONDON, Dec. 28 .- Mr. Forster, replying to the recommendation of the meeting of Eng-ish Liberals to release the Land Leaguers from jail, writes that the state of Ireland bannot justify such a course. DUBLIN, Dec. 29.—The Whelan brothers

and Ryan committed for trial yesterday, are charged with treason-felony. The police have found a large quantity of

tifies, bayonets and cartridges in a vault of the Protestant chu ch at Kilkishen, County Clare.

PlA meeting of the Irish Home Manufacture Association has adopted a resolution to communicate with Messra. Gray and Dawson and other members of the late Industrial Exhi-bition Committee with the view of having an exhibition of Irish manufactures in 1882.

DUBLIN, Jan. 1 .--- At a meeting of the Ladies Land League, at which Anna Parnell presided, the police did not interfere. The police Ireland, which arrived from London addressed

public attention concentrated against its will upon Ireland, where law is still defied and order as tar as ever from being restored. Munster and Connaught are honeycombed with whiteboyism, and although the constabulary has been increased by 1,800 men, and detec-tives and special agents untold spare no ex-pense in ferretting out criminals, the list of outrages grows bigger every week. The "no rent" manifesto is generally obeyed, the Government and landlords alike being unable to cope with tenants. Every body admits that Gladstone's policy has been an utter and disastrous failure.

special says that the close of the year finds

SEIZURE OF THE "UNITED IBELAND" NEWSPAPER. Regarding the last raid made upon prop-

erty, liberty and the right of free speech, the Freeman has the following details :---

On Thursday evening at a little after five o'clock, as the machines in the office at Lower Abbey street were working off the balance of this week' edition of United Ireland Mr. Superintendent Mallon, attended by Acting Detective-Inspectors Sheridan by Acting Detective-inspectors Sheridan and Rowan, entered the ball of the Office, and meeting Mr. Arthur O'Keefe, of the editorial staff, passented him with a warrant charging him with being reasonably suspected of inciting people not to nor worth. to pay rents. He accepted the warrant, and was told to consider himself in custody. Mr. Mallon then inquired his way to the printing s under the Land Act will be needed, if office, and on going out was met by Mrs. is under the hand act will be headed, if once, and on going out was met by mis. rears are not to be allowed to accumulate Moloney, hon. treasurer, Ladies' Land League. She asked him what he wanted, DUBLIN, Dec. 28.—Ryan and Whelan pothers, arrested at the time of the seizure ing of United Ireland. On finding out which machine it was running on, he called to the machinemen to stop the engines, saying that if they went on it would be at their peril, as he would arrest them. The machines were stopped. Mr. Mallon then packed up and took away several large parcels of the paper, the unissued balance of the edition. Before leaving, Mrs. Maloney required Mr. Mallon to show his warrant or authority for stopping the machine and seizing the paper. Mr. Mallon said he would not show his authority. He added that they might go on with the printing of the *Irishman* and *Sham*-rock if they wished. Mr. Mallon then left. Twenty minutes afterwards two other

detectives arrived at the office and asked for Mr. Burton, one of the clerks. Mr. Burton announced himself, and was arrested. He mentary party had been arrested, but there was no foundation for the statement.

It appears that while Mr. Mallon was seizing United Ireland, other detectives visited all the news agents shops in the city and deau, Hon. R. Laflamme, Q C, Hon. Justice street corners where United Ireland was and Mrs Mathley, Mr J M Loranger, Mrs L exhibited for sale. They then selzed any copies they could find, in each instance giving the framboise, Mr. Joseph Doutre, Q C, Mr J E receipts for the papers taken. At the office in Exchange-court last night, it is stated, Ald and Mrs Stephens, Mr and Mrs S C there were a great number of papers, counting those that were printed and the unused and Mrs Chas Boyer, Miss Doucet, Mr C O sheets of paper seized. Orders were trans- Perrault, Mr Louis Perrault, Miss Perrault, mitted. it is said, last night from the Castle Mr Buchanan, Mr A De Lisle, Mr J O Tourto the constabulary to seize all copies they might find through the country under the same order that allows them to tear down "no X Perreault, Mr and Mrs M Schwab, Mr rent" placards. The detectives had orders also to buy up any copies which they might find being offered for sale by itinerant vendors (Vice-Consul of Spain), Dr. Leprohon (of in the streets

THE YORKTOWN DELEGATES AT THE WINDSOR-THE DISTINGUISHED PARTY ENTERTAINED AT BREAKFAST --- THEIR ENTRUSIASTIC RECEPTION

- PATRIOTIC SPEECHES.

The national delegation to Yorktown, composed of distinguished French gentlemen, arrived in Montreal last Wednesday on the train of the Central Vermont Bailway from New York. Their journey had been made in a comfortable special coach, placed at their disposal by Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt of the New York Central B.B.; Ex-Governor Smith, of the Central Vermont R.R., and the managers of other roads. The delegation were received by the reception committee appointed, His Worship the Mayor being absent, owing to an attack of illness, Count de Ses Maisons, Consul-General Smith, Mr. F. X. Perrault, Vice-Consul of France; Mr. F. X. Archambault, Q C., David Seatb, Esq., and others, who escorted them to the Windsor. The delegation was composed of the following gentlemen :-General Boulanger, the chief of the military mission, is the commandant of the 14th Brigade of Cavalry, stationed at Valencia, and represented the Minister of War at Yorktown. He is a brave officer and obtained much praise during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. Colonel Bossan is commandant of the 20th Regiment of Dragoons, and is in-cluded in the *retinue* of General Boulanger. Col. Bureaux de Pusy is commandant of the Engineering Corps attached to the Ministry of War, and is the great-grandson of Lafayette. Capt. de la Chere, is a maternal descendant from the Bochambeau, and is also attache of the military mission; Comte de Beaumont is the representative of the Minister of Finance and is a great-grandson of Lafayette; Capt. H. d'Aboville, Capt. C. d'Aboville, are grandsons of the Commandant of Artillery at Yorktown ; Marquis Faur de Lestrade, Comte Noailles, M. Gaston de Sahune, M. S. P. de Sahune, and M. de Gouvello are descendents of French officers who participated in the seige of Yorktown.

In the evening a levee, in honor of the distinguished visitors, was held in the parlors of the Windsor Hotel. It had first been intended by the Montreal Committee to give a grand ball on the occasion of their visit, but owing to the fact that they will be obliged to leave the city to day at one o'clock announced many seemed to be very much astonished at the arrest. During the evening copies of the first edition of United Ireland, printed off early yesterday, were selling in the streets in the usual way. Subsequent to the movement of usual way. Subsequent to the movement of the newspaper, a rumour was delegation. Comte de Sesmaisons, Consulde Sesmaisons assisted General Boulanger France in the various fields of civilization, and the other officers in receiving those who attended. Among those who were present we noticed the Hon. Senator and Mrs Thiba-Robidoux, QC, the Rev Canon Ellegood geon, Mr H Beaugrand, Dr Mount, Lieut-Col J A Onimet, M P, Mr Joseph Tasse, Mr J N Bienvenu, Mr A Desjardins, M P, Minnesota), Mr Claude Leprohon, Mr H Globensky, Mr M H Gault, M P, Mr C P Davidson, Q C, Mr P Lamothe, the Misses Lamothe, Mr and Mrs de Bellefeuille Macdonald, Mr J S Wurtele, M P P, Mrs Wurtele, the Misses Wurtele, Miss O'Brien, Dr and Mrs Turgeon, Chevalier Huguet, A Latour, H Parent, Captain Lyman, Miss Bar-nard, Mr J B Abbott, Mr Blumhart, Mr Archambault, Mr and Mrs L J A Surveyer, Misa Leslie, Dr Rottot, Miss Hallett (of New York), Mr Terroux, Mr Ledieux, Mr G Boivin, Mr L Renaud, Mr Robert, Mr Gebie, George Drewitt, of London, Eng., the Mr Lemonnier, Mr Gondron, Mr Leopold trainer of Hanlan and other celebrated Galarneau, Mr Henry Jonas, Mr Armand Beaudry. Thursday morning the delegates visited the Natural History Society Rooms, at the invitation of the Vice-President, Chevalier Latour, and afterwards took a drive Francis, is in Toronto. He will visit Ottawa on the Mountain Park, admiring the grand view to be had from the summit. At one o'clock they left by special train for Quebec, where a grand reception was given them. It was at first the intention of the reception committee to honor the French Yorktown delegates, who are now on a visit to Canada, by tendering them a sumptuous banquet, but owing to the very limited time which the distinguished visitors have at their disposal before their final departure for Europe, the banquet had to be foregone. Winnipeg and entered upon the duties of his The committee, however, entertained their illustrious guests on Saturday at a dejeuner of Mr. Lindsay Russell, Surveyor-General, has the most recherche description. It was given present. Colonel Ouimet, M. P., President of the Beception Committee, occupied the chair. his right : General Boulanger, France ; Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Prime Minister; American Consul-General Smith, Commandant de Pusy, Hon. Lucius Soth Huntington, Mr. De Sahune, delegate, H. Beaugrand, Comte de ing appliances and machinery for raising Noailles, Dr. Fortin, Mr. Tasse, M.P.; Noailles, Dr. Fortin, Mr. Tasse, M.P.; the first person to say so. On the contrary, and on the left sat the Comte de Sesmaisons, she says she wasn't. And the great old French Consul-General of Quebec ; Hon. M.P., Comte d'Abboville, Major Hughes, Comte de Gouvelle, M.P. Ryan, M.P., F.X. Spanish Vice-Consul, acted as Vice-Presi-

proposed the toast of the Queen, which was ally honored, the assemblage singing the royal anthem. The chairman then proposed the health of France, which was received with rounds of applause and manifest enthusiasm. In giving the toast the Chairman called upon the distinguished guests to tell the French people on their return to La Mere Patric that the French Canadians are still animated with an undying love for la belle France. He wanted them to understand that this love was not people of this Province were daily receiving eyes on the old and cherished land and said, We love you." (Great cheering.) The

ing with great effect "Le Drapeau de Carillon 3" the patriotic verses of which were received with enthusiasm.

The Count de Sesmaisons responded to the toast, and in the course of his remarks, which were roundly applauded, alluded to the high position Canada was gaining for itself in European esteem and appreciation. France would remain true to this country and see that its interests would in no way suffer on her account.

" Our Guests " was the next toast, which was received in the warmest manner. Col. Ouimet said all would be happy to have the Hon. Prime Minister, J. A. Chapleau, interpret their sentiments on this auspicious occa-

Hon. Mr. Chapleau rose amid loud and prolonged cheering. He said that they had in inscribed, on the pages of history where glory alone could inscribe them. (Applause.) These representatives have been received United States of America; there they were the objects of the most brilliant demonstra-tions; but if during their short visit to Canada, the same brilliancy did not mark the demonstrations in their honor, they could rest assured that nowhere did they meet nor would they meet with a more hearty and warm reception than at the hands of the French Canadians. (Cheers.) Although separated for over 100 years from France, their attachment for their mother country was just as strong as that of the Provinces cruelly torn from her. After the cession they were left without force, laws or protection but that of their great and glorious religion (great cheering). The French-Canadians have had to struggle hard in a rude path, they are not so forward as the people of

but let it be known that they are not a degenerated people (great applause.) Gen. Boulanger, head of the military delegates, rose and received a perfect ovation. The scene presented was one of wild enthusiasm, cheers followed by cheers and waving of handkerchiefs. He said a soldier could better wield the sword than make a speech. He could not, bowever, fail to return an expression of gratitude for this warm, patriotic and enthusiastic reception. He could never have dreamed of seeing or receiving such an ovation in Canada. But it was only a proof and an echo of their undoubted devotion to the fair land across the sea. (Great applause.) He said he had a few words to say to them about the condition of France. Some evil spirits animated by jealousy or with small views have taken it upon themselves to decry France and call her weak since the late disastrons war of 1870. They say she cannot recover. Well, if anyone should say that before their faces they should return. "It is not true, you have lied." (Great cheering.) France met with great disasters, perhaps she deserved them, but she is once more herself and to-day she stands unshaken. Yes, the day is not far distant when France will take her place in the first ranks of the nations of Europe for the welfare of the human race and the interest of civilization. (Enthusiastic applause.) And let none interfere. (Great cheering.) France does not want to attack any one. But thanks to her indomitable energy, her resources, but more particulary to to the complete reorganization of her army, she can hold her own with any nation and will certainly have it. (Loud cheers.) France wants no stranger to come and insult her. He would conclude by expressing the hope that this visit would strengthen the bonds which unite Canada to France, and if allowed he would lift his glass and propose a toast which will be echoed all over France, and which was the health and prosperity of Canada

MABRIAGES OF CATHOLICS BY PROTESTANT MINISTER ARE NULL AND VOID.

THE QUESTION DECIDED BY JUDGE JETTE IN THE CASE OF LARAMEE VS. EVANS.

The case of Laramevs. Evans was an action to have their marriage set aside. Marie Joseph Laramee and Margaret Evans, both of age, were on the 26th May, 1879, married by the Rev. Mr. Beaudry, a French Protestant clerexcited by the financial favors which the gyman. The marriage was by license. The husband's family had not been consulted, from France. No, it was not through a splrit of selfishness or interest that they cast their ceedings were taken to set it aside. The husceedings were taken to set it aside. The husband was interdicted for mental incapacity, and a curator appointed. This curator was French Canadians held France in their hearts subsequently authorized by a family council long before they held a franc of its money in to bring the present action to have the martheir pockets. (Immense appiause.) Mr. Taillon, M.P.P., was requested to sing a national air; he responded by render-Catholics; that they had obtained no valid dispensation from the publication of banns; that the marriage was celebrated secretly, without the knowledge of the husband's relations or friends, and by a functionary incompetent to marry two Catholics. It was also alleged that the husband was of weak intellect, and had been coerced into the marriage by unlawful means. The plea was that the marriage was lawfully celebrated by a minister of the Methodist Church of Canada ; and that the interdiction of the husband was only obtained for the purpose of facilitating the institution of the present action. The Court found that the husband was sufficiently intelligent to give a valid consent. But both parties were proved to be Catholics, and they could not be lo-gally married by a Protestant minister. The Civil Code (Art. 128) says the marriage must their midst representatives of that great and glorious nation, France, whose names were inscribed, on the pages of history where examination of the law, His Honor arrived at the conclusion that in the case of two Catho-lics, a Protestant minister having no spiritual with the greatest honor and pomp in the jurisdiction over them, was not a competent officer within the meaning of the Code. His Honor further held that it was for the Catholic ecclesiastical authority to pronounce on the validity of the marriage. The judgment of the Court, therefore, was that the case be referred to the Roman Catholic Bishop to pronounce first the nullity of the marriage, the case to be subsequently brought before the Superior Court to adjudge as to the civil effects of the marriage. Costs reserved.

ONTARIO MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

TOBONTO, Jan. 2.- The municipal elections took place throughout Ontario to-day. The following have been elected Mayors of the cities and principal towns :--Toronto, W B McMurrich by acclamation.

Lindsay, F C Taylor. Prescott, 8 J Boyd. St Marys, J J Orabbe. Sarnia, Joseph Lowrie.

Peterboro, H H Smith, by asclamation. St Catharines, F Larkin, by acclamation. Guelph, Geo Sleeman. Whitby, W H Billings. Hamilton, Chas Magill, 470 majority. Stratford, D Scrimgeour. Collingwood, A Dudgeon. Goderich, Horace Horton. London, Edward Meredith, 500 majority. Ingersoll, Thos Brown, by acclamation.

TELEGRAMS CONDENSED

Tuesday, 1882: The Bishop of Quebec has gone to Port-land.

Tunis despatches say the southern tribes have again revolted.

The Russian Grand Society of Railways has become insolvent.

The Greek elections have resulted unfavorably to the Government.

During the past year there have been 30,000 deaths in New York city.

The deck of a schooner was washed ashore t Old Orchard Beach on Friday night.

Mormon missionaries holding services in the suburbs of London were maltreated.

The emigrants who landed at New York in the past year brought \$11,000,000 with them. Nearly 9,000 miles of railroad was constructed in the United States during the past VCar.

The press of Jamacia has been discussing the project of annexation to the United States.

The iron corvette intended for the Ohinese Government has been successfully launched at Stettin.

It is stated that the negotiations between England and France for a commercial treaty have failed.

The closing exercises of the Atlanta Cotton Exposition took place on Saturday and was largely attended.

The arrivals of vessels at the Port of Halilax from foreign ports during the past year numbered 989.

Deposits in the Halifax branch of the Government Savings' Bank during December amounted to \$94,695.

Rev. Father Sheehy, will deliver a lectu a on the condition of Ireland, etc., on the 3C'h of January, in Ottawa.

The tonnage of thirty-two new vessels gistered at the port of Halifax during past year was 4,271.

A large consignment of cotton has arrived at Oldham, England, from Bremen, one firm alone taking 400 bales.

In an encounter between siz Gendarmes and 60 Krivoscians four Gendarmes were killed and horribly mutilated.

The statement that Bismarck intended to propose to a congress of the Powers to discuss the Pope's position is semi-officially denied.

South Carolina politicians are considerably disturbed over the exodus fever which has broken out among the colored plantation hands.

The total amount of the subscriptions obtained in London for the relief of the sufferers by the Vienna theatre fire exceeds £100,000.

The Chilig Government manifecto to the Powers in explanation of its course and policy in the present difficulties with Pern. The steamer "Comte de Eau," the first of the Brazilian Line, arrived at Halifax on Saturday, and will sail on the return trip on Thursday.

to the Ladies' League. LONDON, Jan. 1.—Three members of the Ladies' League have been arrested at Drumcollogher.

Several meetings of the Ladies' League were held in various places in Ireland today.

The Duke of Argyll publishes a letter contradicting Ohamberlain's recent assertion that the avowed objects of the Land League were originally legal and approved by the Government. The Duke declares that the Government, during 1880, when he was a member, proclaimed the objects of the Land League to be unlawful and unjust and founded the State prosecution on their illegality. This is the second contradic-tion which Chamberlain has incurred in his effort to conciliate his Radical supporters. The Mansion House subscription makes little headway in spite of the Lord Mayor's efforts to galvanize it by continuous letterwriting. The Liberals and general public refuse to support the movement tainted, whether justly or unjustly, by suspicion of party objects.

Herbert Gladstone has been doing " Ireland," and is now posing as an authority on Irish affairs and telling at public meetings that there is a rift in the cloud. But news from Dublin, Galway and Cork shows that practically the Queen's authority no longer prevails, and that the organization of the League is supreme.

The Assizes have just closed, and the Judges report that the condition of the country is unprecedentedly bad and that it is next to impossible to secure conviction for agrarian offences. The Land Act which Gladstone described as a healing measure has rendered the patient more violent, and the English people, without distinction of party, are beginning to believe a Quaker policy is not good for Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 2. - It is stated that O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, will be released from prison on account of ill-health, and be requested to quit the country.

A Dublin correspondent, reviewing the events of 1881 in Ireland, says the year closed in confusion, contention and a war of the races and classes; commercial credit is broken, and the spirit of the country is sunk in deep depression. The scare produced by the large importation of American cattle has abated. The result of the year's trade shows a decrease of 30 per cent in imports. The

fresh cattle trade has improved. DUBLIN, Jan. 2.—The President, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Ladies' League at Roscommon have been arrested. The three ladies arrested at Drumcollogher, have been liberated on bail.

Mr. Dawson was to-day inaugurated lord mayor. The Corporation, by 28 to 18, refused to pass the customary vote of thanks to Moyers, the retiring mayor. The lord mayor, in consequence, has refused to convene a exits, she says, are so narrow and so frequent. city on Parnell and Dillon. Moyers was event of fire during the performance of a pantomime great loss of life would be inevit. LONDON, Jan. 1,-The World's London able.

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PERSONAL.

Mitias Romero has been appointed Mexican Minister to Washington.

Mr. Edwards, a pioneer of Parkdale, Ont. s mysteriously missing.

Sir Fitzjames Stephens is to succeed Sir Robert Lush as Lord Justice of Appeal.

The Revs. Francis and Machael of the Trappist Order were in Ottawa on Saturday.

cullers, is dead.

Captain Allan McLean, for over thirty years shipping master at the port of St. John, N.B., died Monday morning. Mr. R. I. N. Prittie, Indian Agent at Fort

and Montreal before returning home.

The remains of George Edmund Street B. A., the eminent architect, were on Sat. Brday interred in Westminster Abbey.

Jimes Gordon Bennett is going to St. Petersburg to obtain the aid of the Russian Government in forming a new Polar expedition.

Mr. Van Home, General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Bailway, has arrived at position.

been appointed Deputy Minister of the De- in the ladies' ordinary of the Windsoz Hotel. partment of the Interior, vice Col. Dennis, About one hundred and fifty people were resigned.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool Courier reports that Mrs. Langtry has prom- The following gentlemen filled the seats to ised to appear at Wallack's theatre, New York, next autumn.

Mr. Davie, shipbuilder of Point Levis, has yone to England to procure the latest wrecksunken vessels.

Mr A O Stonegrave, Canadian Passenger Agent of the Central Vermont Railway, has returned to the city after a trip through the Beaudry, Captain d'Abborille, C. J. Coursel, Western and Eastern States.

-Mme. Marie Roze Mapleson publishes a letter pointing out the dangerous careless. Perrault, C. P. Davidson. Mr. C. O. Perness in regard to fire in London theatres. The rault, French Vice Consul, and Mr. Leprohon, special meeting to confer the freedom of the ly blocked with properties that in the dents.

and its people. (Great applause). The Hon. Lucius Seth Huntington replied in eloquent terms.

The tosst of the United States was then given, to which the American Consul responded. Several other speeches ware made. The affair was a grand success and the Committee must be cangratulated. The reception will be remembered by the delegates as one of the most pleasing events during their sojourn in America.

MIBACLES.

A correspondent asks us : " Do you believe that the, Nun of Kenmare was miraculously cured at Knock?" No, we don't. She has not said so; and she certainly ought to be Archbishop of Tuam, who lived near Knock, and knew all about the alleged apparitions and miracles, in his letter to Sister Clare, allowing her to build a convent at Knock, says :---

"We would, moreover, have it distinctly understood that in thus acceding to your request it is by no means to be inferred that we

Napanee, Charles James. Brockville, W H Comstock, by acclamation. Owen Sound, Dr C E Barnhart.

St Thomas, Dr Van Buskirk. Belleville, Nelson Lingham. Kingston, John Gaskin.

Port Hope, P. R. Randall by acclama-

Cobourg, J. V. Gravely, by acclamation. Brantford, Wm. Watt.

Woodstock, Totten. Chatham. E. W. Scane

Windsor, Dr. Coventry. Orrawa—The aldermanic election passed off very quietly. In St. George's Ward the successful candidates were Messrs. Whillans, Erratt and O'Leary. In Wellington Ward, Messrs. Cox, McCuaig and Cherry. Dr. St. Jean was elected Mayor, the English-speaking candidates having retired.

MANITOBA.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 2. -- Mr. Logan has been elected Mayor by 432 of a majority over Alderman Strong.

THE SS. "MOBAVIAN."

YARMOUTH, N.S., Jan. 1 .- There is no further news from the "Moravian" to-day. The weather is cloudy and there was a strong breeze this morning from the westward which gradually decreased till now, only a light air prevails. The passengers are comfortably provided for at the hotel. Mr. Percy, from California, who was married in Portland the evening previous to the steamer's sailing, with his wife, are among the passengers en route for England. He has made some pencil drawings of the wreck and surround-ings which will doubtless soon be published in the illustrated newspapers. A portion of the cargo may be saved, but there is little hope of the vessel as she fills with each tide. Her chart, chronometers and other implements will be saved. Captain Archer and crew are still at the wreck. The steamers "Newfield" and "Newfoundland" are doubtless at the scene of the wreck now, and news may be expected to-morrow. There is a large quantity of fresh beef on board in the refrigerators. A testimonial is being drawn up and signed by all the passengers to Captain Archer for his coolness under the trying cir- Yard detective force, who became notorious cumstances and his kind attention to the wants of passengers. The passengers will the English turf. be forwarded by train to-morrow to Halifax.

The iron bridge at Cole's Oreek, on the event of hre during the performance of a particulation of the minu was the best the Windsor could miracles said to have occurred at Knock. As it. Four cars were precipitated down the on November 5th, for Liverpool, for Liverpool, for Liverpool, for Liverpool, for the American ship "Constant the function of th

England and France, it is stated, are to send an identical note to the Khedive of Egypt, promising support in the event of peace being disturbed.

Yesterday morning a Syracuse street car was run into by a freight train, killing Sister St. Mary Assumption (Conroy) of the St. Mary's Catholic Academy.

Active preparations are being made at Versailles for the meeting of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, to take place during the first fortnight in June

Herman Wilsing, ex-Treasurer of Lee County, Iowa, has been indicted by the Grand Jury for embezzlement of County funds to the amount of \$10,000.

The Chicago City Council has granted permission to the Mutual Union Telegraph Company to erect poles in the city until its underground arrangements are completed.

It is understood that Bradlaugh will appear before the Bar of the House of Commons at the reassembling of Parliament, and make a claim to have the oath administered.

Guiteau has an unpaid bill of \$250 with a Toronto law firm which did some business for him when he was in New York and Chicago. They have written it off as a bad debt.

Intelligence has been received that the Governor of the Gold Coast is about to march inland with a force of native troops to punish the natives in Danve for killing two English customs officers.

It is understood that the State Police Department of St. Petersburg will be withdrawn from the control of the Minister of the Interior and placed under the special direction of General Tcherneve.

The operation for the conversion of privileged Spanish debts into four per cent. has succeeded beyond expectation. About 53 millions sterling of nominal capital of the debt have been converted.

President Grevy, on receiving New Year's congratulations from a diplomatic body, yesterday, requested the Ambassadors and Ministers to transmit to their Governments impressions of sincere friendship.

The death is announced of Druscovich. formerly a ohief inspector of the Scotland some years ago in connection with frauds on

The following premiums have been paid on overdue vessels :- Eighty-five guineas on the barque "Lightning," from New York on Boston & Maine R.R. gave way gesterday as a train from the former place was passing over on the barque "Norwegian," from New York

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

HOW IRELAND MAY FIGHT.

TEI-NITRO-GLYCEBENE THE MOST POWERFUL EX-PLOSIVE YET DISCOVERED-VIEWS OF PRO-FESSOR MEZZROFF-A TRI-NITRO FACTORY SAID TO BE ALREADY IN OPBRATION IN THIS STATE-DEADLY FOE TO IRONCLADS.

Professor Mezzroff, of Berlin, an expert on explosives, has arrived in New York, where he has made a business engagement for five years with a prominent company, where his scientific attainments will be brought into requisition. He was seen yesterday by a STAR reporter, and his views were obtained on the subject of explosives in general.

"There are," said the Professor, "three kinds of nitroglycerine which have different degrees of strength. There are mono-nitro, bi-nitro and tri-nitroglycerine. The mononitro has five atoms of oxygen, the bi-nitro has seven, and the tri-nitro has nine atoms in each molecule. The explosive power of all substances depends on the amount of oxygen they contain in each molecule. It you take gnapowder as a standard, then mono-nitro is tour times as powerful as powder. Bi-nitro is eleven times and tri-nitro is sixty-three times as powerful. Gunpowder explodes at the rate of 1,000 miles a minute; mono-nitro, 4,000; bi-nitro, 11,000; and trinitro, 19,000 miles a minute.

FACTORS IN EXPLOSIONS.

There are three factors in an explosion that determine its power-namely, velocity, heat and volume. Gunpowdor will develop about 300 times its bulk of gas, while trinitro will give 1,300 times its bulk. Then the heat from tri-nitro is three times as great as powder, and the velocity is nineteen times as great. You will get an idea of the difference if you consider a train going at the slow that he will surely fall, and come out with the powder would represent the one mile and the tri-nitro the nineteen miles. The one would mash a cow to a pulp, while the other would simply push her off the track. Nothing that man can make can resist the way and place would demolish and sink 'he most powerful ironclad. Thirty pounds will strong enough to walk alone, the contounded generate 5,000 cubic feet in gas, and the blow from that amount of gas would strike the vessel at the rate of 19,000 miles a minagainst such a blow. It would go through steel as easily as it would through rotten timber.'

IRONCLADS MADE USELESS.

" Well, Professor, you don't think ironclads much use for offensive or defensive warfare ?"

" Yes, they are of use; but are perfectly valueless against tri-nitroglycerine. You see the irouclad may cost twenty millions, or any sum, and the larger she is, the easier is she sunk by tri-nitroglycerine ; for you may add thousands of tons to her, and a few pounds of tri-nitro added to the torpedo will do the work. You see, that while the ironelad might cost so many millions that thirty key, a grateful peasantry were only too glad pounds of the tri-nitio will only cost \$150. was not discovered."

"To make a pound of tri-nitro," continfaco. ued the Professor, " the material to-day will appeararce. One short month and the cost \$2.88 at wholesale prices. Then comes hunting season is over, and so is the breg- the vessels and skilled labor necessary to ging in the English papers. Fox-hunting make it. I say shilled labor for you need not was the strongest root of faudalism in Ire- expect to get any one you pick off the street To tear it up was to draw to make a chronometer. A chemical operation is nicer work than making a watch, and cannot be done by au ignoramus. This is why so many mistakes are made. The powcome root and branch with an upheaval that | der in market that is called by other names, | him." but supposed to be dynamite, down nor contain more than one ounce to the pound of in their attempts to preserve their sport as | nitro givenine, and that only mono, or bithey were once haughty in exacting their nitro instead of tri-nitro. While pure til rack rents. They stooped to entreaties, nitro can only be exploded by three known they offered to swallow tueir words and to means. Indeed, you may throw pure iri- ed cradie song as she goes. nitroplycerine on your fire and it will burn quietly and not explode. I do not know, sir, says, presently, in a careesing whisper. "1 what more I can say, unless that there is a think I never saw such tiny hands on any substance called gun cotton, but it costs so much, it and tri-nitro is four times as powerful and only occupies one-half the bulk, so it is out of the question."

BEAUTY'S DAUGHTERS! By THE DUCHESS.

CHAPTER XXXVII.-CONTINUED. "Oh, that you could try to trust again !" whispers Gretchen, bending forwardand flushing warmly. Kitty's face darkens. She lets her hand fall again into her lap and shakes

her head. "I only loved one man in all my life, and he betrayed me," she says, in a low voice, but one full of passion.

"Dear Kitty, betrayed you-surely that is too hard a word. I sometimes tell myself there must be misconceptions that may yet be cleared up."

"Outsiders always think that. And a woman can never quite see that a man is to blame. But if you had suffered as I have suffered it would be different-as I still suffor,"-in a tremulous tone-" because in spite of everything I love him yet. That is my heaviest misfortune. At times I have felt hulf mad. Do you remember how, long ago, when we read that quotation-

'Hell hath no fury liken woman scorned,'we used to laugh at it, and say it was a strained sentiment, and that no woman could feel so badly? I don't laugh at it now. There were moments when, sitting and watching that woman looking into his eyes, and trying her utmost to steal him from me, and succeeding, I have felt as though I could gladly have thrust a knife into her heart."

She has grown deadly pale, and is drawing her breath hard.

"Dearest," entroats Gretchen, kneeling down beside her, with tears in her eyes, and slipping an arm round her neck, "do not talk It is terrible. My poor darling, try not to think of it." "I never cease thinking of it. How would

you feel if Kenneth were to treat you so?" "Oh, Kitty !" says Gretchen, with quick re-

proach and a pained expression, recoiling a little. "You forget! Poor Kenneth!"

"Ah, tiue. You are happy that it is so. He is all your own. You are content, while I -I am utterly stranded. I have lost everything."

Very softly Gretchen raises the sleeping infant from his cradle and places him upon Kitty's knee.

"With that child in your arms," she says, gently, bending an adoring face above it, " how can you speak so? You make me think you do not deserve so great a treasure."

" I had forgotten him. My baby, my beloved," says Kitty; and then she cries silently but bitterly, the tears running down her cheeks unchecked. One falls lightly upon the slumbaring child,

" You must not cry, Kitty ; I forbid it," Fays inevitably fall sick also with freatting about you two. See, you have let a tear disfigure his forehead; and tears must be unlucky on so young a creature. A cruel baptism."

She carefully wipes away the sign of grief. while haby growls and frowns, and shakes his peat I was not there." head, and clenches his small fists, and shows in every way the thorough annoyance ha feels at the liberty taken with his majesty's pink

"See how he sleeps-so peacefully, sweet darling," goes on Gretchen, giving Kitty time to recover. " I believe houestly I think more ot him than you do."

Kitty smiles.

" You have had him for a long time now, Kitty, haven't you? Give him to me for a little bit. Don't be affaid; I shan't wake him, and I promise faithfully not to drop Taking him in her arms very gently, and

with a certain motherly touch that comes naturally to her and site very sweetly on her, Gretchen walks up and down the room with the little one, crooning a tender old-fashion-

"What lovely little hands he

January 4, 1881.

up such an erroneous idea. But all will be right now, I hope and trust." "Bo do I," says Gretchen, sighing, " if only for baby's sake."

"A 'Jaby ! Is there a baby? You told me nothing of it." " Yes, A very dailing baby. Of contee y

for.gos you could not know; yet he is three V /eeks old;"

"Sir John knows nothing of it?"

"Nothing. She will not let me tell him of it; indeed, up to this I have had no chance of telling him, as I have not known where be

"Why not put the birth in the papers ?" "1 gave her my promise not to do so."

"That is wrong, surely," says Fancy, hastily. "Forgive me, I am not one to preach, I know, but I cannot help thinking a father should be made aware of his child's bitth."

" I quite agree with you; yet I am fettered by my promise; and besides, believing all I did believe until your visit here to day, I hardly cared to let him know of the little one. And now what am I to do, if she still holds me to my word?"

"Do nothing," says Fancy, rising impulsively to her feet, with rose flushed checks and } gleaming eyes. "I dou't care about violating oaths; I don't indeed. There is no use in appealing to me. My principles are all astray; and if you think I ought to keep the news you have just communicated to me secretly I can only tell you I shan't do it. Mre. Dugdale, as I have been the cause, though the innocent one, of all this misery, do let me also be the one to restore the chaos to order. Do not refuse me this request. Let me try my best to effect a reconciliation. I think I shall succeed. And when Sir John and Lady Blunden are once more happy together, perhaps "--- wistfully --- " she will then forgive me."

"But what can you do? What is your ways talk so fluently and won't go away. And plan ?"-doubtfully.

"Of course you guess; but, first (pardon the question), does Lady Blundon still love her husband ?"

"You are indeed a stranger to Kitty if you can ask it. With her to give her heart once is to give it forever. She believes,---'Love is not love

Which alters when it alteration finds, Or bends with the remover to remove, "

"She is right," says Fancy, softly ; and her mind, breaking for the present moment, trav-els to Arthur, who at this instant is standing in his club window, wondering disconsolately why it is that some hours hold one hundred and twenty instead of sixty minutes. "Then I have your consent to make the attempt?"

never forgive me."

with lowered oyes and purposely suppressed voice, Fancy goes on in a dolorous tone,-

grows upon her usually gentle face as she know him, he has grown so thin, so hagard."

says this wily little hypocrite. "And Cyciamen thought the same. I'm sure something dreadful will happen, if things are allowed to go much farther.

"Ob, no!" says Gretchen, in an egony. Don t say that."

"Shall I tell you an untruth, then ?-that he is in robust health, that he never looked bett+r? do?

"Oh! poor Jack !-- poor fellow !" says Gretchen. She is very pale, and tears are in her eyes. "Mrs. Charteris, you are right ; do anything-I don't care what; only bring him hometo us."

"I shan't bring him ; but baby will," says Fancy, smiling brightly. Then, while examining her glove with interest, she says, "After all perhaps I exaggerated a little. You den was not at Twickenham the night of must not be too uneasy about him. No doubt

torpedoes, and hand gronader, and dynamite, she acks, in a moment or iwo. "I hardly know,"-with hesitation. "If you failed, and Kitty discovered it, she would

" I shall not fail." There is a pause; then,

-6 If you saw him, I think you would hardly

" Thin-hoggard ??

"Yes; to me be seemed almost dying,"

What good "---nitfully----- can a lie

estly horrified. "It is only too true "-regretfully : "I wish it wasn't. ... It all arose from that masked ball straws and rushing into a separation actually at Twickenham. Sir John was there, it aphave no patience with them."

pears, under the rose, with some one who wasn't his wife, and Kitty saw them in the gardens, and _- I really know almost nothing; but there was a terrible scene in my back of the other. "I cannot sleep until we house next day, and they have never been face decide on some course of action. Inactivity to face since."

"But he wasn't at Twickenham that night."

"But he was. Kitty saw him. I am afraid he was wrong in some way, but how I can see to our things; indeed, the y are hard-don't know. Now, let me speak to him be- ly unpacked. And a week on , way or the fore he goes. And, remember, say nothing of other doesn't count. And th', children, at all her." "Of course not. How do you think I

should, after all you have told me? I was never so shocked, so bewildered, in all my life."

Turning, she goes up the stops again (while Cyclamen goes down), and, having reached their drawing room, is still so puzzled that even when Sir John and Cyclamen enter presently she is distrait to a degree, and greets

him in a manner the reverse of effusive. Having given him her hand, she moves

away, with a faint smile, to a distant chair, leaving Cyclamen and him to retira into a window, where they converse in low tones. "I am so glad to meet you again," Cyclamen says, kindly "but so grieved to see you looking so badly. What have you been do-ing with yourself?"

Blunden and the boy. "Her name?" asks Gretchen, lazily, who is nice and warm and cozy and feels thorough-"Overdoing the thing, perhaps. Incessant ly disinclined to action. travelling without any rest knocks a fellow all to bits you know. But I'm perfectly she would not delay you more than five minwell."

utes." "You are not happy," say Cyclamen, quietly. "That is what is the matter with impostor of some kind," says Gretchen, much you." disheartened. "What shall I do? They al-

"Is it?" with a light laugh. "Is any one happy, do you think, in this troublesome world? Would you have me luckier than my fellows? Well," changing his mocking tous to one of deep depression-"perhaps I am not, then. Do you know "-wistfully-" it is rather a blessing to meet some one who -who knows all about my luckless affairs, as am heartily sick of lying to my friends all

round.' He thrums upon the window-pane for a moment or two, and then says, without looking

at his companion ---"Where is she ?"

"Still at Laxton with Mrs. Dugdale, At least she was three weeks ago I have not heard from her since then, but in her last letter she said she meant to stay there for some time longer."

Ab! it is pleasanter for her, no doubt."

" I do not imagine she finds any place very pleasant," save Cyclamen, meaningly. Then Gretchen, austerely. " If you do, you will with an effort, "Why did you not tell her make baby ill, and yourselfill, and then i shall you were going to Twickenham that night?" with an effort, "Why did you not tell her "How could I? I never went there." "But she saw you."

Sir John shrugs his shoulders. "She has

excellent eyes, no doubt. And to see is to be-lieve, they say. Novertheless, I can only resay. a bad dissembler, growing very pale, as repug-

"It is extraordinary. Why did you not protest as much to her?" "She would not listen. And, besides, that was a slight offence. I suppose, compared to others she accused me of. Why discuss it?" to you. There is something that must be ex--impatiently. 4 Nothing matters very much, does it?"

"Why, she described the very domino you arisen out of nothing." wore," persists Cyclamen, who is lost in a vain effort to unravel this seeming mystery plain," says Gretchen, coldly. Their voices within the last two minutes have been slightly raised, so much so that Only yesterday I heard of-of-" She hesi. Fancy has been compelled to hear. At this tites, hardly knowing in what language tomoment she comes forward right up to them, couch her I nowledge of Kitty's quarrel with with a heightened color and distressed eyes. her husband. "And I have travelled straight "Did Arthur borrow your domino that from Paris here, as much for my own satisfaction "-somewhat haughtily-" as for the ben-

night?' she asks, enviously. "Yes,"-carelessly. "At the last moment I made up my mind not to go to the ball and he, coming in just then, asked for the domino, and obtained it

am positive she is doing just the same. I asks Fancy, stepping back, and looking honnever met so silly and obstinate and uncomfortable a pair in all my life. Fighting with without knowing why they are doing it. I

6 H. "What is to be done?" says Fancy, cager-ly, smithing the palm of one hand with the, kills me. Oyclamen, dearest, do you thin's we could start for England by the boat 'conight ?"

"We might,"-slowly. "Yes, Marshall can see to our things; indeed, thr y are hardevents, will be overjoyed at our hurried return. I can telegraph to Aunt Mary about, them; and you can tolegraph to Arthur-and - yes, by all means, let us go."

So it is decidad, and they telegraph all over the place, ar d crossing by the night-boat. find thems dives in London in the morning. A few he ars later, Fancy, who has not slept at all r.nd scarcely eaten, enters the train for Laxt on, and, arriving there, takes a fly and

"A lady in the drawlng-room to see you,

ma'am," says Lyman, the ancient servitor,

opening the door of the library and address-

ing Gretchen, who is sifting there with Lady

"She won't give the name, ma'am, but said

"Dear mo! A begging letter woman or an

they will say the same thing a dozen times in

"Put money in your purse, dear," suggests

Kitty, blandly. " There is nothing like it in

such cases. Is she-a lady-or a woman,

"On, quite the lady, my lady, overy hinch

"That sounds more promising; neverthe-

less, as a precautionary measure, I shall take

your hint and my purse," says Gretchen ris-

ing. with a sigh. "I notice I am always

called away to do something or see somebudy

just when I am most comfortable. And baby

"Keep well away from her, and think of

and pokers," says Kitty, as a last comforting

suggestion ; whereupon Grotchen laughs and

Entering the drawing-room a few minutes

later, she finds her-ulf face to face with Mrs.

Charteris, to her extreme amazement and dis-

comfiture. An expression of extreme hauteur

stands still in the centre of the room and ve-

gards her fixedly, uncertain what to do or

nance and anger and some fear fill her breast

"Yer," says Fancy, growing pale too, and

Ab, I see you too have put faith in

and coming quickly torward. "I must speak

this misorable misunderstanding that has

"I really do not see what it is you can ex-

"If you will listen to me you shall hear

efft of other people, to tell you Sir John Blun-

"You !" she says, at last, impulsively, being

in such a good temper too!"

of her," replies Lyman, with conviction.

a different language."

Lyman ?"

vanishes.

planed.

drives to Lexton Hall.

SWEARING OFF ON POLITICS.

2

The man who has once been addicted to politics finds it hard to reform and break the fetters that bind him. He makes a resolve in his mind that never again will he touch the fatal politic, and he goes along for months without thinking of indulging, but in an unguarded moment, after the campaign opens, he thinks of something that can be played on the opposition, and he takes the first step, and then he goes down, until election day he is peddling tickets like an old stager, at night he is around hearing the returns, at midnight he is whooping it up with the boys, and at three a.m. he goes up stairs at home on all fours, his bat overwhelmed by a good majority, his head as uncertain and wavering as the chances of his party, his tongue as thick as opposition votes, and his breath as strong as the atmosphere in a malt house. He has lied to his wife about having to go to the lodge to give some high degrees to some Masons from the country, and when she smells his breath she knows how high the degrees are, and it all comes over her in a second-not the breath but the ides-that he has fallen from his high estate and again sunken in the mire of politics. After election, and his party is beaten, as usual, he swears upon a stack of

brick, in his hat, that he will touch not, taste not, handle not, the intoxicating and demoralizing politic, but he lies, and he knows it. What the country wants is a society for reforming men who are addicted to pulitics, a society where he can go when he feels the old appetite coming on, and have his thoughts turned to a different channel. He is weak, and he wants his brothers and sisters to take him by the hand and brace him up, and make him strong against the enemy. When he feels like | rate of one mile a minute and one going at taking a hand in a campaign, where he knows | the rate of nineteen miles a minute. The smell of kerosens and beer on his garments, and cheese on his breath, he wants to feel the strong arm of the society around his waist, and here the members singing songs of Zion instead of hurrahing for somebody for blow from a quantity of tri-nitroglycerine. justice of the peace. But if such a society Thirty pounds of it exploded in the right were formed for the reformation of the politicians, just about the time it got the converts society would nominate a ticket of its own and go into the campaign making more noise than all the other political parties, and ute. Steel-plating could give no protection the reformed politicians would find that they hadjumped out of the frying pan into the fire. "Twas ever thus from childbood's hour .---Peck's Sun.

Thos. Meyers, Bracebridge, writes :- DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL is the best medicine 1 sell. It always gives satisfaction, and in cash of coughe, colds, sore throat, in-meante relief has been received by those who te relief has been received by those who use if.

THE COERCIONISTS ARE HUNTED IN-STEAD OF HUNTING.

month ago the English papers were jubilant over the opening of the Irish hupting season. Mr. Parnell bring under lock and to throw open their fields to the victorious At the time ironclads were invented tri-nitro huntsmen and return to their allegiance. We even heard of popular demonstrations of welcome wherever the hounds made their land. blood from the very heart of the system. We are heartily glad there has been no halfhoartiness in dealing with it. Out of it has is afrighting all the realms of landlordism. The landlords were as paltry and as cowardly their sacrifice the most obnoxious of set, in attempts to humbug the farmers giving them abother trial into and all their fawning speeches were smothered hatred, and all their humility a lie. At Fethard, face to face with the stundy farmers of 'Tipperary, they called the county imspector to witness that they had not been instrumental in the arrest of a single man in Tipperary. Perish the thought ! Nothing but compliments and fraternal words for the farmers, as long as there was any chance of keeping them in good humour But the Tipperary farmers spurned the creatures, and were soon justified in their contempt. Two days alterwards Mr. O'Connoll, who took the lead in inducing the Fethard meeting to forbid foxhunting, was seized as a suspect and carried off to Dundalk juil. The Tipperary squires have bagged Mr. O'Connell, but that will be the extent of their season's sport. The Kildare squires and nobles were still more abject. A fortnight ago they were howling for more coercion and for extra police. To save their sport men like Lord Mayo, Lord Cloncurry, and Baron de Robeck were not ashamed practically to go on their knees to the meeting of farmers at Nass, and offer to eat dirt in any required quantity if they would only leave them their Panem et circenses-their brushes and their pink coats. It was a sufficient depth of debasement that they should accept a resolution demanding a release of the suspects. But even that was not the worst. When they found that no amount of snivelincredible meanness to disown the resolution, and to pretend that, forscoth! they only attended the Nans meeting, to which they themselves invited all the land-holders of Kildare, to hear what the farmers might have to say! When an aristocracy with insolence and hatred in its heart is brought thus low, it is a good sign. It is a still better sign when popular spirit, in a time of merciless coercion, is not deceived by a maudlin show of penitence, but determines once for all to have done with the reign of an oligarchy which is as sickening in its grovelling as it used to be pitiless in the days of its pride. - United Ireland.

AN INTERNATIONAL COURT.

LONDON, Dec. 29 .- It is said that the Government, has opened negotistions with France, Gormany and America with the view of natives in the South Pacific.

HOLLOWAY'S CINTMENT AND PILLS will be ulcerations, bad legs, sores, abscesses, fistula | without sure destruction." and other painful and complicated comipted and very plain directions for plaints. cation of the Ointment are wrapped the round each pot. Holloway's alterative Pills | mite and torpedoes ?" should be taken throughout the progress of the cure to maintain the blood in a state of that question."-New York Star. perfect purity, and to prevent the health of the whole body being jeopardized by the local ailments; bad legs, old age's great grievances are thus readily cured without confining the support so imperatively demanded when weakening diseases attack advanced years or constitutions evincing premature decrepitude.

THE CAUSE OF IRELAND.

"Professor, I would like to know your views of the Socialists, Nthillsts and the case of Ireland ?"

"Well, the Irish are simply trying to do collectively what we all try to do individually-better our position. We have not only an absolute right, but it is a duty we owe to ourcelves and families to try and improve our condition. No such history as the brutal oppression of Ireland can be written. But the Lord of Thunder has heard, and the thunder-cloud is gathering, and God is hardening the hearts of the English so that they will not let the oppression go free till he can get an opportunity to punish them for the burden imposed on Ireland.

"Professor, I will ask you one more question. war ?" How can the Irish get weapons of

"Why, sir, you're as dull as Moses was when the Lord told him to go on and stop whining."

HOW TO DO THE WORK.

"The way to get the cheapest and most effective weapons is for them to send twenty young men to New Yors, and in thirty dors practical teaching they can make pure triling hypocrisy could save them, they had the hitroglycerine at the rate of 300 pounds a day. Let them return to Ireland and five of the: go to each province and begin the manufacture of the stuff. It will make the British. liou roar. When I was coming over here an Euglishman asked me what I thought of the No-Rent theory. I said it was just and must succeed. His reply was : They will have to fight for it.' I said : ' Well, the Irish are good fighters, both in the ring and the field, and there are two things that will enably them to whip you. Those two are location and nitroglycerino.' When I mentioned the last word, a pollor spread over his face and when he recovered, he put his finger up to his nose and began to hum, 'Up in a balloon' But I got square with him, for 1 told him that if 5.000.000 of the Germans were so oppressed as the Irish, we would blow all the his brown mustache to pieces. ironclads to the bottom of the sea in twelve months. The pietol bullet makes a little of establishing an international Court to deal man as good as a big one, and tri-nitroglywith outrages connected with the kidnapping cerine makes a small nation as big as a great one, because when properly used no army can invade a foreign country, and if torpe-

does were properly placed around Ireland no found the best friend to persons afflicted with enemy's vessels could approach her shores

" Professor, I am tempted to ask you one more little question. For what company are you engaged to make nitroglycerine, dyua-

"Ab, sir, I am not at liberty to answer you

TO BE SURRENDERED.

BERLIN, Dec. 29 .- It is said that a French patient to bed, or withdrawing from him or citizen named Hollander, who was arrested in her the most nutritions diet and generous Berlin at the instance of Russia after the assassination of the Czar on suspicion of being the person who threw the final bomb, will be surrendered to Russia in pursuance of an understanding with France.

baby before."

"Arothey small ?" asks Kitty, rising to examine into this important subject. "Yes; yet I think Mrs. B.ook's baby had hands quite as small."

"Not nearly," says Gretchen, emphatically. How can you say so? You don't half appreciste him. He should be my child, a sweet -a darling. Yet I think he will be dark, like his mumma.'

"I hope he will not resemble me in any way," says Kitty, quickly, " neither in face, nor form, nor disposition. I hope he will be like you, Grotchen, because then he may be happy.

"That is so likely !" says Gretchen, hughing. "Why not? Many a child is more like its aust than its mother. Why not mine?"

"I am too fair for a boy. You would surely prefer him darker?"

it was not thinking of hair, or oyes. or skin when I spoke. I was only wishing he might have a soul as fair as yours." "Perhaps he will be like his fither," says

Gretchev, slowly. But Kitty makes no reply.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

"The passions and the cares that wither life And wasie its little hour."—BRYANT.

Is Paris the weather is seasonable and almost mild. No rough winds have blown in October. People still go about with cheerful faces, and benign smilles, and nores

devoid of blue. Fancy and Cyclamen, who are staying for a week in this most charming of all cities, on their way home, grow almost pathetic over the beauty of the climate, and argue whether it will not be wisdom to stay here fourteen instead of seven days. They have nearly said yes to this plan, when, running down the steps of the botel leading to the court-yard boneath, they both stop suddenly as with one consent to gaze earnestly at a man standing at some distance from them. He is quite motionless. His eyes are bent upon the ground, showing their owner lost in thought; and he is industriously doing his best to full

" Is that Sir John, or is it his wraith ?" asks

Fancy, breathlessly. "Sir John, I hope. I piefer my friends in the flesh. But how altered he is !- how thin | Fancy, taking one of his hands. I should scarcely know him. Wait for mea moment, Fancy; 1 must speak to him."

"So must I," says Fancy. " Pill go with you."

"No, let me go alone."

"If you wish it, cara."-raising her pretty brows. "But ask him to come up and see

us. And "-pleasantly-" ask him, too, where Lady Blunden is-where they are stopping. Perhaps here." Dear Fancy, one word. If I do ask him

to come up to our sitting-room, say you will not mention Lady Blunden's name. "But, my good child, why ?'- with the ut-

most surprise. "Because "---in an embarrassed tone-well, I suppose I may as well tell you all. The fact is, the Blundens are not on very friendly terms, and, without making matters

"It is all quite plain," says Fancy, pervously. "It is altogether a mistake. Did Lady Blunden know you lent your domino to-to

-to your cousin?" "No. There was really no time, no opportunity for explanation upon any subject. She

went to the ball. I went to the club." "Don't you see how it was?" says Fancy,

putting one hand up to her cheek, which burns hotly. "Or must I tell you? 1 was in the garden with-Arthur that evening, and you know how like you he is at times, and how a mask deceives one. And-yes"bravely-" I will confess it now, whatever comes of it : Arthur kissed me that night, and perhaps Ludy Blunden saw him, and thought he was you, and that I-oh, I can't say any more-it is too horrible," exclaims she, turning away to hide her face, which is now red

as any rose. "Why did you not teil me this before?" says Cyclamen, reproachfully, forgetful of her own reticence.

"Why was I told nothing ?" retorts Fancy, still more reproachfully. "That is certainly how the mistake must

have arisen. How clear things seem now !" says Cyclamen, cheorfully. "You will see after a little while everything will come right."

Blunden shakes his hend.

"That one absurd suspicion was not all," ho gave, "There are other things. You are very good, awfully kind, you know, to care for my welfare as you do, but-matters have goue too far. She herself would be the last to welcome a reconciliation."

"Somothing must be done, and at once." Fancy says, coming forward again excitedly. "I can't have Lady Elunden thinking such dreadful things ; I can't indeed. It is as und for me as for anybody. And, besides mis-takes of that kind should be cleared up. I shall make this cause my own. I shall go to her and tell her everything. And so shall Arthur. And afterwards I shall write to you Sir John, to your hotel here, and then all will he well again."

The two pretty women are standing, each Blunden smiles, although his eyes are full of tests.

"I should be happy with two such charming friends," he says.

"And you shall be. You want to be friends again with Lady Bluoden? Say you do "says He is silent.

"Yes, of course you do. Don't you, now ?" says Cyclamen, coaxingly, possessing herself of his other hand.

It is quite a pretty tableau; yet Sir John makes no reply.

"Why don't you speak ?" demands Fancy, giving him a little shake. " Don't you want to be friends with her ?"

"I hardly know what I want," returns he. unsteadily. "I'm only certain of one thing, that what you desire is impossible. I told you there were other reasons-that she herself would raise an insuperable obstacle against our reunion. The fact is-she no

onger loves me." them and hurriedly quits the room.

it. He is fretting himself to death. And I when I discovered Lady Blunden had taken

understand that it was generally believed he was there."

" Not at Twickenham? You must pardon me, Mrs. Charteris, if I say a wife may surely be allowed to recognize her own husband."

"Sometimes; not always. In this instance at least she was at fault. She made a miztake-a fatal one. It was Arthur Blunden she saw, dressed in Sir John's domino, and I was with him in the gardens. She must have | lis Car baby."

"She saw you, yes,"-gravely,

"And on account of the great likeness between the cousins (you must have noticed that), and because of the darkness, and the masks, and all, she must have mistaken Arthur for her hushand."

"Can this be true?" says Gretchen, clasping her hands; and, forgetful of nico breeding and proper form, in her delight at the prospect of making life once more bright for Kitty, she cays, naively,-

"Then he did not kiss you, after all ?" It is a betise-a terrible one-and Fancy winces. She grows crimson and bites her lin. Gretchen, quick to see, is ponitent on the spot.

"Oh, pardon me!" she says. "I am rude -detestable. What can I say to excuse myself?"

She is so thoroughly grieved about hor of fence, yet withal so unmistakably relieved and gladdened at the news just conveyed, that Fancy (who is the kindest-hearted creature in the world) forgives her and conquers her temper,

"Now, if I were another woman, I should probably be angry," she says, with a little laugh. "Will you insiduate, then, that I kisaed Aribur? Oh, shame! And yet f confers to you I did kiss him. Was it so very terrible a thing to do, considering "--with another faint little laugh and a still brightor him to stride up and down his room for hours and far sweeter blush-"he is so soon to be my husband?"

"You are going to marry Arthur?" says Gretchen, quickly, her tono growing more pleased every moment. ' Surely this marriege will put an end to all things. I am very on one side of him, gozing at him earnessly. | glad. And as to your kissing him, under the circumstances I see no harm in that-neno at all ; and 1 beg your pardon many times for many things. But Kitty was so sure, so curtain; and Arthur said nothing of having bor-

rowed the domino." He only borrowed it at the last moment. " But why did you not tell all this before?"

asks Gretchen ; and then onsues an explanation that leaves no room for doubt. " Yet surely, surely there were times when

you were more than civil to Sir John," says Gretchen, doubtfully. " Were there ? I don't know; I think not.

Did I ever flirt with him ? Well, if so I am sorry. I think you are the only woman in the world I would say so much to. If I have done wrong I come to you with mea culpa on my lips. Do not refuse me grace."

" Tell me one thing," says Gretchen, carnestly. "Were you ever engaged to Sir John-in the old days, I mean r

" Never : he never asked me to marry him. There was never the mintest sentimental feel. With this he fairly tears himself away from ing between us, though people would think so. To be candid with you, he would not have suited me at all. You will see 1 am says Oyclamen, tearfully. "Any one can see speaking the truth. I was shocked, horrified,

Here, rising gracefully, she begins to make ber adieux.

"But you cannot go yet," says Gretchen, with concern. "There will be no train for three hours.'

"I know it; but, as I chance to be in the neighborhood, I shall go and see the Brookes. Lenn is an old friend of mine. Besides, Phyllis Carrington is there, with her wonderful

"Then at least let me dismiss that sadlooking fly and order the carriage for you."

"Thanks; that will be really kind. 1 confess I nearly wept on my way here, so severely were both my bones and my spirits shaken."

So the carriere is ordered : and when the servant has announced it. Fancy lays her hand in Gretchen's.

"I wonder," she says, gravely, with the remarkable sweetness of manner that sometimes belongs to her, "if some day I shall be fortunate enough to call you my friend ?"

"I should be ungrateful, indeed," replies Gretchen, warmly, "not to call myself so now, when I remember the hope you have restored to me." And-smilling-"to prove the truth of my assertion, tell me, is there nothing your friend can do for you?"

'Yes; you can kiss me.,' says Fancy.

"With all uy heart," returns Gretchen, with the graciousness that crowns her every action.

And then the two lovely mouths met, and the kindly feeling between them grows into something warmer, that eventually ripens into the desired friendship that never afterwards cools or sluckens.

So they part; and Fancy, reaching home as evoning falls, writes a letter, pathetic, sensible, commanding, that stirs the heart of him who receives it to its lowest depths, causing in a passionate indeavor to come to a satisfactory settlement with his love and pridewearing out not only the carpet but the pationce of his long enduring man, who finds no rest from his troubles until at last he safely lands his master upon English soil.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

Hho rustling grass is grouner after the tender

raiu; The hopeful heart is nobler for suffering and

Wirn her little child upon her arm, she sits, half dreaming, within the fire's deep glow. Her large dark eyes, liquid and melancholy, build mournful castles in the burning coals that crumble ere yet completed. Now and then a heavy sigh oscapes her, while the little one slumbers peacefully, and the moments glide on into eternity.

So absorbed is she in recollections of her sad past, that when the door opens she hears it not nor stirs, until the child, moving uneasily and flinging its hands abroad, rouses her to animation. Softly hushing it with tender kisses and sweet words of endearment that come so readily to the youngest mother. she lifts him and lays him-although reluc tantly, feeling nor arms empty without himon his little satin nest beside her.

Then, having assured herself he is again sleeping, without turning her head, she stands upon the hearth rug and continues her almost unconscious examination of the fire.

I have said that the door was opened a mo-

(Continued on Third Page.)

"He is quite miserable, dear, dear fellow,"

January 4, 1881

ment since. Now a young man advances cautiously yet eagerly to where she stands. But Kitty lost in regretful reflections, sees and hears nothing. Of late she has been sin ... gularly distrait and silent, to Gretchen's deep oncern. Y And just now, as though overcome be ill, is he?" by one intolerable thought, she says sloud,

The effect of this speech is magical. Sir ohn, who has been drawing nearer with a tep half fearful yet full of hope and buoy.

ncy, stops short, all the glad expectency and nick joy dying from his face. His whole expression changes. He still comes up to her, iut slowly and with evident reluctance. Ali he lightness has gone from his footsteps ; he loves heavily-so heavily, that Kitty, turnng, with a start, finds herself once again in he presence of her husband.

"You have come !" she says, faintly, turning very white, and grasping the back of the chair to steady herself.

"Yes. They gaze at each other silently, steadily, marking with eager anxiety the changes wrought during these past miserable months. Blunden's eyes are full of keenest disappointment. To Kitty he appears worn, tired, uclike the careless Jack of by gone days, that now, in spite of all the bitterness lurking in the remembrance of them, seem so possessed of happiness. He has been suffering, enduring anguish, perhaps for love of her. This thought is passionately sweet. An inteuse desire to run to him, to take him in her arms, to assure him of her undying affection for him -and him alone-no matter what truth may be in the evil thing that has separated them, fills her breast. Yet some strange awkward fear restrains her and holds her rooted to the

spot Ever since that first hour when she had voluntarily sent him from her, in her secret heart she has been pining for this moment, yet now that he is at last before her she can find no words to welcome him.

The silence is becoming unbearable. Sir John removing his eyes from hers, looks moodily upon the ground. She, being the woman is naturally the one to break the uncomfortable stillness.

"What has brought you?" she asks, in a tone the colder in that she is struggling with a quick longing to break into tender words.

"A craving to see you again, I suppose," replies he, bitterly. " Madness, was it not? Yet I confess I was guilty of it. I had made up my mind to return even before I heard of -of the child."

"You know of it, then ?" murmurs she, with an almost imperceptible glance at the basinet behind her.

"Yes. Was it right I should hear of his birth only through the courtesy and good feeling of a stranger ?"

Kitty is silent. His tone is stern and full of reproach. Yes, she has wronged him in this matter. She acknowledges it now. Her head is lowered, her fingers tightly clasped. Could he but know it, her eyes are wet with

When 1 did hear it," goes on Blunden, waxing elequent over his wrongs, "I could hardly believe you had purposely kept me in Fignorance of it. It was a crueler act that 1 Gould attribute to you ; yet, in spite of all, I came home,-perhaps even more to see the mother than the child. I might, apparently, have saved myself the trouble. There is evidently no welcome for me here. I should have done more wisely had I remained abroad. My return has only caused you pain and discomfort."

" You say no now, and yet even as I entered the room what words escaped your lips? Oh that I could undo my past ! I, who had believed you forgiving, almost as anxious for a reconciliation as I was myself, was greeted with the assurance that you regretted the day we ever met."

"How could you think I meant that ?" asks

pleased to call his nose becomes hopelessly indistinct " My dear Kitty," says Blunden, horrified at

this awful transformation, "what on, earth is the matter with him? He-he isn't going to

fully often. But I wish he wouldn't," says Kitty, nervously.... "Nurse says it means no-thing-that all babies do it; but I really wish he wouldn't. Ah! there he is himself again. See how serene he looks now, my sweet little heart.

She regards the baby silently, with renewed admiration, Blunden draws a deep sigh of re-Tief.

"I hope he won't do it again," he says," " at least for awhile. I never saw anything so appalling in my life."

After a moment or two Kitty says, with a flattering smile-

" Don't you see a likeness ?"

"No, I can't say 1 do," confesses he, reluctantly. At this instant he would have given anything to be able to say he did, if only to oblige her.

"Don't you ?"-surprised. " Look again." trace a likeness io anything human in the tiny face beneath him.

"That is curious ; and I really think you a little stupid. Why, my dearest Jack, he is the very image of you."

(To be continued.)

WOUNDS BY FISH HOOKS, OR THE FINS OF FISH, may be cured by bathing with Perry-Davis Pain-Killer. 153 2 ws

HUNTING THE FOXHUNTERS.

Saturday the Newbridge Harriers, in the spirit of the resolutions passed at the public meeting on Thursday, met at Pollardstown for the purpose of resuming hunting. All of a sudden they were confronted by a hostile crowd numbering between two and three hundred persons, armed with sticks, and having a number of mongrel dogs with them. The dogs were let loose on the pack, which was scattered in every direction. One of the harriers was killed, and it is stated that soveral more are missing. The hunting, of course, was immediately suspended, and the horsemen returned home. The crowd cheered, and said there would be no hunting until the sus pects were released.

On Friday the Westmeath Hunt met at Moyvouguly, near Moate, the residence of T. Maher, Esq., J.P., but were prevented from having a run by a crowd of about three hundred farmers, who assembled for that purpose. Before the members of the hunt i arrived the crowd succeeded in killing a fox, which they fastened on a long pole. They invited the gentlemen of the hunt to inspect it in lieu of hunting, which would not be permitted. It was proposed by some of the huntsmen to proceed to Ballintubber; but they were advised to disperse, as there was little chance of hunting being allowed that day, which they did.

The Master of the Killimer Harriers, Mr. B. W. Carr Reeves, D.L., has been obliged to give up hunting in West Claro, owing to the determined cpposition of the tenant farmers to certain members of the hunt club. Burton Persse, master of the Galway Blazers, went to hunt on last Saturday; he had only two more with him. Nearly all the "Blazers" of the county Galway are under police protection. As a rule the latter are not able to cross the country with their Blazers, so the poor Blazers must remain at home.

The meet of this hunt took place on Friday, at Riverstown, and was very largely attended, nearly one hundred and fifty horsemen having come together. I'be spectacle was a pleasing one, but the pleasure of the day was matred by an incident which is now no uncommon the for went to ground. The hunt then

directed their course to Bolton's Glen, and as

TEBRIFIO STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION. LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED-THE GAUSE OF

THE DISASTER SHROUDED IN MYSTERY,

WEST POINT, Va., Dec. 27 .- A stevedore's rang was yesterday discharging the cargo of world - A Bad Boy's Dairy. the steamer "West Point," plying between here and Baltimore. The gang went into the hold to take out barrels of kerosene, when an explosion occurred, blowing off the side of the

vessel and setting the latter on fire. Nineteen persons, including four of the crew and nearly all the stevedore's hands, perished; several others were badly hurt. The crew were mostly from Baltimore and the laborers from Richmond and West Point. : The steamer was valued at \$60,000. Some believe the disuster to have been due to gas in the hold; others attribute it to the explosion of the donkey engine.

[LATER.] Almost immediately after the explosion the forward part of the vessel was enveloped in flames. There were twelve colored men in the forward hold, all of whom were killed by the explosion or burned to death. Five other mon aft jumped overboard and four were He looks again, with the same result, and drowned. The steamer was cut loose from | in the dictionary. for the second time admits his inability to | the wharf and drifted two miles. Everything combustible was destroyed and the iron hull broken in two amidships. The following were killed :- L S Bradford, chief stevedore, West Point; Edward Keiz, wharf hand, Richmond; mess boy, Baltimore, and the following colored hands : Blank Jarvis, fireman, Baltimore; James Staples, Alex Wilson, Jos Johnston, L E Jennings, Ben Smith, Richmond Loveland, Yorktown ; Samuel Watkin, Shephard Taylor, Nelson Balord, Wm Biffe, West Point; Nelson Starke, Chas Tyler, New Kent; Albert Jackson, Jack Parker, Adolphus Babbitt, City Point. The following were injured: The first officer of the staamer, Peter Geoghegan, Baltimore, blown over board and saved, badly burned. Quartermaster Wm. Bohannan, of Baltimore, possibly fatelly burned; Wm. Barnes, West Point, assistant stevedore, severely burned Wm, Green, a colored hand, burned about the face and hands. "The boat's cargo consisted of miscellaneous freight, among which were several hundred barrels of oil, including sixty of gasoline. The oil becoming ignited the flames spread with such slarming rapidity that there were no chances of saving the vessel nor any on board, even if not killed by the explosion. The forward portion of the decks and a great part of the starboard side were blown out and there is no doubt that all in the hold or near the forward hatchway were instantly killed. The four men who were drowned formed four filths of a gang stowing cotton in the aft hold. As soon as this gang heard the explosion and saw the rapid spread of the fire, they, with a boy assisting them made for the starboard port and plunged into the river. Just then a large hatch slid off deck and fell upon them disabling the fou so badly that they never rose again. The fifth saved himself by swimming back to the wharf, while the boy succeeded in getting on the floating hatch and was rescued. The cause of the explosion is as yet a mystery. The officers say the only fire on board was under the boiler which runs the hoisting ongine, and the engineer remained at the port and was unhurt. The hold had been opened nearly two hours when the explosion occurred, so that the theories of a boiler or confined gas explosion are done away with. The fireman was in the main boiler cleaning it, and had a light. This was the only light known to be

on board.

An honest medicine is the noblest work of man, and there is no remedy that is more justly meritorious in "curing the ills that flesh is heir to" than Burdock Blood Bitters. The Great Blood Parifier and System Rauovator. It cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsis, occurrence in the hunting-field. After a arising from impure blood, constipated bowels splendid spin of two miles over the country or disordered secretions, and the best Nervine and Tonic in the world.

OUR BABY.

body shows any gratitude for all the trouble took, and I can tell you it isn't easy to b, ack a baby without getting it into his eyes and hair. I sometimes think it is hardly wor, th while to live in this cold and unfeeling <u>____</u>;

The man who was "rocked in the cradle of the deep" must have slept between sheets o water.

half pounds. Imagine such a tooth with jumping toothache.

hard to get down.

is that the one has claws at the end of the paws, while the other has the pause at the end of the clause.

vertises that he has a " chasm" for an apprentice. He had looked up the word " opening"

A member of a school committee writes : "We have two schoolrooms sufficiently large to accommodate three hundred pupils, one

The church sexton says that the most unaccountable thing that has ever come within his purview is the tremendous majority the three-cent pieces have over the dimes in the contribution box ballot.

taken out the other day without pain, and no anæsthetic of any kind was used. " False you say. Yes, they were false."

with the lavorite perfume of the wearer. Just thick of a rose in a St. Louis man's button-

A shoemaker states that there is no money in building shoes for St. Louis people. Queer ! We thought that the man who built a shoe for a St. Louisian made a big thing of

some time to Sheridan, said, "Sir, I fear I have been intruding on your ettention." "No, no," replied Sheridan, "I have not beeu listening."

"Do you think Sam would steal ?" asked a master of his servant. " No massah," replied the servant, " I don't think he would steal; but if I was a chicken I should roost bigh.

Little Gertrude was learning to read; and when she read "a dun cow" her sister said,

She replied immediately, "I know cow." that; but it means one done milking."

"Now, Gertrude, that doesn't mean a cooked

TION.

lows :- Toronto-Mr W F McMaster, Presi-Mr Joseph Bennick, 2nd Vice-President ; Mr A E Belcher Hamilton-Messrs Adam Jersey. Brown and J H Stone, Vice-Presidents; and

ON THE ROLLING DEEP.

It was in the merry month of May-merry in Liverpool as far as the horses' May-day garlands went, albeit some poor animals looked as if more oats and less head dress would have made life happier for themthat I went on board the tender, which was to convey her passengers to the ocean steamer lying down the Mersey, bound for Canada.

A sharp shower while on the tender drove me into the first shelter that offered. I found there a lady, and, in the exigencies of time and occasion, we then and there struck no an sequaintance which rather gained ground for the rest of the voyage.

Tois was my first ocean voyage, and I went into it with some trepidation, which brought before me, mentally, all the events of my life in rapid succession, as it is said happens to drowning persons. However, once on board, I threw off all foreboding and joined the noisy throng, going about settling down

into allotted quarters and making themselves generally at home on the boat. My Cabin, No. 1, was too near the Saloon for much quiet, especially when that jovial apartment was at full swing, when silence was not

wont to brood-and the early morning practice of the Stewards on the piano did not usually result in music-we did get on that same piano sounds which were really music, however, at the pleasant amateur concerts afterwards got up by one Barnes, the late organist of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, a perfect master of his art, but with the usual irritable temperament, accompanying the too-highly strong nerves of the born musician. Alas, poor Lucy ! going out to take an important professional engagement, how little

did anyone of us forsee the tragic fate that awaited you at no far distant time in the land of the Dominion.

We sat down to dinner-some of us not to meet again at that festive board, myself for one-until the voyage was nearly over. One never resumed his seat, but, after long battling with deadly sickness, succumbed off the coast of Newfoundland, and was consigned Church of England for burial at sea. Ilis lost relative.

"Oh for the touch of a vanished hand And a sound of the voice that is still." is the unavailing cry of the weary soul from whom death has taken out the very sunshine of life.

My next neighbors at dinner are Mr. Donaldson, and M. Duperr. Mr. Donaldson is the purser, a pleasant gentlemanly man, rather given to talking of "affinity" and quoting sentiment from Byron and Moore, fond of fun too, heltook in Madame Lessage and myself most ignominiously under the COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIA. | pretext of performing a trick with some small pieces of paper. We were completely sold, TORONTO, Dec. 30. - The Commercial and for a time wild notion; of revenge pos-Travellers' Association resumed business yes. | sessed cur souls until happier feelings proterday. The result of the ballot is as fol- valled. Madame Lessage was rather a fine young girl; M. Lessage, apparently an athletic. dent; Mr John C Black, 1st Vice-President; weil-grown man, in whose tout ensemble the Mr Joseph Bennick, 2nd Vice-President; Mr animal prevailed. Certainly he was very Hugh Blain, Treasurer. Directors-T H fond of his wif cand furiously jealous. M. Maulson, A A Allan, W G H Lowo, H A Gal- Dupur, my other neighbor, was a very kindly braith, Jno Burns, A Ausley, A Fiulayson, and happy looking, good-hearted native of

All soon settled down. The various mites JA Orr, E A Dalley, & E Hamiltor, J D of humanity formed themselves into groups as their tastes drew them to congenial peo-

Scrofula, Kidney Complaints, and all troubles, and J S Hamilton, Directors. Guelph-Mr sea-sickness, and for some days life arising from impure blood, coastipated bowels C Auld, Vice-President; J B Armstrong, and death were matters of equal inand spirituelle, very French in appearance and manner, a French-Canadian of good family. the daughter of a Lieutenant-Governor who had died in office, a devout Catholic whose family had in each successive generation given a son or more to the priesthood, and the men of the house occupied distinguished positions in the Dominion Government. The Captain's cabin was in the occupation of a couple whose nurses and children spent the days in the ladie's cabin. The lady in this case also was the daughter of a gentleman occupying a high position in the Government. "Ice!" and the breakfast table was speedily deserted. I was disappointed. I wanted to see a berg and saw instead only immense groups floating majestically down of what looked like sculptured marble representations of wild animals, miniature hills, &c., &c. Land!" and Captain McIntosh taking up his glass, asked me to go and see it, but my unaccustomed eyes could see nothing, although the Captain named the Cape he said he made out. "Cape Flyaway," said a gruff voice behind me. I turned to find one of the craw there, his face adorned with a jeering expression as he contemptuously regarded is an Indian officer on a year's furlough, which with his wife he is spending in a tour of Canada and the United States. Mrs. into eternity. He expired on the spur of the McIntosh and the Captain were surely born for each other especially-they seem so a soldier's wife, accustomed to camp life and CHOCOLATE ESSENCE for afternoon use.

sudden changes. She looks like a woman to whom the every day domestic life would be unbearable. The Captain and I took half-anhour's walk on the deck, and the soldier did not sceme to have one whit more respect for the sister service than the solider had just expressed for himself. 1st anath a matized every-person and thing on board without the slightest stint, from the captain who, according to him, had up right to by on the land of the living, inasmuch as he had lost three boats just on the place we were in, and a brave man would have gone down with his first boat, he hotly insisted, to his own quarters on the lower dock, which he declared were poisonous.

.....

So the days went on, and storms cam ; up, during which the boat seemed literally to stand on one end, which, when one's head happened to be that end, was not hilarious. It was on one of the dark days that a silent, frightened conclave were gathered into the ladies' cabin; the stewardess in a solemn voice called our attention to the fact that the captain was walking between decks, a certain sign, as she said, that danger was brewing. As she spoke the door opposite suddenly opened, and the Captain, wrapped up as if to meet a storm, stalked out on the ominous expedition mentioned. We moved closer together without a word, as if the Fates had certainly decreed that we were to go down that night, a sense of oppression like a heavy cloud fell on the group, when some one called in at the door-way the cheerful intelligence that a black squail was coming up; this broke the spell lying over us and I turned to look out. Seeing some huge volume of something coming on which seemed to be making direct for me, and which I was told was a "roller," I precipitately sat down and carefully avoided pursuing any further investigation from a port-hole during the rest of the voyage.

The requirement of the toilet had, in my case, been early brought down to a very narrow groove, after considerable personal martyrdom in the matter of hair-dressing, when armed with a brush, I, naturally aiming at my head, usually landed to the deep with the solemn rights of the it in my eye, or gave myself a violent blow on some other part brother, an eminent physician in a large of my face, wide of the mark, the comb was Canadian city, awaited the boat's arrival only too deadly a weapon to venture upon during to receive the last lines written to him by his a storm, and having been once or twice dangerously choked by the sudden rush of my tooth brush down my throat, that mutderous weapon was carefully secured from mischief until happier days came, when

> "Storms were not, And surges roll no more."

At Rimouski the mail boat came up, and looks like a cockle-shell under the sides of our boat. Then comes up the endless procession-to all appearance-of eacks of letters, &c., borne on sailors' backs to be taken in b7 the mail boat for their distribution-so much joy and sorrow, as the case may be, for their recipients.

In the River St. Lawrence no storms, no rollers, but lovely sailing past the long low coast line on the left-the continually recurring white-washed houses of one storey, with their red roofs-the occasional churches, their tin covered spires glittering in the sun -the mountain, the only one for a hundred miles. Then we are in Quebec where some of us land, the others go on in the boat to Montreal-and so ends our voyage.

THE DALHOUSIE TRAGEDY.

ARREST OF THE MURDERER.

A bis Belcher Limmitton Jesers Adam A is any thread the set of the varies in the set of indies' visiting cards; also, a pocket memoran-dum book illed with pre-criptions for horses and cathe. The book leads to the belief that he has gone by several aliases, such as Albert. Armondale, Arthur Armondale and Jack Simpson; and that he has been in the liabit of passing for a deaf mute is evident from the fact that in the book referred to there are several sentences printed with a lead pencil. Such as "I am tired out can I rest awhile; how much will you charge me to stop to-day." It is thought the young man will recover, but tho girl is unable to speak, and no hopes are enter-tained of her recovery. As yet no causa can be assigned for the deed.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

WIT AND HUMOR.

The tooth of a mastodon weighs six and a

The difference between a hill and a pill is that the hill is hard to get up and the pill is

The difference between a cat and a comma

A Frenchman in business in California ad-

above the other."

A gentleman friend had thirty-two teeth

The newest idea is to send artificial flowers hole, perfumed with new whiskey.

A loquacious blockhead, after babbling

Ritty, faintly, raising ner his,-oyes now drowned in tears.

"Kitty,-Kitty, what am I to understand?" demands he, desperately, in deep agitation, drawing nearer to her. "Anything you like," crics she. suddenly

flinging herself into his arms. " Only this first, that I love you, and that I have not known a happy moment since we parted.

. "You haven't seen baby yet " she says, pres-

ently, turning proudly to where the hero of the hour lies sweetly " dreaming the happy hours sway."

" No. How could I see anything but you ?' This graceful compliment is received as it should be.

"Well you shall see him now," says Kitty. "He is asleep, but I shall wake him up-for you."

" No, don't," says Jack, in-it must be said to his praise-a very latherly manner. Perhars a little-a very little-fear of unpleasant consequences runs through the paternal concern. " Don't disturb him. Let me see him as he is."

"But you couldn't know how heavy he is unless you felt him," says baby's mamma, and, stooping, she lifts the little white-tobed bundle tenderly,-so tenderly that, beyond a sigh and a wild clutching at the empty air, the lazy, cloepy rogue makes no attempt at waking.

"Now, isn't he a darling ?" she asks, with fondest pride

"He certainly is," says Blunden, after a lengthened survey, stooping to press his lips to the pretty Cupid's forehead. " He is quite white, too, isn't he ?"—in a tone of marked surprise. "I never saw a baby before, but I was positively told by some one-I quite forget whom-that all babies were red."

"Nonsense I" says Kitty, scornfully. "You must be very ignorant to think that."

"Well, you needn't give yourself airs," says Jack. "Six weeks ago 1 dare say you knew as little about them as I did."

"No matter. I know all about this baby, at all events," says Kitty, rapturously. " And I tell you he is the dearest, sweetest, loveliest thing in all the world. I am utterly convinced his equal does not exist on carth."

"So am 1," returns Blunden, solemnly. And then they look at each other over Baby's head, as their eyes moot, laugh softly, through very gladness, and thankfolness, and heart's content.

Whether the object of their adoration has heard his praises sounded, and is flattered by them, who shall say? But at all events he chooses this moment of all others to stir and smile blandly, in a most enchanting fashion.

"Ah, see how beautiful he is now," whispers Kitty, eagerly. "Like a dream-a vichen tells me she often heard it was the truth."

"No doubt Nurse is a jadge," replies Blunden, amiably.

But here the perverse baby, being either deserted by his "high born kinsmen" (as poor Edgar Poe has it), or possessed by some de moniac influence, entirely changes his tactios more wonderful success, or better oredentials moniac influence, entirely changes his tactions more wondering success, or better orelevations to minut about labor, our wont of station, our station, our wont of station, our wont of station, our wont of station, our station, our wont of station, our station

they approached it they heard the horns sounding. At Bolton's Glen they found awaiting them a large gathering of people. Most of them had pitchforks or sticks in their hands. An effort was made to draw the covert, but in face of the hostile demonstration which was made against them this was found impracticable. The crowd beat off the dogs and the huntsmen, and the latter wore forced to retire to Riverstown, being followed for nearly two miles of the road by a hooting multitude.

We learn from the New Ross Standard that on Monday last one hundred horsemen and a crowd of two thousaud persons had a successfut day's have hunting near Carlow, and afterwards held a meeting at which cheers were given for Parnell, and groans for Buckshot Forster.

At a meeting of the Wexford Hunt Club, held at Enniscorthy on Monday, is was unanimously decided to sell the hounds.

A letter received in Limerick on Monday. from an officer quartered near Cashel states that on Saturday the Earriers belonging to the 20th Hussars, stationed at Cahir, were prevented from hunting. The meet was near Cahir, a large number of the officers of the 20th and the gentry of the district being present. A crowd of about 300 people, however, gathered at the place of meet armed with sticks and whipe, with which they cut at the bounds and horses. Stones were also flung by the crowd, and their demeanour was so excited and threatening that the sportsmen had to make for home as best they could.

The Contral News wires-A hunt at Myvore, near Tullamore, was stopped on Monday by a body of over 1,000 persons, the farmers refusing to allow the land to be crossed. A dead fox was hoisted on a pole by the mob.-Irish Paper.

NO MORE HARD TIMES.

If you will stop speading so much on fine clothes, rich food and style, buy good healthy food, cheaper and better clothing, get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the fcolish habit of employing expensive, quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and put your trust in that simple, pure remedy, Hop Bitters that cures slways at a trifling cost, you will see good times and have good health .- Chronicle.

A Washington special to the N.Y. Herald says : The troubles in Liberia are in the northwestern part of the Republic, and are said to incited the natives against the Government. The "Essex" goes to Liberia for the protection sion. Nurse says when he smiles so in his of American citizens and interests, and to sleep he is talking to the angels. And Gret- | manifest the friendly interest of our Government toward Liberis and acting in conjunction with the Liberian authorities in the suppression of the revolt among the natives.

> The proprietor of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS ohallenges the world to produce | tural son, it will rankle in your heart for ages. the record of a medicine that has achieved a After what they said to me I didn't even seem

HOW A BAD BOY TOOK CARE OF IT. I never could see the use of babies. We have one at our house that belongs to mother,

and she thinks everything of it. I can't see anything wonderful about it. All it can do is to cry and pull hair and kick. It hasn't half the sense of my dog, and can't even chase a cat. Mother and Sue wouldn't have a dog in the house, but they are always going on about the baby, and saying " cin't it perfectly sweet ?" The worst thing about a baby is that you're expected to take care of him, and then you get scolded afterward. Folks say, " Here Jimmy ! just hold the baby a minute ; that's a good boy ;" and then as soon as you have got it, they say, Don't do that! Just look at him! That boy will kill the child ! Hold it up straight, you good-for-nothing little wretch !" It's pretty hard to do your best and then be scolded for it, but that is the way boys are treated. Perhaps after I'm dead, folks will wish they had done differently. Last Saturday, mother and Suo went out to make calls, and told me to stay at home and take care of the baby. There was a baseball match, but what did they care for that ? They didn't want to go to it, and so it made no difference whether I went to it or not. They said they would be gone only a little while, and if the baby waked up I was to play with it and keep it from crying, and "be sure not to let it swallow any pins." Of course [had to do it. The baby was sound a lesp when they went out, so 1 left it just a few minutes while I went to see if there was any pie in the pantry. If I was a woman I wouldn't be so dreadfully supprisons as to keep overything locked up. When I got back up stairs again the baby was awake and was howling like he was full of pins. So I gave him the first thing that came handy to keep him quiet. It happened to be a bottle of French polish, with a sponge on the end of a wire, that Sue uses to black her boots, because girls are too lazy to use the regular blacking brush. The baby stopped crying as soon as I gave him the bottle, and I sat down to read a paper. The next time I looked at him he'd got out the sponge, and about half of his face was jet black. This was a nice fix, for I knew nothing could get the black off his fice, and when mother came home she would say the baby was spoiled and I had done it. Now 1 think an all black baby is over so much more stylish than an all white baby, and when I saw that the baby was part black I have been fomented by traders who object to made up my mind that if I blacked it all customs dues at ports of entry and who have over it would be worth more than it ever had been, and perhaps mother would be ever so much pleased. So I burried up and gave it a

good coat of black. You should have seen how that baby shined! The polish dried as soon as it was put on, and I had just time to get baby dressed again when mother and Sue came in. I wouldn't lower myself to repeat their unkind language. When you've been called a murdering little villain and an unna-

to mind about father, but went up stairs with

worthiness. The controversial habits of the Scotch, and the metaphysical bias of their universities, qualify for the work of the barrister or the publicists, even more than for that of the merchant. Aberdeen is reckoned the most "forward" Scotch university at the present moment, owing to its possessing in its famous bursary competition, an admirable preliminary examination, and the strength of the Aberdonian colony here, including some of the most familiar names in science. law and journalism, has passed into a proverb

among London Scotchmen. COMMENTS AND CLIPPINGS.

The Halifax Bank has stopped the city's credit.

The arrival of immigrants in New York last week numbered 5,115. Smallpox is on the increase in Chicago. It

is also spreading in Jersey City. How to make your elf popular : Let your

snide acquaintances play you for a flat. A right whale gets left when the harpoon doesn't strike oil. Who will blubber now ? Talmage's church will be no longer free bat Talmage's remarks will be as free as over. A scared hen has scratched a Vermonter

A new Roman Catholic Church of cutatone is about being crected in the Parish of, Belle-CD8886.

0-0-68

EPPB'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING-By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocos, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfest tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist any tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever the Captain's movements. Captain McIntosh | there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood, and a properly nourished frame."- Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and tins 11b and Ib, labelled-

es to it; ins iorenead grows into a thousand oures are ins marvels of the age. Cample 18 Deautifut and shiny, though the doctors ary it has no hour and of heater ; but is ins ins into a thousand oures are Bottles 10 cents.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

MRS. MODOUGALL ON IRELAND.

The following letter from the Wilness's Irish correspondent, now residing in Osceola, Michigan, is worth perusal :---

What path is best thy rights to wrest Let other heads divine, By work or word, by arm or sword, To follow them be mine.

ance in the manner that to them (the men at

No one, when the year dawned, would have being Irish correspondent for the Montreal dared to predict such marvellous union Witness for a time, I think it right to explain among Irishmen, the like of which has not to you the change which travelling through my native country has produced in my sentibeen witnessed since Hugh O'Neil and Hugh ments and the convictions forced upon me. O'Donnell joined hands in Dungannon to Brought up in the North of Ireland in a chase the common enemy from their country. purely Hiberno-Scotch neighborhood, I drank in with my native air all the ideas which All the tremendous powers of a great empire reign in that part of Ireland. The people are brought to bear upon this uprisen with whom I came in contact were Conserva. people to crush them to the earth tives of the strongest type; from my youth again, but in vain; the efforts of up, therefore, I had the cause of Ireland's Gladstone, his army, his constabulary poverty and misery as an acticle of belief. I never dreamed that the tenure of land had his navy and his landlords, aye, even his anything to do with it. Landlords were sneaking Land Commissioners, move on like lords and leaders, benefactors and protectors the waves of the ocean, but to exhaust them to their tenants in my imagination. I and recoil against the rock of Irish Union. changed my opinion in Ireland, and I now The people are not cowed, they stand believe that the land tenure is the main cause of Ireland's miseries. English history shoulder to shoulder, nothing daunts them, is pretty much a history of struggles against monopolies of one hind and they were beggars last year, they are heroes this year, while their masters it is another. There is no monopoly, it seems who have changed from the bully to to me, which bears such evil fruit as the mono. poly of all the land of s country in the hands of a few. It is bad for the country, bad for the cadger and whine-like curs for money to support them in their troubles. the people and bad for the landlords, whether The landlords are sending sound the hat the monopolists are honorable companies, a landed aristocracy, or an ecclesiastical corand the English are spitting in it. It is "Your Honor" no more. The agent is pallid poration. God's law, which is the law of our faith, shows plainly how the Great Lawgiver and cringing, the occupation of the bailiff is regards the monopoly of land by the care almost gone ; the tenant is a man. The year which He took to have a direct interest in the whose shadow, or rather whose dawn, is now land of Cansan by personal inheritance for every Jew. To guard against the might of upon us will witness still greater changes in greed, to prevent the poor of the land, touched Ireland, perhaps a repetition of 1782. May by misfortune or snaredjby debt, from sinking she be prosperous for her cause is just, may into farm laborars or serfs of the soil he instituted the year of the jubilee when every she be free for she has earned her freedom, man returned to his inheritance. I first may she be great and happy for she deserves thought over these things in connection with; freedom and happiness. the land question in Ireland when travelling England has evacuated Afghanistan and there and seeing the evils arising from the made peace with the Boers, who whipped her existing tenure of land. I met with testiarmies smartly on three successive occasions. That is her foreign policy. In her domestic

mony everywhere of how often and how fatally the will of a lord interfered to prevent prosperity. There might have been a seam affairs nothing very important has transpired. of coal opened in Antrim but for one landlord. The Conservatives, through the lrish vote, In the present depressed state of the linen trade what a boon that would have been to have gained a number of constituencies durthe country. There might have been ship. ing the year in the casual elections. Gladbuilding on the Foyle, to the great benefit stone has made speeches innumerable in and of Derry and her people, but for the absentee landlords, the London companies. Donegai in might have had a coul mine opened, but the out of Parliament, so has Harcourt, so has Forster, so have they all, and there is the end landlord would neither open it himself nor of it. The Irish party in Parliament has let anyone else do it, and yet the great want been gagged, silenced and expelled, and a few of Donegal is employment for her people. 1 did not think for a moment that the land. of them are now in jail, but still is the avelords of Ireland were, as a rule, naturally worse rage, middle class Englishman, not happy. than other men, but they have too much power, and when "self the wavering balance Auld Scotia pursues her way towards trade and prosperity. She is monopolizing the shakes, it's rarely right adjusted." I blame ship-building formerly done in Liverpool the system, not the men. There were and are landlords in Ireland too noble to abuse and Hull, and her farmers are also agitating for a land bill, like that of Ireland, for they

their power, of which class the Earl of Belmore is an illustrious example; but these men are noble in spite of the system which afforded every facility for the enormities of Lord Leitrim.

France has become still more republican The evil of the Land Tenure is intensified since 1880, and more intidel with Gambetta by the fact that one class makes laws for an. as the head and Paul Bert at the tail of her other, and that the same class has all the excutive of these laws under their control Government. Gravy is nowhere. Gam-There was no power in the law to protect the betta has managed to show his genius by inhabitants of Milford when the earnings and shoving his country into a costly, a bloody savings of their whose lives, and the private property of their minister were confiscated and an inglorious war, for which he is now by the strong hand, and some were seduce ; in consequence to beg their bread. The law Spain is growing prosperous, and clamors planned expressly to be an expensive luxory for Gibraltar. Doesn't she wish she may was only for the rich, and was known to the get it without fighting for it, or even then? poor, if they dared to contend with their Portugal showed a disposition last year to relandlord, as an engine of oppression. The judge who gave the award in Mrs. Auldio's case knew better that anyone else the cost of catspaw of her in the Transvaal. Irish law, and that the award he gave her under the Act of 1870 was a defeating of the intentions of the law, as it was really less than the law costs. His award added in jury to a woman who was a widow, and wantonly ruined in fortune because she dared to contend with a lord. The same spirit of

" Harvey Duff," and two of them, at least, were sentenced, but still the air gains in popularity. The following will illustrate the kind of doggerel it actually is :--

Produced Additional and a product of the

Harvey Duff ! You scheming muff, The devil will grapple you soon enough.

WE call the attention of our readers to judgment delivered by His Hon. Judge Jette in the Court of Review on the 24th inst. This judgment appears in another column and will rather startle that portion of the public which labors under certain delusions regarding marriages of Catholics by Protestant Ministers.

THE French delegates were feted in the Windsor on Saturday by the citizens of Montreal. This is eminently right and proper, Montreal being the leading French city on the continent, and the majority of its citizens holding dear the same glorious traditions as the delegates they received and honored today, including those centering around Yorktown. The wonder to us always has been, why it was that the French army under Rochambeau was not sent to act in Canada before peace was made. Although, in so wondering, we do not say it is all the

THE French raid upon Tunis is not likely to turn out a profitable one whether as regards glory or money. It has also revealed that the French military system has not improved one jot since Sedan. Perhaps this is all the better. If the French were found unfortunate enough to take Tunis with a dash Gambetta and the other upstarts would, while covered with vain glory, drag France into a war of revenge with Germany and have it partitioned off for their pains. From whatever cause, France is not fortunate in subduing barbarians. The English can accomplish as much with five thousand men-at least they have-as the French with twice as many. And they are not even good colonists. They are a failure people to understand that it betokens in Algiers. The time is gone by, when they a surrender of the Land Lesgue he could make of the Mediterranean a French is evidently mistaken. It is the policy lake. The French should be satisfied in of the Liberals to make it appear furnishing a polite language, the mode, great engineers and other useful things to the world; they are evidently not destined to exhausting the last resources of civilization, conquer it or to be dominant in it any more.

WE quite agree with the Herald in its strictures on the Toronto Mail in regard to Mr. Peter Byan, of Toronto. The Mail has heard of the advice given by the Irish landlord when he told his tenants not to nail his (the

"His (Mr. Ryan's) partizanship in awardwhich to most of them has been a labor of ing the lacrosse match last summer to the love. We would also suggest to them that Shamrocks of Montreal, when his own citizens now is an excellent time to collect, especially had thousands of dollars at stake in the game, has not been forgotten. If those young men whom he injured wish to retaliate their gathered in and money is plenty. We would chance will be on Monday, and the proba-

which does not permit of the retention of | fact, the last Tory administration went as far young men and women on poor farms with any as they dared three years ago, when they hopes for the futare. They go to the States | passed an Order-in Council against the landand obtain work in the factories, always ing of cattle, giving the most puerile of intending to return, but they never reasons for the step. But they seem to fordo. Now, however, that French capital get one thing, which is, that when protection is pouring in and that Mr. Chapleau has the power to effect great improvements, it will be the fault of the Government if something is not done to encourage agriculture, and so develop the resources of the Province that its population will find profit and remunerative employment at home What is said of Quebec applies to the other provinces in a more or less degree. Then there is the sentimental, or Federal, cause in operation, which is that, rightly or wrongly, people with no great stake in the country dislike Canada because it is a colony, and flock to the United States because it is a these courses will be adopted, and we think great, a prosperous and a mighty Republic. American literature helps this ides. American papers, magazines and books fill Canada. We have no literature of our own. Even Mr. Frechette is half an American. New York is more the capital of Canada than Ottawa. Everyone has been in New York, but everyone has not been in Ottawa. There is scarcely a family in this country that has not got a relative in the United States. We have, in a cursory manner, mentioned a few of the causes operating to draw Canadians to the United States. Nothing but a great change will prevent the emigration. But there is no exodus, we re-

classes, mostly French Canadian, it must be

ascribed to the backward state of agriculture,

silently, but flowing rapidly.

peat, it is only the stream that is flowing

THE ENGLISH LAND QUESTION. Mr. Herbert Gladstone, who is the son o his father, has been doing Ireland and thinks himself in a position, therefore, on going back to his own country to declare that there is a anticipated, it was not surprising. Everyone "rent in the cloud." What he means by this is not clearly known, but if he wants that their Government is in a fair way of grappling with the Irish difficulty without and it is the policy of the Conservatives to an increase in the decade of over have it thought Ireland is growing worse and worse every day in the hope that they will be called in to settle matters, but as it but let us not introduce ifs or we shall never appears to intelligent outsiders neither party have done. The canals of the country were is in a position to cope with the difficulty. The arrest of Irish ladies is certainly not or compelling the farmers to pay their rents. The truth seems to be that both parties-Whig and Tory-are in mortal terror that the no-rent epidemic will spread from Ireland to England, and as the leaders of both those venerable parties are seveneighths of them landlords, they fear that

the population should emigrate, the alternative is that the tillers of the soil should be owners of the soil, or at least hold their land from the State. We know which of

15. 2. 27

protection sgainst American provisions. In says-

held sway in former years, Great Britain could

support its population of fifteen or eighteen

millions, whereas it has at present a popula-

tion of over thirty millions and they must

admit provisions duty free or starve. A

protection bill passed by a British Parlia-

ments to-morrow would be the signal for

revolution. There are only two courses to

adopt to save the country. One is that half

that Mr. Herbert Gladstone should stay at

home to watch for a " rent in the cloud" in-

stead of wandering over to Ireland.

under the guise of fair trade crying for home) seems most proper; or, as the post

1881. The journalistic custom of passing in review the events of the dying year is, like many other, and, perhaps, better ones, dying out. The events of one year, in our era, are too numerous and too important, except for mere mention in the columns of a newspaper, no matter how large it may be. Commencing with Canada, our home, nothing more startling has occurred in the political line than the sweeping Conservative victory in this Province of Quebec, a victory

which surprised the victors, and naturally enough displeased and surprised the vanquished. It is quite true that the handing over of the Northwest and the great railroad to the Syndicate by the Government was an event of far more importance, but as it was knew what the result would be, or, at least, every one said so. The introduction of French capital, though a feature of the previous year, was still more remarkably manifested in 1881, and appreciated by those who believe Quebec Province wants nothing but money to become what it ought to be. The census of Canada was taken in the spring of the year and showed 600,000. The increase should have have been greater, and would have been ifare almost as sorely oppressed. And they will get it. still further extended during the year, railroads were begun or ended, the National

the best manner of conciliating the people | Policy was felt in a beneficent way, deals in telegraph lines were heard of, and at least one fearful calamity took place when an excursion steamer upset on the Thames and hundreds of lives were lost. In truth, 1881 is answerable for many calamaties of that nature, and especially sorry when too late. its youngest born child, chill December, the English and Scotch tenants will also re- although it is, unfortunately, not quite so ominous rumbling in Great Britain, coming Passing over to the United States, we hear two shots repeated in succession and the from below which bodes ill for the territorial aristocracy. Tracts and pamphlets innummortal wounding of its great and nobleerable are being distributed among the masses hearted President-GABFIELD. What shall telling them that at one time the land bewe say of him but that the whole world wept over his grave; and what shall we say longed to the people, but that at a certain of his assassin, but that he is a miserable rat, who is, at this moment, when the ink is dropping from our pen, leering and jeering, and encering at the laws of a great nation-at civilization, at religion, at the God whom he blasphemes, and who will shortly judge him. "Depart from me,"----but we into an oligarchy, the likes of which for forgot, we are not the judges. The census of twelve millions in ten years ! Marvellous country, it is no wonder their eagle should scream in exultation, and spread its wings as it beholds oppressed humanity of 1688, when a standing army was completely established, pretended to own the land absoseeking home and freedom in their shade. Long mayest thou continue to exult, oh. sublime bird of freedom, until thy shriek shall be heard over the world, warning slaves and deepots alike that the knell of slavery that when war breaks out, it is the starved agricultural laborer who takes the shilling and despotism has sounded. And the revenue and exports and imports of the great Republic have kept pace with the popuacres of land and the waters within it, and lation. Just fancy a revenue of \$372,000,almost the air above it. Composing as they 000; an expenditure of \$212,000,000, and a surplus of the balance! Get along, Jonathan ! In foreign policy America has not been so successful. Notwithstanding its mean jealousy Ferdinand DeLesseps, the great engineer of the age, has begun operations in Panama towards the formation of a canal which will connect the Atlantic with the Pacific. England also protested against the Suez Canal but it was dug all the same, and now she controls it; and America wishes to or modification of the Olayton-Bulwer treaty, which guarantees joint interest in that great highway of the world. And there is no doubt John will eventually oblige Jonathan, John who can refuse his cousin nothing since said cousin has become so awfully strong. There is not much to be said about the other parts of this continent. The Brazilians have been silently developing their resources, and the Chilians and Peruvians cutting the throats of one another, the latter getting far the worst of it. Orossing the Atlantic we strike Ireland first "with her back to Britain, her face towards the west." A beautiful land, but with a chequered career; a land which passed jail, placed there by one of the greatest philanthropists and chatterboxes the world has ever seen. Nevertheless, hope is in the Irish It is also proposed to have a regatta about without struggling or fuse. And yet sh heart on this day of the dying year, for not only are men at home united, but they have their exiled brothers with them in their while these affairs are on foot, and Wallace with that mother of whom I read, in the

2.3

(To the Editor of the Wilness.) SIB .- Because 1 have had the privilege of

January 4,

arrested for insulting the police by whistling As for the emigration of the agricultural the English masses the Tories are the True Witness AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

Harvey Buff ! Harvey Duff ! Your soul and body are dirly stuff. Post Printing and Publishing Company, 761 CRAIG STREET, - - MONTREAL.

By Mail.....\$1.50 per annum in advance.

for every subsequent insertion 1 Year \$1.50 per line Months..... 1.00 3 Months..... 50 [Advertisements with Cuts or large type, 50 per cent on these rates.] MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3, 1882 Special Notice to Subscribers,

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10 cents per line first insertion.

GATHOLIO CALENDAR For January, 1882.

4

TEOBSDAY, 5 .--- Vigil of Epiphany. Bp. Neuman, Philadelphia, died 1860. Less. FRIDAY, G .- Epipheny of our Lord.

Is. 1x. 1-6; Gosp. Matt. ii. 1-12. SATURDAY, 7 .- Of the Octave of the Epiph-

any. SUNDAY, 8.-Sunday within the Octave of Bpiphany. Epist. Rom. xil. 1-5; Gosp. il. 42-52. MONDAY, 9 .- Of the Octave. Cons. Bp.

Tebbe, Covington, 1870. TUESDAY, 10,-Of the Octave. WEDNESDAY, 11 .- Of the Octave. St. Hyginus,

Pope and Martyr.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We do not like being obliged to call so frequently upon our subscribers to pay up their subscriptions, but we sometimes find it necessary. Hence it is not our fault, but the forgetfulness or the neglect of those of our friends and patrons who do not seem to realize what a number of names the TRUE WITNESS bears on its subscription rolls; what an immense sum they owe us in the aggregate, though small to each individual and what good its possession would enable the proprietors to do in the field of Catholic journalism if it were placed at their disposal at once | bailiff's) ears to the pump; and, acting on promptly and cheerfully. To our agents we the idea, it discourses in the following would offer our heartfelt thanks for their fashion :--past co-operation and valuable assistance. in the rural districts, when the harvests are also urge upon them to explain that all the bility is that they will do so."

new subscribers they obtain who shall pay in So that because Alderman Ryan thought fuse to pay their rents, as like causes produce chill as it might be, and as Mr. Vennor fit to say the Shamrocks won the game of like results. There is at present heard an predicted. ance will receive the TRUE WITNESS from now until the 1st of January, 1883, for one | lacrosse he should not be elected to the City year's subscription, which is giving the re- | council. This surely is a new kind of jour-

mainder of this year's issues gratis. We want | nalism. another strong pull to add one-third to the circulation of the TRUE WITNESS for the current year. Those of our readers who are in arrears will find on the labels attached to their papers to what date they have paid.

We would remind them also that the TEUE WITNESS gives facilities to which few other journals can afford ; that in regard to its news and literature it is second to none on the Continent, and in cheapness stands alone. There is no other Oatholic paper in America with half the pretensions of the TRUE WITNESS which sells for \$1.50 a year. In order to still further compete with the trashy and soul-destroying weeklies which compete with the TRUE WITNESS, we give Catholic clubs of five or ten the advantage of the paper for one dollar a year, and all we can say is that the Catholic who cannot pay two cents a week for such a paper is not worthy of the glorious name. It shall be our ambition so see it in every Catholic family in the Dominion.

Notwithstanding the sympathy, in words, the money demanded for a landlord fund comes in but slowly. The movement is, in fact. a failure.

Ar the late municipal elections held in Dublin the national candidates swept the field, and they have now, therefore, a majority in the Council. They have voted the freedom of the city to Parnell and Dillon; but why did they forget Michael Davitt?

MR. FRELINGHUSEN, Blaine's successor as Foreign Secretary, seems to be frightened at the plain words used by his predecessor regarding the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and is continuing the negotiations in more diplomatic. and, therefore, weak and ambiguous language. Blaine has, however, gained his point, he has fired the American heart and raised his own stock as candidate for the Presidency fifty per cent.

DION BOUCICAULT, the Irish patriotic dramatist. with the French name, is vexing the soul of Mr. Forster by his play of the "Shaughraun" in Dublin, but more especially by his introduction of the now famous dogably suspected," but cannot screw his courage up to the suppressing point. MeanTHE EXODUS.

Politicians in and out of Parliament had much to say this time last year on the sub. period the barons wrested Magna Charta from ject of the exodus-or, as some called it- King John, that said Magna Charta instead the alleged exodus from Canada to the of being, as they are told by landlord writere, United States, the Liberals asserting that it | the palladium of their liberties, was in reality was almost unprecedented, and quoting U.S. | the greatest fraud perpetrated in any age, for returns for proof, while the Conservatives con- | that it gave power to the barons, who gratended that though a comparative few had, dually used their power to erect themselves during 1880, gone to reside permanently in the great Republic, the much-talked of splendor, wealth and privileges has had no exodus did not exist, for that the majority equal in this world of ours. Those only went to live in the States and would barons held the land originally on certain return after awhile. The contention of THE | conditions-they never until the Revolution Post at that time was that there was an emigration, but no exodus in the proper sense of the word; it was merely the continuation of lutely, the principal condition was that of the usual drain which was going on, a drain military service, which has long since been which is sometimes checked, but never abrogated in their interests, for we all know stopped altogether, and never will be until the relative conditions of the countries are changed. While and fights, or the famished artizan, and not my two firmly believing that the majority of Lord Duke who is absolute master of 100,000

our people who move to the other side make extended to the Irish landlords in England, a mistake, we think that it serves no useful purpose to deny that the stream is always do all the members of the House of Lords flowing southward. The better thing to do and three-fourths of the Commons-that is would be for both parties to make an effort | to say, the law-making power-they have

to keep Canadians in Canada, but then that | hedged themselves and their privileges round is, perhaps, expecting too much from parti- | with immunities from taxation until it has zans, who are unfortunately more prone to come to pass that everything is taxed but support their party than their country. This that which should be taxed-THE LAND. is so, more or less, in every country, The people of England submitted to this but more so in Canada at present while the world's commerce was theirs, than any other. It has been often and the nations of the earth paid tribute pointed out in the columns of this to them, and there were work and wages paper what was thought to be the for all. But now behold American competition steps in, and the farmers find cause of the emigration, or rather the causes, for there are several operating. their brothers of Illinois can sell a quarter Montreal gives its quota to the stream, so of wheat in the London market cheaper than does Quebec, and people quit those two cities | they. And, also, behold the other nations owing to the extraordinary facility given by are beginning to manufacture for themselves, the law to those having the power to sell and work and wages for the artizans are not them out. A mangets into debt either to an as they used to be in the good old days. individual or the corporation, and before he | Ireland first felt the shock, as it is almost knows where he is standing, his goods | purely an agricultural country, but Eng-

and chattels are on the sidewalk, if land and Scotland feel it now, and they have not been sold. Of course creditors they also are agitating for the doing and municipalities must protect themselves, away of absolute property in land as their but it sometimes happens they have too much | enly salvation. Indeed they are threatening protection and the unfortunate debtor none revolution in a sort of quiet way, and were it gerel of "Harvey Duff." The Irish Secretary | at all. In hard times the industrial classes | not for the hatred which the lords and their would dearly love to have the play "reason. | find it difficult to make both ends meet, and press have managed to instil into their minds some mercy should be shown them. When against the Irish the English land movement would to-day be abreast of that in Ireland. they find none they go off to the land of the while, the audience have the pleasure of free and the home of the brave, the El Dorado, It is utterly impossible, however, that the hissing "Harvey Duff" every night, and of where they are to make their fortunes, and al- movement or the revolution can be postponed applauding the actors, while the police, who though they are, in most cases, disappointed any longer. The Badical is abroad with his are present in force, gnash their teeth in im- they never return, for at all events they do theap newspaper, and knowledge is power. potent rage. Numbers of small boys have been not find the municipal laws quite so severe. As a panacea for all the ills that afflict | millions-millions who promise their assist- i says he will shortly leave for England.

sent England's attempt at making There are still rumors of a union of the two peninsular kingdoms in an Iberian republic, but only rumors.

Germany has had its general elections and Bismarck was badly beaten, so badly that it is feared he will have to repeal the Falck Laws. The Catholic party are at present masters of the situation and intend so to remain. The Socialists have made strides forward notwithstanding the severe laws passed against them and made considerable gains in the election, much the United States shewed an increase of to the disgust of Bismarck, who hates them as much as he hates the Catholics-and freedom. The Jews have been persecuted in Germany during the year, the Emperor and his sycophants sympathizing with their persecutors, but the old Kaiser has gone and kissed the descendants of those who formed the Holy of sympathy when events took place who Alliance one time in conjunction with his | 1 had thought impossible under Britishis own grandfather, and who also partitioned Poland. Germany has also been intrigning against France, whom Bismarck intends at-tacking as soon as he can find a decent pre-tacking as soon as he can find a decent pretext. Germany has also been forming al-liances, and has made, and is still making doctor and nurse, to the bedside of liances, and has made, and is still making advances towards Turkey.

The Czar of Russia was killed by the Nihilists last spring, but the event did not excite half the horror nor one-tenth the surprise which Garfield's murder did. In fact it was expected, and the assassination of the present Empetor is also, for Russia is a "despotism tempered by assassination." The Russians have also been persecuting the justice, its mercy! I waited to see what the Jews and are persocuting them still, according to latest advices. Both Jews and Gercontrol Panama by the abrogation mane fancy they are away back in the fourteenth century. The better way would be to pass laws against usury and enforce them and to prohibit stock jobbing. We might as well persecute the Scotch of Canada for absorbing all our money, for running all our Government machines, for gobbling up our banks and taking hold of our immense railroad enterprise, the Pacific Bailroad, though

on second thoughts they are the wrong sort of people to allow themselves to be persecuted. We wish all our readers and all the

nations

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Wallace Ross received a letter by yesterday's mail from a friend in England stating that he had tried to make a match for him with Boyd, and that Boyd would not row him on Sabbath school work and missionary en Ohristmas Day with its best and bravest in at all. It also stated that the Sportsman terprise in a highly edifying manner, con challenge cup is not included in the Hanlan-Boyd race, and that it will be rowed for about two weeks after that race with £200 added. four weeks after the last-mentioned 'event, with good prizes on the list. Ross' friends what parting with children meant to across the water desire to have him there mother's heart. For my part 1-sympathic

partisanship invented the infamous Grand Jury system. After I left Antrim, while travelling through the wilds of Donegal, the glens Leitrim, and all through beautiful and delate Mayo, I wondered over the absorb power which was left in the hands of 0 andholders and the great gulf which #rated them from the land-tilling class. blic opinion, which they control, seem/O have absolutely no sympathy with the Qmon people when they were behind in hir rents, although they were emerging frea period of agricultural distress, culmination absolute famine. I watched the paper I took good heed to the conversation that mit on around me, and saw or heard no expression When Mrs. Whittington, of Malin, was pu out in the wild March weather, with a fock Mrs. Stewart, to order her to get out of bed to go to the workhouse, bringing on fits that caused the death of her babe and nearly cost her her life, I watched eagerly for some voice to say this should not have been done, but there was none. I have read of retreat ing armies stopping and hazarding battle rather than forsake a childing woman in he extremity, in countries not boasting of so en lightened a government as our own. I had so gloried in the British Constituiton, its law would do in this case. All the facts were admitted in Court, yet this man, who forgot that he, too, was born of a woman, was triumphantly acquitted and not one word of disapproval appeared in any public print that I saw. I have often come home after seeing that on the side of the oppressor was power -the power of bayonets-and that the poor had no helper, until I could not sleep for pain and could only cry to our Fathertheirs and mine-How long, Lord, how long! A friend described to me quite gaily a scene at the Castlebar workhouse during the last famine, when the starving creatures coming for relief surged round the workhouse gate and pressed and hustled and trampled down one another, how the police standing

ankle deep in mud had to lay about them with their batons, and the poor creatures were sent home again, and yet again, until they would learn to keep order-keep orderand they were starving! A lady in Clones, who was talking to me

only express her surprise about the poor her own people who were doomed to the poorhouse, that they did not go in at once had been a mother, and must have know papers, who was taken before a magisrate A State of the second second

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sentenced for making a disturbance in the workhouse when she heard the master beat-ing her child. I wondered much at a noble and high-minded Irish gentleman who feels strong sympathy with the Oka Indians, who, in speaking to me of a man caught in company with another fishing by night, thereby transgressing the law, and was deliberately shot down by the agent of the property, expressed his regret that the other Lad not been also shot. Hardening the heart I hold to be one of the very apparent effects of the land буstem.

Another evil is the encouragement of unutterable meanness; a meanness that allows rich men to manage to extract under pressure gratuitous work out of these poor people. No one needs to be told that the Irish peasant is worse fed, worse clothed, worse housed than any peasant in Europe, yet gentlemen will take from these gratuitous work, and see so little to be ashamed of the transaction as to write about it over their own signature, as Einest Cochrane did in the colums of the Witness. I have beard of miles of separating fence being made in this way, of walls being built and even of monuments being erected "in memoriam" in the same way. I was told of a noble lord having brought a gentle pressure to bear on lrish tenants to cause them to subscribe over and above their rents for the benefit of those who were suffering from an accident in his English colleries. I have wondered to hear gentlemen, and even clergymen, in Ireland wishing that the people would rise in rebeliion so that there might be an opportunity of laying the cold steel to them and putting them down effectually. I have also wondered at the refusal of the authorities to have the riots in Limerick investigated; surely that does not look like impartial jus. tice. I have wondered again over the openly avowed purpose of rooting the people out of the country. I have looked with great con. cern and astonishment at the lands already wasted and almost without inhabitants. 1 have read with great pain the Lord Lieutenant's speech at Belfast, aspersing the country as disloyal and threatening them with greater severity. The people are disloyal to a system of oppression and absolutism which neither they nor their fathers were able to bear; but I believe from my heart that they are more loyal to Her Majesty than their oppressors are, for the system has made them oppressors. Only notice, from Mr. Smith's evidence at the Land Court recently, concerning the Enniskillen estate, for which he is agent, it is proven that even in Protestant Ulster a landlord can abolish the Ulster custom-the root of Ulster's exceptional prosperity-at the motion of his own will. In the trials for turbary in the Killyclogher cases a rule made by the landlord in his office overrides even a lease, and is accepted as de facto law in the court.

These things have convinced me that the exterminating landlords are the parties who are guilty of high treason against the commonwealth of England. The loyalty of Irish Catholics to a country that had scant justice to give them has been proven on every battle field from far India to the Orimea. No history of England's wars in these later times can be written truly without acknowledging the Irish blood given like water for England's honor.

Scotland has been more favored of late years, although the time is not so far distant when her language, her dress and ancient customs were also proscribed. Watching this, I have found myself wishing that some Irish Walter Scott would arise whose pen would make Ireland's lakes and glens, mountain passes and battlemented rocks, ruined castles and mouldering abbeys, famous and fashionable as Scotland's brown heath and shaggy wood, till the Queen world love to able artistic skill. The owner obtained it have a home there, and the nobles of the land | from his grandfather, who fought in Ireland's dow. I have changed follow in her sh my opinion on this also. The nobles come to covet the homes of the people. The Highlands of Scotland seem destined to become a hunting ground. The hardy mountaineers, guilty of no crime, must give up their hamlets and shielings the inheritance of their fathers, at the order of any trader who has coined the sweat of his fellow-men successfully into guineas, or any idle lord who has money. If "a death grapple of the nations" should ever come to England will she miss the Connaught Rangers, the glorious 88th who won from stern Picton the cheer, "Well done 88th," or the Enniskillen dragoons so famed in song and story, or the North Cork that moved to battle as to a festival? Will she miss "the torrent of tartan and steel" that charged at the Alma, or the cry that "the hills of gray Caledon know the sbout of McDonald, McLean and McKay, when they dash at the breast of the foe?" Will she miss the clansmen of Athol, Breadalbane and Mar? Will exterminating lords who must have hunting grounds at all hazards come to the front with squadrons of deer or battalions of rabbits? Surely it is an awful thing to sweep the inhabitants of a | with the fire the firemen at length subdued it, country for gain. If Britain ever has to call on these Varuses for her legions, or to repeat George II.'s cry at Fontenoy, will the enemy be able to countervail the Queen's damage. I would eatnestly plead with the authorities, even yet, to try a little conciliation instead of such strong doses of coercion. History tells how cheaply the disturbed highlands were pacified compared with the expense of coercing them, which was a failure. The tithe quickly. of the expense for bayon ts would, 1 am convinced, make the West of Ireland contented and make future prosperity possible.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS. -The monthly reception of Bishop Fabre was held last evening at eight o'clock at his Palace.

-The Longueuil Ferry Company, conveyed a num-Longueuil Ferry Company, conveyed a num- Miss Fanny Parnell, visited Montreal. ber of passengers on a pleasure trip down the Miss Annie Osborne Davis, besides river on New Year's Day.

Patrick's School, Alexander street, have preobjects.

-The St. Jules mystery is to be the subject of an investigation. Certain facts relative to the disappearance of the young lady has been brought to light, which places the conduct of one of her discarded lovers in a very peculiar position.

-The Municipality of Hochelags paid in its amount of water rates into the city treasury. The bill was \$7,500, being an unusually heavy one. Hochelaga is at present considering a proposition made by Mr. J. A. Beaudry to supply it with water at a much cheaper rate.

-Saturday's Wilness says, under the head of "Startling Sectionalism," :-- " For some some time past a committee appears to have been secretly working up the French-speaking voters of the Centre Division to obtain all the names they can upon the list of municipal voters. The Committee having the matter in hand has published a circular card, calling upon all French-Canadians to pay their taxes and secure their vote. The object is to elect for the Centre Division a French-speaking gentleman, and thus obtain for the particular clique that is running the machine all the patronage that can be had. It is also said that all measures possible have been taken to place these names upon the list. As this is the last day of grace to enable the English-speaking electors to take the precaution of securing their votes the secret of the movement must have been well kept." Where the sectionalism comes in is not strikingly apparent in the above local item.

THE TELEGRAPH JUDGMENT.

His Honor Judge Rainville has delivered judgment on the action taken to annul the argument entered into between the Montreal Telegraph and Great Northwestern Telegraph Companies, for a lease of the former to the latter. By the judgment of the Court, the agreement is declared ultra vires and is set aside; the Montreal Telegraph Company is ordered to resume possession of its lines and of all the property transferred to the other defendant, and the Great Northwestern Company is enjoined from any longer using the lines or property illegally transferred to it, and is ordered to re-convey the same to the Montreal Telegraph Company, and also to account for all monies which it may have received for telegraph messages or otherwise under the agreement in question, and the intervention is dismissed with costs. An appeal has been taken against the judgment

A RABE RELIC OF PATRIOTISM.

Amongst the many objects of interest at the Bazaar of St. Ann's School is one that will be coveted by hundreds and highly prized by the fortunate winner. We refer to an ancient Irish pike that has seen service in the gallant but unfortunate struggle for Irish independence in 1798. The weapon is one of no ordinary finish; is made of polished steel; has the regulation hook and side cutter, and is really, apart from its value as an object of high historical worth, of considerbut unhappy cause in the dark days glorious It was brought to this of the rebellion. country by the family, and kept as a sacred heirloom ever since. Brother Arnold is about the only man who could have secured it from its possessor, and no worthier object could be found to apply its proceeds to than the St. Ann's School. No doubt the competition for the old Irish pike will be very keen.

first in Canada to step forward in answer to a distressed people's call and endeavor to accomplish the work allotted to their sphere. And she had the honor of becoming the first President of the Montreal Branch of the Ladies Land League. It was under her steamer "Longueuil," of the regime that the sister of the Irish leader, her unmeasured power for active work, -The Sisters and young ladies of St. was also gifted with considerable poetic talent. She has written several poems which sented Bro. Arnold with a magnificent cross have called for several criticism and which for the benefit of his bazaar, which will no are characteristic of the woman. The same doubt prove to be one of the most attractive zeal and fire which filled the immortal lives of her distinguished uncle, ran through her poetical effusions. There are many who can testify to her many sacrifices she has made in her efforts to assist a people whose condition uppcaled to her sympathic and patriotic nature. Within a few days of her death ane had been making arrangements to pay a visit to several cities up West and in the neighboring Republic to attend meetings on behalf of the Irish cause. She leaves a sorrowing husband and a family of five small children to mourn her loss. They will undoubtedly have the heartfelt sympathy of all in their sad and terrible affliction and bereavement.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

HAVE AMEBICAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM PANIES GIVEN THEIR CANADIAN POLICY-HOLDESS ANY SECURITY BY THEIR DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA [-THE GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. CASE.

Before Judge Mathieu in the Second Division of the Superior Court, on Saturday, the case of the Giobe Mutual Life Insurance Company, insolvents, and W. C. Wells, assignee, and J. D. Fish, contestant, was being heard. The case is a most important one, involving the question whether American Mutual Life Insurance Companies give their Canadian policy holders any security by their deposit at Ottawa. It appears that the Globe Mutual Lite Insurance Company, insolvents, was an American Association and transacted business in Canada, and had a deposit of \$100,-000 at Ottawa. An assignce was appointed for Canada, and a dividend sheet was declared, allocating the policies for their full value. The American Receiver contested the payment of the money here, on the ground that the company was mutual and that as such all the policy holders should share alike. Now the whole point at issue is that if these American mutual insurance companies share their profits with their policy-holders on the mutual principle, of what avail or guarantee is their deposits at Ottawa to their Canadian policy holders?

This nice legal point has been in argument for the past two days, the evidence and documents under examination being extremely lengthy. The case will, in all probability, be taken en delibere late this afternoon. Mr. J. N. Greenshields appears for the contestant, and Mr. C. P. Davidson for the opposite parties.

YHE SACRILIGIOUS BURGLARS.

A PAINFUL HISTORY.

It will be remembered by the readers of this paper that a week ago last Sunday Detective Arcand took a trip to Quebec to take a look at three men who had been arrested by the authorities of that city for breaking into several churches and priests residences in the suburbs and at Batiscan. Arcand recognized two of them, but the third, a fine looking young fellow, was a stranger to him. From words he let drop it was thought he belonged to Montreal, so the devoted priest, willing to make any sacrifice detective determined to leave no stone unturned to ferret him out for future use if necessary. On his return, and after considerable search and trouble he discovered the room where Napoleon Dubreuil, one of the Quebec prisoners, lived while he was in the city. In it he found a suit of tweed clothing the exact fit of the unknown man who had given his name as Edward Marge. It was the same kiud as the prison authorities of Kingston and St. Vincent de Paul generally give convicts on their release from jail. In the pockets of the pants, Mr. Arcand found two photos, one that of a fine looking old lady and the other of a young man. Further investigation enabled him to find out the o-iginals, who proved to be the mother' and brother of Marge. He had given a false name when arrested in Quebec. His history is very surprising. Four years ago he left Montreal for Texas, having just graduated from one of the French colleges here with honors. Since that time his friends have heard nothing of him. It appears he went to Ontario and fell into bad company, being arrested and convicted of burand sent for a term to glary Kingston Penitentiary. On his release he continued in his evil courses. After the three have their trial in Quebec they will be brought to Montreal to answer to the L'Orignal affair and other crimes of a like nature. Edward Marge's real name is suppressed by the officials on account of the high position held by his family in Montreal.

ST. GABRIEL'S Y. I. L. & B. ASSOCIA-TION.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

A reception was tendered the Rev. J. J. Salmon on Wednesday evening last in St. Gabriel's Academy Hall by the members of the Young Irishmen's Literary and Benevo-lent Association of St. Gabriel. By previous invitation a large and respectable audience honored the occasion with their presence, and shortly after the arrival of the rev. gentleman, accompanied by Rev. Father Ducharme, Dr. Gaherty, the President and officers of the Association, the rendition of a choice musical programme, under the direction of Madame Mooney, assisted by Miss Mary O'Byrne, commenced. The principal feature of the event was the presentation of a purse, accompanied by an address, which was read by Mr. Joseph Lennon, and of which we subjoin a copy :

To Rev. J. J. SALMON, Pastor of St. Gabriel's Parish, Montreal, P.Q.

Rev. and Dear Father,-At this season of Christian solemnity which commemorates the glorious events of that happy morn whereon the Intant Saviour of mankind proclaimed by his angelic messengers "Glory to God on the highest, and peace on earth to men of good will," we experience great pleasure in meeting our friends, and in accosting them with kindly greeting. As members of the Young Irishmen's

Literary and Benevolent Association of St. Gabriel, we] join in the universal jubilee of praise and thanksgiving which ascends to the Throne of Grace from every Christian household for the benefits conferred on humanity by the great work of redemption ; and whilst our souls are filled with the religious spirit which the occasion inspires, and we offer our meed of praise to the Dispenser of all good, we deem it an agreeable duty to remember our

benefactors and friends. In glancing over the history of our Association, we view with feelings of great satisfaction the success which has attended our efforts in the attainment of its objects. In tracing this success to its origin and in examining the different circumstances which have combined to produce it, we are proud, Rev. Father, to testify that it is entirely due to the encouragement you have given us, and the interest you have manifested in our welfare, as our patron and spiritual director.

In assisting and directing us in the promotion of the objects of our society, you have enabled it to attain the ends for which it was organized. By your friendly counsel you have directed our thoughts to noble sims, and have daily increased our attachment to our Holy Church and its institutions. The many distinguished clergymen and other professional gentlemen, who, at your invitation, have lectured under our auspices, and the frequent opportunities afforded us of listening to the celebrated artists in music and song, whose brilliant efforts it was our privilege to witness under your patronage, have served to develope in us a taste for musical and literary culture. And thus has a religious and social spirit been cultivated amongst our members, and knowledge diffused, objects which two of the leading articles in our constitution inculcate.

As pastor of St. Gabriel's parish, your zeal in the work of your sacred calling, your eloquence in expounding the Divine truths of religion, your founding of sodalities and societies for the male and female portions of your flock, the great exertions you have made in the cause of education, which have resulted in affording to the youth of our community unrivalled facilities for moral and intellectual improvement, distinguish you as a for the spiritual and temporal interests of your people.

Any efforts on our part, therefore, Rev. Father, are unnecessary to show the esteem n which you are held by your parishioners

conducted to the central entrance, and except under the most safe conduct, and after searching examination, no one is allowed to approach that portion of the palace inhabited by the Czar. Thus the general arrangement of the buildings, besides offering the advantages of accommodation to be found in a large mansion, affords special security for the per-sonal safety of the Emperor, whose apart-ments are completely isolated and unapproachable except by narrow passages that BTO

STRICTLY GUARDED.

The ordinary sitting room of the Ozar in which he transacts business is situated on the first floor of the block inhabited by the 1mperial family. It is a comfortably, but simply, furnished apartment. The style somewhat betokens the character of its occupant. The Czar is an early riser, and the labours of his day commence at nine in the morning. Till one o'clock he is occupied in his study receiving the Ministers, who present their weekly or daily reports, and consulting with them over affairs of State. At one o'clock daily he lunches with his wife and children, and to this meal none but the closest intimates of his family are ever admitted. After luncheon, if there are no further deputations to receive, or important business to attend to, the Czar goes out walking or driving, in company with the Empress or his sons. At half-past seven, which in Russia is considered a late hour, the Emperor and Empress dine, but at this meal the children, who have been already consigned for the night to the care of their superintendents, do not appear. In the evening there is often a little music, of which tue Empress is as fond as the Emperor, and her majesty is a good planist. The Czar is

DEVOTED TO MUSIC,

idea, and it remained to be settled on what instrument he should learn to perform. Characteristically, this imperious prince selected the trombone as being the instrument with which he could produce the greatest offect, and, lover of music though he was, his well-sustained and fairly successful effort to drown the remainder of the orchestra. The Czar retires to bed early, and by eleven o'clock all is silent in the Imperial apartments. During the daytime the Empress occupies a room on the ground floor exactly below the Czar's study, with which it communicates directly by a small private staircase. The Czarins's boudoir is elegantly furnished, but in a simple style, and with no appearance of luxury except such as is given by the presence of certain handsome pieces of furniture and objets d'art which remain to testify to the more extravagant tastes of former occupants. The look-out from the windows over the park is charmingly picturesque, but the attention is somewhat distracted from the beauties of the scenery by the continual pacing immediately in front of the windows of the many sentries who closely surround the house. The Empress is an admirable manager both of her time and of everything that pertains to the household duties. Her great intelligence and sweetness of manner have given her an extraordinary influence over her husband and

all other persons who are brought into contact with her. The Empress' solicitude for

THE BAFETY OF HER HUSBAND

is well known, and it has been observed that she is never at ease when he is called away from home. The education and care of her children also engross much of her thoughts. The eldest son, the Czareitch, is in his tourteenth year, and resembles his mother in features. He is of an active and lively disposition, and for his years, is far advanced in studies. Russian is always the lang

dread skeletons in the cupboard of this other.

OVER JOB'S NOB.

We were securely shut up in the back-

woods-no roads-but few tracks-and any

which wert out at certain times in the year.

wise happy Imperial family.

which, coming nearer and nearer, brought up the animals for the sait they are so fond of, the salt bags taken out and the salt laid down at short intervals. It was rather alarming to the outsider to see the salters completely enclosed by the fine cattle pouring in from all points, but they were used to the situation and had no fear. The two dogs also knew their business and did it well, humanly almost. During the stoppages there was opportunity to note the beauty of the wild woods, and to see the tantalizing outbursts of ripe strawberries all around only proves that Job's patience could not have been put to a fair test, inasmuch as Holy Writ does not record-at least King James' edition -that the illustrious Patriarch, among his many trials, was ever subjected to the wear and tear of the nervous system produced by the sight of unlimited strawberries within reach on a broiling day, while seated in an instrument of torture in the form of a backwood's waggon without springs-ingress or ogress being a "work of labor and of skill," like Watts' " Busy Bee.' On again until the top of the Nob was gained; then another salting as before, and what a glorious sight opened upon usthe grassy glades making one long for a pic-n'c there, the surrounding rise of hills above hills, with that peculiar blue shade over all which marks the whole of the Blue Grass Region. There, too, was the log house, built by Mr. Gladdon, the owner of the land, for the convenience of the Salters if they stayed up on the Nob all night, fitted with the necessary cooking and sleeping arrangements, and kindly left open for the use of any benighted hunter-we met one in the usual hunting paraphernalia;-on the very summit was a tall flagstaff, put into use on and when a boy it was suggested that he the 4th July every year, when the might derive pleasure from taking a part in Stars and Stripes floated from it, musical performances of the palace orchestra. as the gay party which the famility of Mr. Gladdon always took up

heard in the far distance, the various bells

5

to the Nob, on the national holiday, banquetted and made merry to their hearts' convent and the " Hunter's Repose" was temporarily scared out of its accustomed solitude. We were about to lose the last of our returning party, when in a moment came on a fearperformance appeared chiefly to consist in a jul storm of thunder, lightaing, rain and hail and in five minutes we were thoroughly drenched, rather awful among the mountains. When we had recovered fram our sudden attack we bade good-bye to Mr Allan, a son of the lady of the house, and my staunch four-footed ally "Tad" the dog, and I saw them turn homeward with genuine sorrow. Now came the descent, the whole of which was singularly like an English Park, without a road, only beautiful grassy glades and clumps of trees with splendid wild flowers unknown to English eyes. Then we came upon a dead steer, a fine young animal, not dead many hours apparently, taken off by the epidemic called "black leg," Mr. Gladdon thought. It was necessary to get it hauled off out of sight of the horse, who would not pass it. So passing many picturesque residences-log, chiefly-only two being of stone and brick, we tired and jolted nearly out of all feeling, came to the end of our first stage and gladly rested for the night.

WIT AND HUMOR.

"Tommy," said a mother to her seven-yearold boy, " you must not interrupt me when I am talking with ladies. You must wait till we stop, and then you can talk." " But you never stop," retorted the boy.

"This butter, Mr. Spicer," said the dealer carried off the prize at the tarmer's fair;" and Seth remarked, "Unless the prize was in ship's anchor and a chain cable, I should think the butter could have carried it off easily."

NORA. Oscada, Mich., U. S. Dec. 18th, 1881.

BREVITIES.

A woollen factory is to be established at Hogs' Back, near Ottawa.

Batafield Brothers, of London, G. B., have failed. Liabilities £85,000.

The N.W., Mounted Police force is to be increased from 300 to 500 men.

The receipts at the Halifax Custom House during December amounted to \$82,540.

The Quebec Opposition will hold a caucus meeting next Saurday in a two-horse cab.

The Pall Mall Gazeite and St. James Gazette appeared yesterday as peany papers.

The O. P. R. Syndicate has taken possession of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Bail. WAV.

It is stated that the Jacques Cartier Bank propose opening a branch of that institution în Quebec.

The contractors for the Montreal Harbour improvements are building a new screw tug steamer at Quebec.

Dun, Wiman & Co. report 5,582 failures last year throughout the United States ; liabilities over \$80,000,000.

The French newspapers are warmly discussing the proposal which has been urged on the Government to increase the pay of members of the Chamber of Deputies 3,000 francs per annum.

The Emperor Francis Joseph has resolved to erect, at his own cost, a memorial chapel on the site of the Ring Theatre, Vienna in and it became opportune and neceswhich requiem mass will be celebrated yearly for the fire's victims.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE-\$10,000 DAMAGES

THE OLD DOMINION THEATRE GUTTED.

On Monday evening about six o'clock a fire was discovered to be raging in Messrs. Lefebvre & Co.'s vinegar factory (the old Dominion Theatre), on Gosford street. The fire brigade was quickly on the spot, but even in the short space of time which elapsed between the alarm and its arrival, the flames had found their way to the upper storey, where they fastened on the rafters and licked their way along the eaves, burning everything they touched with their fiery tongues. The elevator ways helped the conflagration to no small extent, giving it easy access to the upper storey. After two hours' fierce battling not, however, before some ten thousand dollars worth of damage had been done. The firemen state that the hoists in buildings are one of the principal means of the fire spread. ing so quickly to the roof, and they recommend that precautions should be taken to have the hoists provided with fireproof trapdoors, so that a fire starting in the cellar part of the building cannot spread to the roof so

SAD AND SUDDEN DEATH OF ANNIE OSBORNE DAVIS.

Annie Osborne Davis, wife of Mr. C. E. A Patterson of this city, breathed her last on New Year's Day after a very brief but fatal Montcalm, Jollistte and Berthier to illness. The news of her death will be the head waters of the Rouge River, learned with painful surprise and deep feelings of regret. The deceased was a niece of the great patriotic poet of Ireland, Thomas Davis. He. father, a brother of the poet, came to the country which is a network of small Canada some fifty years ago and settled in streams and lakelets. There the party will the village of Lacolle, where he delivered have magnificent sport in fishing and hunthimself up to pastoral pursuits. Of the ing. Trout of every kind are almost as family of six children which sprang up around him Annie was the third She was born in the year 1842, and was, consequently at the hour of her departure from this world in the prime of life, being scarcely 40 years of age. The nature of the child was sympathetic, and her dispositions were of the most charitable turn. She grew up in the admiration of her noble and talented uncle. She admired his patriot. ism and it was no difficult effort for her to become animated by the same sentiments. Whenever her services were required for the attainment of any charitable object or purpose, whether public or private, they were never refused, but always given with a will and a heart. In the latter years of her life, the one great effort which seemed to monopolize her the attention, zeal and energy was amelioration of the condition of the Irish race. In this noble work she gave ample proof of her patriotism and the love she bore the children of the land of her ancestors. When the cause of Ireland needed the assistance of her daughters, sary to establish Ladies' branches of the Land League, Annie Osborne Davis was the chattels.

A HUNTING PARTY.

HOW TO KEEP WARK-A SPLENDID FISHING GROUND.

A party of French gentlemen in Montreal are now organizing a hunting expedition to leave the city about the twentieth of January. They intend to camp out for a week at Lake

Maskinonge, then they will push on to Lake Nominingue, in the county of Ottawa. From thence they will pass through the counties of where they will find themselves in a country wonderfully interspersed with innumerable mountains and lakes as the Rouge River finds its source in a part of numberless in these lakes as the grains of sand which lie upon their banks. A curious circumstance is that in some of these lakes only one species of fish will be found, while in some other lake connected with the former by a river, every-where accessible by fish, will be found different species of fish; there seems to be a kind of antagonism between them so strong chat they will not live in the same waters. It may be imagined that the gentlemen composing the party are exposing themselves to great hardship from cold and storms ; this is an error, as, in the first place, the mountains covering hill and plain protect the travellers from the piercing winds, which in a more level country carry off the heat from his person, despite the thickest wrappings; and in the second place, the gentlemen will be supplied with blankets and buffalo robes for the night time, whilst during the day exercise will keep them warm and comfortable. Their tents will be ordinary canvass ones, but they will have in addition a large sheet or sail, which will to thrown over their tent and the ends carefully banked with snow. A small store of sheet iron will also form part of their

and, in approaching you this day, we do so uage employed by the Imperial family when with sentiments of gratitude and respect, they are together, but when the boys are which we are endeavoring to express in the with their teachers they speak French and words of this address but which, we can as-English on alternate days. Six hours a day sure you, are totally inadequate to do so. are devoted to study by the young princes, We ask your acceptance of the accompanying but their education is not limited to sedentary purse, and beg to tell you that the sum it studies alone. They are also practised in contains is in no way commensurate with the riding and shooting, and the Czarevitch is, it ardent desire we have of expressing our good is said, already a good shot and rides well The critical position of the country, and the will. In conclusion, Rev. Father, we wish you a personal danger of the Emperor, are the

Happy New Year. We hope to have the honor of your encouragement in the future as in the past, and that under your patronage our society will long continue to flourish.

T. WALL, JOHN EAGAN. JEREMIAH SHEA. JOHN FUBLONG, D. J. CROKPE. JOHN MURPHY,

The wool waggons had been all ready packed and waiting to start for two or three weeks, and as each appointed day came for leaving, were as often prevented by the continual the Y. I. L. & B. Association, and eulogized | arrival of moneyed men to buy land-of which the head of our establishment had a very large tract for sale-very valuable land too. full of coal, iron, lead, sulphar, and the cherry to sesist the members in the realization of timber on it of equal value with the minerals At last, after long waiting, we drove out on a very hot morning at the end of June.

Preceding us by two hours, were the pioneers by him, or when the Association would be benefited thereby. He advised them in all bridges crossing the track and making them secure for the miles of way on which the heavy cavalade would have been in danger otherwise. Then we bid adieu to our pioneers-members of the household-as they up with their shouldered axes came -to the young backwoodsman of five years old, who did his daily share of hard work-more than his city brother knows of at any age-who came so on the programme were rendered with fine far to say adieu, and to whom was promised a effact by Mdme. Mooney, Messrs. O'Byrne, a first class knife to be bought in the nearest Herbert, Bourque, Perkins and Mr. John town and sent back by the returning waggons. Shea. A recitation " The Pillar Towers of There was regret at parting on both sides. Ireland," by Master George Myles, and the Rough as the life is in the forest, and few as are the necessities, superfluitles there are none boys' chorus, " Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground," solos by Masters E. Fanning and -there is a certain charm in it, and then one learns on how little we can really live. "Man At the close Mr. J. Lenna made a few wants but little here below," says Pope, here remarks in his usual happy manner, thankit is realized. It was with an oppressive feeling of regret I passed through the glorious woods for the last time-the gigantic trees closing above us, completely shutting out the hot sun's rays and giving us a welcome shade. A hundred years ago those mighty mountains were covered with the wigwams of the redskins-or rather the base of them, for the Indians did not "locate" higher than the Buffalo ranged. Well, the first instalment having taken their departure, we took on with the permanent driving party, the salting detachment, the bags of salt lying in the waggons, the salters walking. Then came the real tug of war, as we began Gatchina. This place is about forty miles our tollsome ascent up the almost perpenfrom St. Petersburg, with which it is more | dicular side of Job's Nob, between 3,000 and 4,000 feet above the level of the ses. The terms of horses, alternately coaxed and threatened, pulling painfully up-the timbers of the waggon straining like a boat in a storm, and giving the occupants reason to with picturesquely undulating grounds, the fear a sudden descent on terra firma-all got graceful slopes being adorned with fine old along about half way up, when the peculiar

A schoolmistress asked one of her pupils, "What do you see above your head when you walk in the open air?" "The sky," nuswered the little girl. "But what do you see there in rainy weather ?" "An umbrella," was the reply.

The dynamite torpedo was first suggested to the inventor when he stepped on a plug of laundry soap, about three steps from the head of the stairs, on his way down. He got down, and the idea of a new explosive occurred to him at every bump.

" Is there any opening here for an intel-I ctual writer ?" asked a seedy, rednosed individual of an editor. "Yes, my friend," replied the man of quills. "A considerate carpenter, forseeing your visit, left an opening for you. Turn the knob to the right."

A kind physician, wishing to soothe the last hours of a poor woman he was attending; asked her if there was anything he could do for her before she died. The poor soul, looking up, replied..." Doctor, I have always thought I would like to have a glass butter. dish before I died."

As two ladies were walking along the street, one exclaimed as the sky suddenly darkened, " There's a thunder storm coming on. I'm so afraid of lightning !" To which the other replied : "Very well, my dear; then let us step into this car, which seems to have a good conductor."

The clerk of the rarish whose business it is to read the first "lesson," came across the chapter in Daniel in which the names Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego occur thirteen times, and finding it extremely difficult to pronounce these names, he went through the chapter referring to them as the aforesaid gentlemen."

THE YEAR'S TRADE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Jan. 1 .- The Times, commenting on the general aspect of trade during the past year, notes a quiet steady improvement. Railway traffic returns show an increase from three to four per cent. in the latter half year. The enormous production of iron in 1880 has heen exceeded in 1881. On the Clyde alone 100,000 more tons of shipping have been built than in the most active previous years. The probable out-turn of ships this year has been 800,000 to 1,000,000 tons gross. The prosperity in the other brades is shown by the increase up to the end of November in the aggregate value of exports of British produce and manufactures of three to four per cent. Pauperism is again diminishing, revenue from deposits in Savings Banks is increasing and there are other distinct indications of general prosperity. But prosperous as the New Year promises to be, there is ample room for caution among the banking and mercantile community.

Rowell has made a match with Vint and Panchot for a six day's go-aa-you-please, open to all, for \$1,000 entrance fee.

The Kamouraska election is to be contested, the necessary money deposit for that purpose having been made.

A Kansas man put on his hat when there was a centipede in it. He knows more of natural history than he did, but his eyesight

ing the audience for their presence, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. THE CZAR AT HOME. DAILY BOUTINE OF THE BUSSIAN AUTOUBAT'S LIFE -A SKELETON IN THE CUPBOARD-FEARS OF

Wm. Carney, were well received.

A SUDDEN TERMINATION OF ALEXANDER'S CARERR-PRECAUTIONS TO ENSURE HIS BAFETY. BERLIN, Nov. 23 .- Notwithstanding the commencement of the winter season, and the

re-assembly of the nobility in St. Petersburg, the Ozer remains concealed in the seclusion of or less directly connected by three railways. It is thus quite a strategical position, and possibly this circumstance has influenced its selection as an Imperial retreat. The residence is surrounded by a beautiful park, timber. The palace itself is an enormous and musical call to the cattle rang out in the block of buildings. Visitors arriving are i air, very pleasant to novices, and directly was is not so good as it was.

Signed on behalf of the society by JOSEPH LENNON, President. one wishing to re-enter the world without, had to wait for the business expeditions

St. Gabriel, Montreal, Christmas, 1881. Father SALMON replied very eloquently and

at great length. He spoke in high terms of the President and other officers, most of whom had been connected with the Society since its organization. He had endeavored their objects, as far as his other onerous within. duties would permit him, and he felt proud in stating that he always found them ready to act in unison when called upon to do so their acts to be influenced by pure and worthy motives, and never to forget that all

their actions should be directed ad majorem Deigloriam, and that their constant aspirations should be Excelsior. The Rev. gentleman spoke for nearly an hour, dwelling very happily on the principal points of the address.

The several instrumental and vecal piece

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

THE IRISH LAND WAR.

Thisgs in the King's County-An old "Irish...Castle...The .." No. Rent". Doctrine as Expounded and Practised by Archbishop Nulty.

6

(From the Globe's Special Commissioner in • Ireland) 29 1 17

BROUGHALL CASTLE,

2191.4. Frankford, King's County, Dec. 6. .. My time for the last week or so has been so fully occupied in travelling, interviewing, wand seeing all that I could before leaving Ireland-which I must now do in a few days -that I have not been able to record my ex-1.1.1 periences as regularly and promptly as during the earlier portion of my journey. As one day's observations may in some cases have been modified or supplemented by later impressions, I shall be obliged in the concluding letters to depart considerably from the chronological order hitherto observed in the narration, and arrange my tiers, were fired a few days ago. One was information in accordance with the subject occupied by a process server, the others had matter. On leaving Thurles I went straight to Dublin, and during my stay there had ex-was denounced in the strongest terms from the to Dublin, and during my stay there had excellent opportunities for acquainting myself with the working of the Land League and the auxidiary bodies which have to a great extent taken its place during the present crisis, which will form the subject of other letters. When in Dublin I made by chance the acquaintance of a gentloman well known in Canada, Captain Francis Sandys Dugmors, formerly of the Royal Canadian Rifles, who was for some time stationed at Kingston. The Captain is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and will be remembered by aquatic sportsmen as the owner of the "Vanguard," which won the Dominion Regatta at Kingston in 1869, and also as taking a prominent part in organizing one of the first Inter-Provincial rifle matches held at Hamilton. Captain Dugmore is a son-in-law of the present Lord Brougham, and although an Englishman, an officer in the army, and connected both by birth and marman would be. risge with the British aristocracy, has been so impressed with a sense of the intolerable grievances endured by the people of Ireland that he has thrown himself heart and soul into the popular movement, and is thoroughly identified with the active Irish party. He suggested that it was extremely desirable that 1 should get a closer view of Irish country life than I had hitherto obtained, and kindly invited me to make his residence in King's County my headquarters for an investigation into matters in that neighbourhood. Accordingly I departed from my programme so far as to leave Dublin for a day or two on a brief visit, which has amply repaid my trouble.

BOUGHALL CASTLE,

where Captain Dugmore resides, is situated about one mile from the small town or village of Frankford, in the western portion of King's County, and is reached by a drive of sixteen English miles from Tallamore, the most accessible point on the railroad. It was built in the reign of King John, and has stood at least three sleges.

> " Ould Oliver Crumwell He did her pummel, And he made a breach in Her battlements."

as the Hibernian poet sings concerning an other ancient fortification. The dents left by the Protector's cannon shot on the walls are still visible despite the process of modernization, which has robbed the romantic old place of something of its picturesque aspect. It might have been necessary to replace the slits in the walls with windows to serve modern requirements in the way of light and ventilation, but the vandals who plastered the old walls over with stucco deserve all the maledictions which the present occupant occasionally bestows upon them. Neverthepartially overgrown with ivy, which from certain aspects hides the plastering. A flag-staff on the top displays the Irish flag-the crownless harp on a green ground-which is a conspicuous object at a considerable distanco. Inside there are all sorts of passages. leading to unexpected rooms and long, rambling corridors and staircases in all directions. The decorations are largely in keeping with the character of the place, comprising a profusion of arms and a good many old portraits, with the features gradually fading from all recognizableness in a manuer which would enrapture a connoisseur of old masters. There was a "haunted chamber," of course. I slept in it. Previous to my retiring my bost incidentally mentioned its reputation, and the fact that a great many people would not occupy it on any terms, and asked if I minded ghosts. I told him I did not, having frequently paid for the privilege of seeing and speaking to alleged ghosts, who had as a rule turned out very unsatisfactory, and that if he could put me in the way of communication with a real ghost I should be extremely obliged to him. Needless to say, however, the castle spectre did not show up; at least, if he did he was careful not to disturb my slumbers. On enquiry I could not hear of anybody who had actually seen or heard of a ghost. Perhaps it is an old family apparition, who objects to being transferred to new possessors, along with the castle and out of a sense that the dignity of the supernatural must be kept up is not going to "haunt" for every stranger that comes along, especially now that the ghost business has got so cheap that it is difficult, even with all the " properties" of clanking chains, white rustling garments, hollow groans, and ice-cold, clammy touches, to inspire a proper feeling of awe and solemnity.

against them in any question which arises. A few years ago a Protestant female tenant would not have been allowed to mar.y.a Roman Oatholic. Now, the agent's interference with personal liberty would hardly be carried as far as this, but in any competition between a Protestant and a Gatholle as to who should have a vacant farm the former would be almost certain to be successful. Four years ago Lord Rosse evicted a tenant because he failed to follow the estate rules as to the rotation of crops The farm was allowed to lie idle. No one would take ir, and the tenant has lately been reinstated. On portions of Lord Rosse's estate, especially near Birr and in the Sleive Bloom Mountains, the rents are being paid, but the

greater number in other directions hold aloof. On other large estates "NO BENT"

is the order of the day, and it is well understood that the tenant who pays does so at the risk of his person or property. Three houses in the village of Frankford, occupied by cotaltar in the Catholic chapel on Sunday. The exhortation may be effective in preventing further outrages, but I doubt it. The fact is that a good deal of the subserviency of the Irish Catholics to the priesthood-which is certainly very thorough on purely religious matters-only exists in affairs partaking of a secular or political character so long as the views of the priest coincide with those of the people. On points on which his advice or admonitions differ from their ideas they are very apt to pay little regard to them. This is a feature that I have frequently observed in connection with this agitation, Every expression of a bishop or a priest that indicates approval of the aims or methods of the League is eagerly quoted and his authority made use of to influence the wavering, while the utterances of an ecclesiastic on the other side are as freely criticized as those of a lay-

ARCHBISHOP NULTY

has taken very advanced ground on the land blet in which he advocates the principle of Henry George, that land is the common pro-perty of all. This work, with a preface in the ance of time before him. Therefore, on the form of a letter addressed to " the clergy and | day he is to speak he takes certain measures laity of Meath," has been widely circulated. I make a couple of extracts to show the tone of the letter :-

"The land, therefore, of every country is the common property of the people of that country, because its real owner, the Creator who made it, has transferred it as a voluntary gilt to them. ! Terram aulem detit filiis homi Now, as every individual in that coun**n**um.' try is a creature and child of God, and as all His creatures are equal in His sight, any settlement of the land of a country that would exclude the humblest man in that country from his share of the common inheritance would be not only an injustice and a wrong to that man, but, moreover, would be an implous resistance to the benevolent intentions of his Creator.

"I infer, therefore, that no individual, or class of individuals, can hold a right of private property in the land ot a country; that the people of that country, in their public corporate capacity, are, and always must be, the real owners of the land of their country—holding an indisputable title to it, in the fact that they received it as a free gift from its Creator, and as a necessary means for preserving and enjoying the life He has bestowed upon them."

The Archbishop has followed up his writings on the subject by action. He is himself a tenant, and has refused to pay his rent, Leaguers are not slow in quoting to the anti-ront. Some of the priests who are ten

NO HESITATION.

Bishop Gilmour, of Oleveland, Ohio, has used the great German Remedy, St. Jacob's OII, and endorses it highly. He writes about it as follows :- "I am pleased to say that the nse of St. Jacobs Oil has benefitted me greatly, and I have ro hesitation to recommend it to all as an excellent ourative."

EMILIO CASTELAR.

THE COMPLETE EXAMPLE OF SPANISH BLOQUENCE. Uastelar, noted throughout Europe, is really the most complete example of Spanish eloquence. He pushes the worship of form to the verge of idolatry ; his eloquence is music; his reasoning is the slave of his ear; he save or does not say a thing, or says it in one way better than in another, according to the turn of the sentence; he has harmony in his mind, follows it, obeys it, and sacrifices everything to it that can offend it; his period is a strophie; in fact, one must hear him in order to credit the fact that human speech without peoelical measure and song, can so closely approach the harmony of song and poetry. He is more of an artist than a politician; has not only an artist intellect, but an artist heart as well; it is the heart of a child, which is incapible of en-mity and hatred. In none of his speeches can one find abuse; in the Cortes he has never provoked a serious personal dispute; he never has recourse to satire, nor does he adopt irony; in his most violent phillippics he never lets drop a dram of gall, and this is a proof of it, that, although a republican, adversary of all the ministers, a warlike journalist and perpetual accuser of him who exercises any power and of him who is not a fanatic for liberty, he has never made himself hated by any one. However, his speeches are enjoyed, not teared; his style is too beautiful to be terrible; his character too ingenious to admit of his exercising political influence; he does not know how to tilt, plot and to make way for himself by bribes; he is only fitted to please and to shine; his eloquence, when it is grandest, is tender; his most beau tiful speeches draw forth tears. To bim the chamber is a theatre. Like improvisators question, having recently published a pam- in order to have a clear and serene inspiration he is obliged to speak at a given hour, with the president of the chamber; the presi dent arranges matters so that his turn comes when the galleries are crowded and all the deputies are in their places; his newspapers announce his speech the evening before, so that the ladies may procure tickets, for he requires a certain amount of expectation. Before speaking he is restless and cannot keep quiet one instant; he onters the chambor, leaves it, re-enters, goes out again, wanders through the corridors, goes into the library and turns over the leaves of a book, rushes into the cafe to take a glass of water, seems to be seized with a fever, fancies that he will not know how to put the words together, that he will be laughed at or hissed; not a single lucid idea of his speech remains in his head; he has confused and forgotten everything.

"How is your pulse?" his friend asked him smilingly. When the solemn moment arrives, he takes his place with bowed head, trembling and pallid as a man condemned to death, who is resigned to losing, in a single day, the glory acquired with so many years of fatigue. At that moment even his enemies feel pity for his condition. He rises, gives a glance around him and says "Senores P

EHeris saved; his courage returns, his mind grows clear and his speech comes back to him like a forgotten air; the president, the affording an example which the Land Cortes, like tribunes, disappear; he sees nothing but his gestures, hears nothing but his farmers. With such encouragement it is not own voice, and feels nought but the irresistquaint and old-fashioned. The outside is articent that King's County is strongly lible flame which burns within him and the ants have also refused to pay rent till the him. It is beautiful to hear him say these things:

Bomr, Dec. 8. This morning His Holiness Leo XIII., in the great hall of the Benediciion above the vestibule of St. Peter's, splendidly decorated and illuminated for the occasion, celebrated the rite of canonization, by which the beautified Giovanni Battista de Rossi, Lorenzo di Brindisi, Guiseppe Labre and Clara di Montofalco have been raised to the honors of the altar. The ceremonial was performed with all the splendour of ecclesiastical pomp practical in so circumsoribed a space. The ceremonial was to commence, or rather the Pope was to leave his apartments, at nine o'clock, but before seven carriages were hurrying from all directions to the Vatican. Within the Porta di Bronzo the great sllk red, white and yellow flag of the

Swiss Guards, with the Pope's arms upon it.

was floating in sight of everyone outside.

At the foot of the Sala Regia a line of Guards

was drawn across, and there, as in former days, a great crowd of ladies and gentlemen,

whose tickets had been closely scrutinized at the gate, and who stood pushing and squeezing against each other, extended half way down the long corridor. At eight o'clock the Guarde were withdrawn, and a tremendous rush followed. In the Sala Regia the Guardie Nobili, among whom was the Pope's nephew, Count Pacci, were pacing up and down, foreign ambassadors and envoys, with their suites en grande tenue, passing on to their places, and ladies and gentlemon still flocking in until nine o'clock, when the doors were closed. Shortly afterwards the Pope descended and the procession began to form in the Sala Ducale. First came the various monastic orders, the chapter of the great Basilicas, and other occlesiastical bodies, who formed a large contingent of former processions, but on this occasion were each perforce represented by oue or two persons only, or the procession could not have moved. Then came the postulants of the four new saints, the Sixtine Choir, chanting the "Ave Maria Stella;" 150 Bishops walking two and two, in cloth-of-silver copes, each carrying a lighted wax candle ; the 33 Cardinals now in Rome followed with their suites, also carrying candles; and, lastly, the Pope wearing his mitre, and carrying a lighted candle in his hand, was borne aloft on the Sedia Gestatoria, the great cloth of silver canopy carried above him, the *flabelli* on each side, side, the members of the Pontifical Court walking around him, and the Noble Guard marching before and after. The Archbishops and Cardinals, followed by the Pope, having made the circuit of the Sala Regis, went into the Sixtine Chapel to adore the Blessed Sacrament, and then the Pope, having changed his mitre for the tiara, again took his seat in the Sedia Gestatoria, and the procession, crossing the Sala Regia, went on into the hall of the Canonization, as it is now to be called. The scene in the hall was brilliant in the

extreme. It was illuminated by thousands of wax candles. The cloth of gold hanging glittering in their light, the crowd of ladies in black yeils on one side and the gentlemen in full dress on the other, the diplomatic corps, the Roman Princesses, and other distinguished persons in the tribunes, and the splendid procession of the Bishops, Archbishops and Cardinals, followed by the Pope, passing slowly along, and extending from one end of the hall to the other the choir chanting as they went, presented a coup d'ail of such splendour as it is impossible to reflect. The ceremonial lasted from ten in the morning till three in the after-

noon. The Sixtine Choir well sustained its reputation. The Te Deum was most impressive, taken up as it was by all pre-sent, and for the first time since 1870 the silver trumpets, which used to sound from the dome of St. Peter's as the Pope elevated the Blessed Sacrament, were heard again from somewhere above the cornice in all their clear, sweet colemnity. Every breath was bushed, and the effect was magical. it with his hand upraised, " Remember, your the ceremonial was proceeding While the acjoining Pauline Chapel was a point of everything you write. It will be of great great attraction to these who knew what it contained. There, on four large tables, were ranged the oblations to be offered to the Pope by the postulants or proposers for canonization of each saint. The offerings on each table consisted of two loaves of brend. one gilt, the other silvered, on handcome salvers; two small barrels of wine, one gilt and the other silvered; five spiendidly-painted wax candles of great size and weight, and three beautifully-wrought birdcages, one containing two doves, the second two pigeons, and the third a number of goldfie clies and other small birds and at the prop-r time these were carried in procession to the throne, three Cardinals accompanying the oblations for each of those canonized. This ceremony is a continuation of the primitive custom of the Church when its members laid their offerings at the fect of the apostles. After the Gospei the Pope delivered the customary homily, in which he incidentally lamonted that in these unhappy times he hed been unable to colebrate the ceremony with all its ancient splendour in the mojestic amplitude of the Vatican Basilica. This has been the first occasion on which Leo XIII. has exercised his Papal authority at a high altar as his predecossors in St. Peter's have done. and he observed the ritual in its fullest extent and pomp. The pomp with which the Ambassador and Ministers accredited to the Holy See-and especially those of Spain and Austria-went to the Vacican on this occasion was very noticeable. During the ceremony Cardinal Mertel, who had been indisposed, had to be led from the hall. Leo XIII., desirous on the happy occasion of the openings at dry goods stores. poor.

CANONIZATION OF BAINTS IN BOME. | keen scrutiny they had to undergo. It was ereditable to see the result of the unremitting care on the part of those who conduct the witnessing the examination were Chief Asenises, Ohier Tarakonwas, Thomas Beauvins, and many others of the place. As the school consists of boys and girls they were examined by degrees. At the close of the examination the Revd. Father Burtina wrote out a report of the progress of the school, and requested the two Ohlefs present to sign it, but they refused, having for their excuse that as there were Canadians in the school they would not sign. The Rev. Father intimated their obstinacy to the master, who, in turn, stated that he received no special instructions from the Government on the point who were to be educated in his school and who were not, and until the Government made a division that he would treat all alike. The Chiefs would not sign. Chief Morris gave speech in which he frankly stated that the inhabitants of Caughnawaga owed a great deal to the present master and the manner in which he brought on their children, and hoped that all those who received rewards would appreciate them.

Extract from a letter written to T. J. Griffiths, editor of the Y. Drych, a weekly Welch paper of Utica, N.Y.: "As an encouragement to you, since the advertisement of Kendall's Spavin Cure first appeared in your paper many injured miners have been using it, and in all cases in and around here it has achieved wonders. It is a perfect success among injured miners. Your truly, BICHARD OWEN.

"Ocean Miner, Pa., April 20, 1881."

WIRE, SCISSORS AND PEN.

The Boers are boycotting English goods. There is a tax of six shillings on a gallon of brandy in South Africa.

Nearly one-seventh of Ireland is bog. Much is reclaimable, but at great cost The "old pewter" craze threatens to rival

the craze for old porcelain in New England. Another Delmonico is dead. He smoked 100 cigars a day, and the doctor told him he would die some day-which he did.

If a Spitz dog bites you, put your house in good order and prepare for a long journey. Every bite, say the doctors, contains the seeds of hydrophobia.

A Boston clothing firm gives away with each garment sold a book of outline drawings, and offers prizes for the most artistic colouring of the pictures. It is said that Bishop Duhamel's visit to

Rome is with the object of having his diocese in Ottawa erected into a bishopric, and Pontiac made a separate diocese.

The Italian Government, it is reported, may take steps to guarantee the liberty and independence of the Pope in Rome, the object being to leave no pretext for foreign interference.

The bootblacks of London are divided into societies. One of them, known as the Saffron Hill, numbering sixty-six members, has earned in the last twelve months between £3,000 und £4,000.

Judge Gaslin, of Nebrasks, told the grand jury at Lincoln the other day that they were a "relic of barbarism, a source of useless expense to the county, and of no earthly consequence to the community.

In an English fog recently people had to use hand-lumps in the streets of Wolverhampton and other towns to enable them to distinguish between roadway and footpath, Vehicular traffic was mostly suspended, and many shops closed early.

To a recent young visitor, a young beginner in literature, Mr. Henry W. Longfellow

January 4, '81

For all purposes of a family medicine HAGYABD'S YELLOW OIL will be found invalu-able ... Immediate relief will follow its use. wondetful. One or two doses frequently cares sore throat. > It will cure croup in a few minutes. A few bottles has otten cured asthma. Colic has been cured in fifteen minutes by a teaspoonfal dose. It cures with the utmost rapidity. It is really a wonderful medicine.

THE MONTREAL & SOREL R. R.

The Montreal & Sorel Railway Company have come to an agreement with all of the property-holders at Longueuil with the exception of three, and these gentlemen have abated considerably in their demands. The work of construction is progressing rapidly, and will be finished in a few weeks if the weather continues mild.

Kendall's Spavin Cure is highly recom. mended by Prof. Williams, the wonderful horse trainer.



THE NEIGHBORHOOD

of the castle is picturesquely wooded, and affords excellent shooting; in fact, it was mainly on this account that Capt. Dugmore took up his abode here. The approach is by an avenue a quarter of a mile in length, the branches of the trees meeting above. The grounds adjoining are wild and tangled, and in the summer coason laust present a scene of rare natural loveliness. The condition of the tenant farmers in the vicinity is one of average comfort, and the cottages by the roadside appear considerably neater and more cleanly than similar abodes in the West The dress of the people, moreover, indicated that the extreme degree of poverty noticeable in other sections does not prevail here. The clothes worn, though coarse, appear to be warm and whole.

KING'S COUNTY

is one of the banner counties of the Land League. "No rent" is the rule. The Land not excessive, judged by the standard prevailing in other parts of Ireland. The largest landlord of the county is Lord Rosse, whose estates lie principally in the neighbourhood of Birr or Parsonstown, on the borders of Tipperary. The rent is moderate, but the tenants are largely going into the Land Court in order to obtain judicial leases and escape the rules of the estate, which are considered

suspects are released, and advise their flocks to the same course. On Lord Digby's property at Geshill, the rental of which is about £18,000, the rents were phyable on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of last week. Not a single man of the tenants even put in an appearance at the rent office. Some of the land. fords are offering temporary reductions, varying from 10 to 20 per cent. Lord Rosso offers 15 per cent., but the people will not pay "until the suspects are released." So far there have been but few evictions, as the rents are not generally much in arrear. The difficulties in this county, in fact, may be said to be only just commencing, and, before long, unless one party or the other recedes from the present position, a time of trouble may bo expected.

THE REASON WHY .- Mr. Fellows, in his "Medical Monthly," gives reason for the peculiar action of his Hypophosphites in the cure of diseases, which seem to be borne out by facts. From tonic action of the Sympathetic Nerves all the Organic Muscles are strengthened and the patient overcomes his malady simply, pleasantly and rapidly.

DEATH OF MRS. MARTIN BATTLE. As the deceased lady and Mr. Martin Battle

were well known in Montreal, we take the following notice of the funeral from the Ottawa Cilizen :---

A long procession of mourners followed the remains of the late Mrs. Martin Battle to their last resting place on Monday last, an unmistakable sign of the regret felt at her unexpected demise, and the sincere sympathy which her bereaved tueband and other relatives have in their affliction. The deceased lady had been unwell for a comparatively short time, and during her illness had the constant and sympathetic attendance of many to whom she had endeared herself by many acts of kindness. As an indication of the esteem in which she was held, it may be mentioned that the orphans of St. Joseph's Asylum, under the the chargo of Sister Ste. Cecile, accompanied the contrice to the oburch, and the whole community of the Christian Brothers w represent at the requien mass, which was celebrated by the Rev. M. Bouillon, the Rev. Father Chatillion as first deacon and Prof. Kelly, a cousin of the deceased, of the Grand Seminary, Three Rivers, acting as sub-deacon. Miss Caldwell as organist, with the choir of the leither from one or both cars. Beside the dis-Basilica, voluntarily rendered their services gusting character of the compleint, it was at during the celebration of the mass, the body times attended with excruciating pain. I of the church being filled with a large concourse of friends. After divine service the procession re-formed and proceeded by the way of Rideau street to the Roman Oatholic Court is at a discount. Rents as a rule are Cemetery, where Prof. Kelly read the last at Newburgh in April last, I saw a certificate prayer over the remains. The gentlemen who officiated as pall-bearers were Messrs.

Wilson, French, Borrodsile, McCaffery, Clarke,

acts like a charm. In Malaria, Bilious Com- | returned." Sold by all druggists. plaints, Scrofula, and all disorders of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys, this great combiarbitrary and vexatious. Female tenants, for | nation of Vegetable Medicines proves a certhat the agent is disposed to discriminate | cqual. Trial Bottles 10 Cents-----

Leblanc, Raite and Walsh.

"I no lunger see the walls of the room," he exclaims. "I behold distant peoples and countries which I have never seen.

He speaks by the hour and not a deputy leaves the room, not a person moves in the tribunes, not a voice interrupts him, not a gesture disturbs him; not even when he breaks the regulations has the president the courage to interrupt him ; he displays at his ease the picture of the republic, clothed in white and crowned with roses, and the monarchists do not dare protest, because so clothed, they, too, find it beautiful. Castelar is master of the assembly .- Correspondence Boston Herald.

GUILTY OF WRONG.

Some people have a fashion of confusing excellent remedies with the large mass of "patent medicines," and in this they are guilty of a wrong. There are some advertised remedies fully worth all that is asked for them, and one at least we know of-Hop Bitters. The writer has had occasion to use the Bitters in just such a climate as we have most or the year in Bay City, and has always tound them to be first class and reliable, doing all that is claimed for them. -- Tribune.

A TRULY DEVOTED WIFE.

A woman in New Orleans found her husband lying in a state of intoxication in an alley. Instead of being exasperated she gently turned him over to a comfortable nosition, and, running her hand into his pocket, she extracted a \$20 bill and remarked : "I reckon I've got the deadwood on that new bonnet I've been sufferin' for." She made a straight streak for the millinery store. Strong men wiped the molsture from their eves at her heroic devotion to a husband who had, by strong drink, brought himself so low as to neglect to provide his wife with the common necessaries of life.-New Orleans Times.

Gatherings in the Head. FROM REV. NATHAN HUBBELL, Methodist preacher of Havard, Deleware, Co., N Y. "Although an entire stranger to you, I have received so much benefit from the PERUVIAN SYRUP that I can not withhold my testimony in its favor. At different periods in my life I have been afflicted with gatherings in my head, which discharged daily had recourse to both the Allepsthic and Homorpathic treatment, but in vain. The last attack had troubled me pearly a year, when at the session of our Annual Conference, held from some one who had been cured of a similar complaint by the use of the PERUVIAN Syacr. To be brief, I purchased a bottle atthe neerest drug store, and before it was half the 27th inst. The school was crowded with gone my trouble had entirely ceased, and at the young aborigines and parents of the

A PROMPT DENIAL.

A Berlin despatch denies that Hollander, be surrendered to Russia.

Neither the Syndicate, the Scott Act, or the Irish question causes half the sensational comment that is caused by the popularity of remedy is marvellous in its success in curing Chronic disease when other medicines have failed. It is the best Blood Paritying Tonic and Liver Invigorator known. A specific for all diseases of Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Sample Bottles 10 cents.

dian school at Caughnawags took place on

great interest. The branches in which the pupils of this institution were examined were

said : "Always write your best'--repeating best. Keep a scrap book, and put in it service to you.

A recent judicial decision in England recognizing all persons hiring a room in a house and holding a latch-key as being, under the terms of the last Extension of the Franchise in Towns Act, entitled to a vote, will add tens of thousands to the English voting lists.

Col. A. F. Williams, of Oakland, Cal. who has returned from a prospecting tour in Alaska, reports that the country is not as thickly covered with timber as many suppose, but considers it a good mineral region, and describes the success of many miners in the extensive plumbago districts.

The Paris Intransigcants have brought forward as a candidate for the Senate Major Labordere, who refused to obey orders when it was suswected that a coup d'etit was imminent in November, 1877, as a protest against the appointment of General Miribel as Chief of the General Staff.

Why will you let your horses suffer from lameness when you can get Kendell's Spavin Cure? Read their advertisement,

EXTRAVAGANT WEARING APPAREL. Many political economists maintain that extravagance of the wealthy is a blessing to the poor, and that through this waste of wealth the poorer classes are benefitted. Concerning the expenditure for luxury, the Inter Ocean says

When Solomon declared that everything was vanity, it is generally understood that his remark was directed to the women, and it The Osservatore Romano announces that strikes one with much force when inspecting The the canonization of the four new saints to fashions and the fabrics our wives and sisters give the Roman people a new proof of his and daughters are to wear are no longer paternal charity, has placed at the disposition a mysterious uncertainty, but are proof the Cardinal Vicar 10,000 francs-5,000 nounced an expensive reality. The test france being from his private income and of the prosperity of the country is found 5 000 frances from the money collected for the st the counters of our millinery stores, canonizations- to be distributed among the Four years ago the costly luxuries that parish priests of Rome for their respective are spread in the show windows, as numerous as the sands in the sea, were

not found upon our price list except as rarilles, but the improvement of business has furnished a market for plushes and velvets at \$40 and \$50 a yard, and gives BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. This great perishable articles worth three and four and five hundred dollars a sale. Women we meet nowadays often carry upon their backs values that represent what was a whole year's income not long ago, and, while thinking men regret that these investments are not made in articles more usoful and permanent, it is still a gratification to know that the EXAMINATION AT CAUGHNAWAGA. money is distributed through several stratas An examination of the pupils of the In. of society, and that prosperity above makes prosperity below.

Burdock Blood Bitters is not a Whiskey As a health renewer Burdock Blood Bitters this writing, nearly two months later, has not pupils. All admired the assidulty of the Stimulant or fancy drink to pander to the dechildren in the attainment of education with praved appetite of the intemperate, but a pure vegetable life-giving Tonic and regulator of the Secretions. It acts promptly mental and practical arithmetic, geography, on the Bowels, the Liver, the Blood and the instance, are not allowed to marry without the agent's permission. The Catholics complain bowels, and as a restorative Tonice that no bomb which caused the death of the Czar, will wars in America, spelling and catechism. Try a Sample Bottle which They acquitted themselves well under the | costs only 10 Cente, Large Bottles \$1.00.

RICHELIEU RENAL Mineral WATER ! NATURE'S REMEDY For Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Inflam-mation of the Kidneys, Calculus or Stope in the Bladder, Difficulty in passing Urine, Inflamma-tion of the Bladder, &c., &c. ST. GENEVIEVE MINERAL WATER For Indigestion, Constipation, Billous and Liver Complaints, Piles, Goul, Rheumatism, &c. HOMCEOPATHY, - A full assortment of Mediines and Books. Also, HUMPHREY'S SPECIFICS and Witch Hazel lways on hand. Send for Catalogues. Country orders promptly filled. J. A. HARTE, Druggist, 400 Notre Dame Street. 1811 Undertakers.

ferred. MICHAEL WELSH, Port Perry, Ont.

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine. 15-6

18.5

CASKETS AND COFFINS.

The Casket and Coffin business formerly con-ducted by G. W. Drew, has been bought out by the undersigned. A large assortment is now on hand and will be sold at moderate prices. These requiring the like will find it to their advantage to chill before purchasing elsewhere. Eurisi Robes and Plates always on hand. Hearses always on hand. always on hand.

DANIEL SHANKS, Huntingdon.

5**.** 1969

p: J₄



THE WEALTH OF NATIONS Consists in the individual economy of the people. Therefore all the people of Monircal should have their Dresses, Coats, Panis, Snawis, Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c., Cleaned, or Dyed at the ROYAL DYE WORKS, the place where good work and satisfaction is guaranteed.

YAL DYE WOAT 706 CRAIG STREET. JOHN L JENSEN, Proprietor. ROYAL DYE WORKS, Established 1870.

Bells, &c.

LINTON H. MENEELY BELL CO. SUCCESSOR TO MENEELY& KIMBERLY. Bell Founders, Troy, N. Y. Manufacturer of a superior quality of Bells. Brecial attention given to OHURCH BELLS. 7237 Illustrated Cataloguesent 700 20Feb. 78-23 19 BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY Bells of Fure Copper and The for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED, Calalogue sont Free-VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnasi, O. 11-Q Nov. 2, 8L Professional Cards.

R. J. L LEPROHON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

237 ST. ANTOINE STREET. 45 C

)R. KANNON C.M.M.D., M.C.P.S. Lateof Children's Hospital, New York, and SL Poter's Hospital, Albany, &c. 399; St. Joseph Street over McGale's Drug Store.) 18-G

.

January 4, 1882.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.

"BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA' has no equal for relieving pain, both internal nd external. It qures Pain in the Side, ack or Bowels, Sore Throat, Bheumatism, Foothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain " It will most surely quicken the or Ache. Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea." being acknowledged as the great Pain Re-Hever, and of double the strength of any other Elizir or Liniment in the world, should in every family handy for use when anted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and hains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale y all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. [G26

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 MES. relieve the poor little sufferer immediately-mepend upon it; there is no mistake about it where is not a mother on earth who has ever resed 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 se 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 Enited States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents [G26 bottle.

SCIENCE IN FI PROGRESS.

Thousands cured for the pronchitis, Asthma and Lung dise es by Dr. M. Souvielle's Spirometer, an instrument which conveys medicinal properties direct to the parts effected. These wonderful instruments are used in all first-class hospitals, and are prescribed by leading physicians. Full directions for treatment sent by letter, and instruments expressed to any address. It is only since Dr. Souvielle's invention that lung diseases are no longer feared except in their very last stage. Write for particulars to Dr. M. Souvielle, ex-Aide Surgeon of the French Army, 13 Phillip's Square, Moutreal. Read the following notices :--

From the Montreal Gazette, December 24th, 1880.)

We are pleased to notice that a great many of our best citizeus have bought Dr. I. Souvielle's Spirometer, which is used for the cure of those terrible diseases known by the name of Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma, and it is so highly spoken of as if nose instruments and preparations were in. fallible in the cure of such complaints, and, to satisfy our curiosity, we visited Dr. M. auvielle at his office, 13 Phillips' Square, Montreal, and gave a thorough examination of his invention, so that we can speak with bur own authority of it. We think that such method, which conveys medicinal properties direct to the organs affected by those distressing diseases, cannot fail to be a bonefit to humanity, instead of pouring drugs into We stomach and deranging digestion. These wonderful instruments, with their contents, were invented by Dr. M. Souvielle after long and careful experiments in chemical analysis, and used in hundreds of cases treated by him In the hospitals of Europe. We find the Doctor a well learned gentleman, and he inwites physicians and sufferers to try his in-Estrument free of charge.

Common Sense in Medicine, (Montreal Star, January 5, 1881.) Dr. M. Souvielle, the Parislan physician and investor of the Spirometer for the scien-tific treatment of diseases of the lungs and air passages, who recently took up his residence among us, is meeting with excellent success. Already the doctor has had hundreds of patients, who have given his system

Long-haired furs have quite gone out.

Canary colored moire is very fashionable for brunettes.

POUR LES DAMES,

Sagging Louis XIV. puffs are seen upon imported satin toilettes.

Winter petticoats with a leather facing are the latest whim of an English dressmaker. Manufacturers of repped goods have in-duced Worth to try and bring them into faver

again.

A skeleton, holding in its fleshless arms a baby, and at the same time playing a fiddle, is a new and grim terra cotta toy.

The size and shape of some of the novelties in head-gear are astounding, and suit lunatics much better than sensible women. Miss Harris, daughter of the late Secretary of Harvard college, is to have charge of the Secretary's office during the coming year.

Five feathers on on bonnet are a minimum. The maximum depends upon the ingenuity of the milliner in finding room for

them Table covers made of cream and brown grass cloth seventy-two inches wide, and which cost but eighty-seven cents a yard, are both pretty and inexpensive.

New French tea gowns show a combination of pale-colored heliotrope and sagegreen satin, brocaded with silver flowers and leaves.

There is no better way of proclaiming your poverty or your parsimony than by wear-ing cheap cotton velvet. Wear gilk velvet or none.

The pocket muff is not an ephemeral fashion. It grows in favor and has been improved until now it assumes a very useful and practical shape.

Spanish bonnets of white plush, trimmed with cascades of pearl-beaded lace and wreaths of white silk pompous, are "lovely" for blondes.

Creeping things obtrude on paper and card. Snakes coil themselves on letter paper, and lizards in relief, colored to life, disport on dinner cards.

An Ohio girl sued a man for breach of promise, and proved him such a mean scoundrel that the jury decided that she ought to pay him something for not marrying her.

Soft, thick satins, velvets, and plushes, overlaid with designs raised so decidedly as to give them the effect of being put in relief, are the rage with all who can afford them.

The new individual butter plates of silver, with pastoral scenes painted in black on a ground of dead silver, are pretentious, but not half so nice as the plates of porcelain.

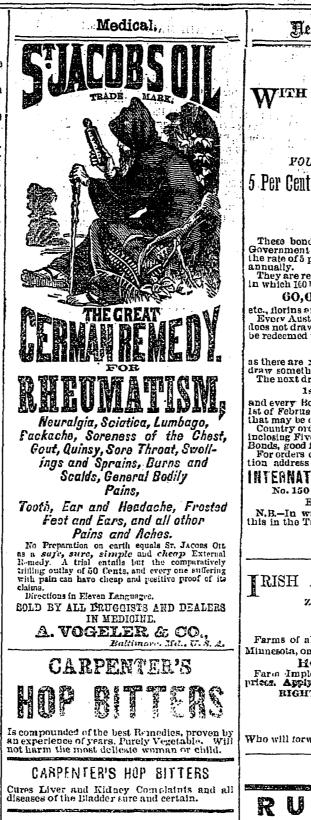
Two girls at Greenwich. England, climbed five fences, wrenched off a lock, and plundered a house lately. If this goes on, male burglars will have to strike, like the cigar men.

It is the nowest agony to exhibit wedding presents without the cards of the givers, and this is a great blow to that class who send plated fish knives and secondhand ice cream sets.

A "winter on the Nile" is now the correct thing, and all the fashionables who have the necessary funds, and are ambitious to be "correct," will follow their leader and make haste for Egypt,

Tawny, yellow-colored Danish gloves reaching far above the elbows are worn with elegant evening dresses of the most elegant description, especially those of white and cream color.

Mr. W. J. Lang, Bethany, Ont., writes :-'I was one of the greatest sufferers for about fifteen months with a disease of my ear similar to ulcer, causing entire deafness. I tried a trial, and, so far as we have learned, with everything that could be done through medi-both satisfaction and benefit. Dr. Souvielle cal skill, but without relief. As a last resort makes a departure from the usual methods of I tried DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, and in ten and in a short time my ear was cured and hearing completely restored. I have used this wonderful healer successfully in cases of inflammation of the lungs, sore throat, coughs and colds, cuts and bruises, etc., in fact it is





Rew Advertisements

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE Musical Instruments. "All Artists give them the Preference." -New York Rerald. "THE FINEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD." -Centennial Judges Used in all the Leading Convents of the United States, "As song-bird after song-bird, from the in-imitable Gerster to our own dear Louise Kelown dear Louise Kel-logg, and artist after artistleaves our shores, the last kindly addeu from the deck of the parting steamer is in-variably wafted to Weber." "The tone of the Weber Piano is so pure, pro-longed and of such inexhaustible depth, that they sustain the voice in a wonderful degree. We not only commer d them in the highest tero s, but consider them the best planos in the world." – HER MAJESTY'S ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY. GENERAL AGENCY FOR CANADA, NEW YORK PIANO CO., 226 & 228 St. James Street. Montreal. Medical. Marble Working. Notice:

We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our large and varied stock of MARBLE MONUMENTS,

MEADSTONES, TABLETS, do., dc.

Which for neatness, beauty of design and prices defy competition.

MARBLE and LIMESTONI 'OSTS, for enclosing lots, always on hand. Terms easy. The trade supplied. All work guaranteed,

> CUNNINGHAM BROS., BLEURY STREET.

> > Provisions, &c.

15

McGRAIL & WALSH, COMMISSION MERCHANTS & DEALERS FRUIT & PROVISIONS, 341 & 343 Commissioner Street,

MONTREAL, P.Q.

Consignments solicited for the sale of Pork, Lard, Hams, Eggs, Butter, Hides, Potatoes, Apples, Strawberries, Peaches, & c.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED. 3411

Spavin Curo.

treating diseases of the air passages. He minutes found relief. I continued using it contends that the proper mode of treating them is by inhalation and absorption, not by pouring drugs into the stomach and thus upsetting and disarranging one part of the system in the hope of benefitting another. This argument certainly has the advantage of our family medicine." being common sonse, which is always the best kind of sense. The doctor certainly has the courage of his opinions and confidence in his system, for he gives a standing invitation to physicians and sufferers to visit him and test his instruments free of charge. His office is at 13 Phillip's Square, Montreal.

SENATE APPOINTMENTS.

Vacancies that have existed for some time in the Senate have at length been filled in ur cases out of six.

In Nova Scotia, Mr. Thomas McKay, ex-I. P., succeeds Hon. Mr. McLelan, who is now President of the Council.

In Quebec, Mr. Alex. Ogilvie, of Montreal, acceeds the late Senator Penny. In Outario, Mr. Donald McInnes, of Hamil-

, succeeds the late Senator Bull. In British Columbia, Dr. McInner, M.P. cceeds Senator Cornwall, who has been

omoted to the Lieutenant-Governorship of tie province. THE CANADA & ATLANTIC BAILWAY. OTTAWA, Dec. 28 .- At a special meeting of

stockholders and directors of the Canada & Atlantic Bailway Co, held this afternoon at the office of the company, a proposal from Hon. D. A. Macdonald was laid before the meeting, stating that, understanding that the company have not definitely decided upon the location of their workshops, if the company will locate their workshops at Alexandria he will have much pleasure in presenting the necessary land to the company. Ex-Lieut. Gov Macdonald stated that the proposal would never have been made if the city of Octawa had been ready to fulfil the obligations which it had undertaken with regard to the S100,000 bonus. Alexandria and the townships of Lochiel and Kenyon would be delighted to give substantial aid to the company in return for the benefits arising from the location of the workshops there. They would exempt the company from taxation and give aid in other ways. Messus, Ed McGillivray, G C Noble, A McNab, Duncan A Macdonald, James Fraser and Walter Shanly, O E, engineer of the company, were appointed to visit Alexandria and report to the board with all possible despatch upon the propriety of locating the workshops at Alexandria. Mr Walter Shanly, O E, was appointed chief engineer of the company. The portion of the line between High Falls and Cousan, it is expected, will be opened for passenger and general traffic by the 10th of January. Mr. Thomas Ridout, Government Inspector of Railways, proceeded to Coteau this afternoon and will commence an inspection to-morrow.

The Psychology says that if a man sees doubts, or if he beholds strange objects in face, these illusions are not deceptions of the senses, but are the natural censequences spoken in jest,"

THE HONORABLE MATTHEW BYAN IN RAPID CITY.

'The Standard of the above north-west town gives a good account of Mr. Ryan before the "Mutual Improvement Society." It 83Y6 :---

"The president in opening the meeting said that on account of the busy times it was hard so far this winter to bring up the membership and standing of the Society to that of the past winter. He had no doubt that the lecture to-night by a gentleman of wall known ability would have a beneficial effect. He had much pleasure in calling upon Judge Ryan. The Judge in his pleasing man ner and delivery delighted and edified the audience by a very able and carefully studied lecture on "Poets and Poetry, with special reference to American Poets," which was listened to throughout with much appreciation and applause. A cordial vote of thanks was passed to the lecturer, and as he retired he was warmly congratulated by all who could approach sufficiently near to shake hands with him."

A DISTRESSING SUICIDE.

A YOUNG HAMILTONIAN SHOOTS HIMSELF TUROUGU THE HEART IN HIS EMPLOYER'S OFFICE.

TORONTO Dac. 26 .- About 11 o'clock this morning a young man named Frederick Milne committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He was employed as book-keeper in the store of E. Goff & Co., on Yonge street, and is said to be the son of a prominent merchant in Hamilton. The rash act was accomplished with the aid of a small 22-calibre revolver. The ball entered just below the left breast and passed through the upper portion of the heart. Death was almost instantaneous. The deed was committed in the presence of Mr. Goff, in the office of the latter. The young man wished his employer a "merry Christmas," when he was greeted kindly with return compliments. A few seconds afterwards Milne stepped to the rear of the office, and addressing Mr. Goff said, "Here goes," and discharged a pistol in the place indicated. The young man was highly respected by a large circle of friends in this city.

Claude L. Strong has been arrested at Buffalo for defrauding people throughout the State of New York by an advertisement offering to send a "solar-glass watch," on receipt of one dollar.

So we are rousing some of the oppression peoples of the world, and they have an idea of starting a Land League in Hindostan. Journals in the Mahratta district publish full translations of the "No-Rent Manifesto," and other native papers republish Land League speeches, and quote Mr. Parnell's words approvingly. This is a little cloud, of stimuli. "There is many a true word no bigger than a man's hand, in the horizon. - United Ireland,

FITS EPILEPSY

G29

FALLING SICKNES

FADLING SICANEDS Permanently Cared-no humbug-by one month's usage of DR. GOULARD'S Cele-brated Infailible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders will,do all we claim for them we will send them by mail, post pulo, a free Trial box. As Dr. Goulard is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thor-suds have been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a per-manent cure in every case or retund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers. Price, for large box, \$300, or 4 boxes for \$10,00, sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C.O.D. Address, **ASH & ROBBINS**,

ASH & ROBBINS.

360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

CONSUMPTION **Positively Cured.**

All sufferers from this disease that are anxiou to be cured should try DR. KISSNER'S Cele-brated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs-indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbur, we will f ruward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box. We don't want your money until you are per-fectly satisfied of their curnifive powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you. Price, for large box, \$3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by mail on re-celpt of price. Address,

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360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.



Agents wanted in overy City, Towa, and Village in Canada and the United States. Sample Copies free on application.

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None genuine without the trade mark on package,

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This Breat Household Medicine Ranks Amongst the Leading Necessaries of Life.

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

Liver, Stomach, Kidneys & Bowels,

Giving tone, energy and vigor to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFF. They are confifidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from what ever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all aliments incidental to Females of all ages, and, as a GEN-ERAL FAMILY MEDICINE, are unsurpassed.

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is Searching and Healing Properties or Known Throughont the World.

FOR THE CURE OF

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds.

Bores and Ulcersi It is an infallible romedy. If effectually rubbed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into mest, it Cures SORE THROAT, Brinstill's, Cougts, Colds, and even ASTHEA. For Gandular Swellings, Abscesses, Pile & Fisining Int', Ra-

matism, and every kin 212 27 142, 181 has never been known to tail. Both Pills and Ointment are sold at Professo Holloway's Establishment, 583 Oxford streat London, in boxes and wits, at 1s. 1id. 2s. (3s. 6d., 1is., 2%, and 3% each, and by all mediclosy vendots throughout the civilized world.

N. -Advice gratis, at the above address, daily between the hours of ll and 4, or by letter 138 wt

Books For Sale.

Dr. Peck's Artificial Ear Drums SPERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the Natural Dram. Always in position, but invisible to others. All Conversation and even whispers heard dis-tinctly. We refer to those using them. Send for descriptive circular with testimonials. Address, A. P. R. PECK & CO., 855 Broadway, New York THE CASE OF IRBLAND STATED, Eleizg a l horough History of the Land Question \$1.00 Cabinet Photographs of Par-\$66 a week in your own town. Term. and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 15-G SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE PRICE NE & CO., 304 BLEURY ST., Montreal. Wontreal. NOTICE-The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 20 King St. West, Toronio, W. W. Butcher, Manager. : authorized to receive Ad-vertisements for th.s Paper. 14

LANE & CO.,

- 86

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood and cause derange-

ous low-priced mixtures, of cheap materials, and without medicinal virtues, offered as

blood-purifiers, while disease becomes more firmly seated. Ayer's SARAPAULLA is a

medicine of such concentrated curative power, that it is by far the best, cheapest, and most reliable blood-purifier known.

Physicians know its composition, and pre-scribe it. It has been widely used for forty

years, and has won the unqualified confi-

dence of millions whom it has benefited.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

LYMAN SONS & CO., MONTREAL,

Wholesale Agents,

The Represent and Best Medicine over Made.

Acon the interior of Kops, Buchu, Man-drak at and Dandellon, with all the best and most of are the properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Roy us ator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on the store and the arth.

Ro disease con an possibly long exist where Hope Bitters are us wedge varied and perfect are their superstion man

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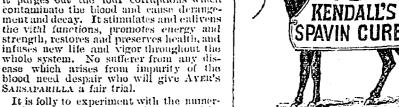
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Miscellaneous.

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THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Also excellent for human flesh. Read proof below.

not blister. Also excellent for human flesh. Read proof below. Fram COL. L. 'T. FOSTER. YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 10th, 1880. DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Genis:-1 had g. very valuable Hambletonian colt which I prized very valuable thambletonian colt which I prized very lame; I had him under the charge of two veterinary surgeons which felled to cure of Kendall's Spavin Cure in the "Chicago Ex-press," I determined at once to try H, and got our druggists here to send for H, they ordered three houles; I took them all and thought I would give it a thor-ugh trial, I used it accord-ing to directions and the fourth day the colt cased to be hame, and the umps have dis-appeared. I used but one bottle and the colts limbs are as free from humps and as smooth as any horse in the state. He is entirely cured. The cure was so re markable that I let two of my neighbors have the remaining two bottles, who are now using it. Very Respectully. L. T. FOSTER. **KENDALLS CURES.**

are now using it. Very Respectfully, L. T. KOSTER, WILTON, Minne, Jun. 11, 1881, B. J. KENDALL& CO., Gents:--HAVING got a horse book of you by mail a year ego, the con-tents of which per-unded me to try Kendall's Spavin Cune on the hind leg of one of my horses, which was badly swollen and could not be reduced by any other remedy. I got two bottles of Kendall's Spavin Cure of Preston & Ludduth, Druggists, of Waseca, which com-pletely cured my horse. About five years ago I had a three year old colt sweenled very had. I used your romedy as given in your book with-out rowelling, and I must say, to your credit, that the colt is enlirely cured, which is a sur-prise not only to myself, but also to my neigh-bors. You sent mo the book for the 'rifling sum of 25 cents, and if I could not get another like it I would not take twenty five dollars for it. for It.

Yours, truly, GEO MATHEWS, KINDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. ON HUMAN FLESH.

ON HUMAN FLESH. PATTEN'S MILLS, Washington Co., N. Y., Feb. 21st, 1578-DEAR STR. - The puticular case on which lused your Kendall's Spavin Cure was a malignant arkie aprain of sixteen months' standing. I had tried many things, but is vain. Your Spavin Cure put the foot to the ground again, and, for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it ex-ceeds everything we ever used. Yours truty, REV. M. P. BELL, Pastor of M. E. Church Patten's Mills, N. Y KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Pastor of M. E. Church Patten's Mills, N. Y **KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE** is sure in its effect, mild in its action, as it does not blister, yet it is peneirating and power-fal to reach every deep seated pain or to re-move any bony growth or other enlargements, such as snavius, splinis, curbs, callous, spraine, swellings and any lameness and all enlarge-ments of the joints or imbs, or for rheuma-tism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast 1 it is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild and yet certain in its effects. Send address for Illustrated Olroular, which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for 55. All Drugits have 11 or can get it for you, or lic-by the proprietors, DR. H. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburg, 1 Falle, Vt. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal,

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

ROUND THE WORLD.

The Mormons will shortly wn all Arizona Canada First is a live paper, and an original.

R

In the interest of what class is the Statute Labor Tax preserved?

Mark Twain says he will always have pleasant memories of Montreal.

Those are the days when business men have little work to do and plenty of time to do it.

The Philadelphia Record says : Secretary Frelinghuysen is a lucky man. He is as welcome to his countrymen as soda-water after fire-water.

If Bennett seeks in Artic zones

No advertising pelf,

Then let him risk po brave men's bones ; But find the Pole himself!

It. was very pleasant yesterday to see groups of young men lugging one another to the next house with a cigar away back in the corners of their mouths.

Ireland is now in possession of a railroad worked by electricity. Why should not Mayor Beaudry be charitable this blessed season and sign the Perrault contract.

It is said that on Saturday last Mr. Vennor went to the top of Notre Dame Cathedral and prayed fervently for anow. We all know the result, and Vennor's reputation is saved.

After nearly a century, the heirs of Paul Jones are about to get their rights from the Government. This tardy justice is on a par with the treatment of the suffering and starving Veterans of 1812.

The story that Eli Perkins was suffering from a cancer on his check is denied says the Graphic. The facts are, that the cancer came around, and after one look at Eli's cheek, went away and died of a broken heart.

The English Government is about to try the experiment of establishing savings banks in Indis, in connection with the Post-Office Department. The minimum deposit is fixed at 6d, and the largest in one year as 500 rupees.

The Mayor of Philadelphia has reccommended that electric lights be substituted for the street gas lamps in that city. The experiment has been successfully tried there, and Chestnut street is lighted better at onetwelith of the cost of gas.

A Boston man at a theatre asked a Gainesborough hat with a girl in it, whether she would not allow him to have a momentary view of the stage. The girl replied that it was the only hat she had. He gallantly offered to contribute half a dollar toward a new one.

The Salt Lake Tribunc says :-- " The invitation to the public dinner given to Mark fwain in Montreal, is said to contain these memorable words : All the intellectual elite of Montreal will be happy to honor in you one of the most eminent men of genius who honor our continent." She said and she said and she didn't say that.

How quickly we forget the rules of arithmetic as learned in a school is shown in the fact that the prominent dry goods merchant in Boston worked half an hour on the following proposition, and failed to give an answer : If four men build a wall five feet high in four days, how long would it take six men to build a wall eight feet high in seven days?

A good story is told of General Butler's sarcastic retort upon a Massachusetts judge, whom he was teasing for a ruling favorable you think I sit here for ?" The General quietly shrugged his shoulders, and replied, "The court has got me now."

The six days' pedestrian contest in New

AN EXPLODED FALLACY .- Among popular 51c to 54c. and scientific discovery have exploded is the bellef, formerly very prevalent—that con-sumption is incurable—that it must run its and Ceylon, 220 to 260; Maracabo, 200 to course and terminate fatally. Probably no 23c; Jamaica, 15c to 20c; Bio, 16c to 20c; development in medical science has done chicory, 120 to 1210. Spices-Oassia, per 1b, more to disabuse men's minds of this pre- 130 to 180; mace, 900 to \$1.00; cloves, 400 posterous error, that the henign results which to 500; Jamaica ginger, bl, 220 to have for years past attended the use of 280; Jamaica ginger, unbl, 170 to 210; Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. Tried under the most unfavorable circumstances and in various phases of lung and bronchial disease, this sterling medicine has invariably been found to fully justify the opinion early formed of it by medical men. While it is not claimed that it will rescue from destruction lungs utterly disintegrated and worn out, yet the assertion is fully warranted by evidence that if used in time it will afford thorough and permanent relief. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by NORTH-

.

BOP & LYMAN, Toronto.

Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL. TRUE WITNESS OFFICE. TURSDAY, Jan. 3. 1882.

Money loaned on stocks at 5 to 6 per cent. on call and time. Sterling Exchange was slightly firmer to-day.

The stock market opened the year with the sale of 1,000 shares of Jacques Cartier at an advance of 5 per cent on previous quotations. The whole market with the exception of Telegraph, which was affected by the recent

MOBNING STOCK SALES .- 14 Montreal 1953 ; 34 do 196]; 10 do 196]; 25 do 197; 1,000 Jacques Cartier 120; 10 Molsons 1194; 50 Ontario 601; 14 Merchants 126; 100 do 1261; 40 Commerce 1391; 15 do 140; 25 Federal 152; 9 Toronto 1651; 15 Hochelaga 921; 450 Montreal Telegraph 124; 50 do 1231; 100 do 123; 50 do 1221; 1 Exchange 140; 1 do 141; 55 Richelieu 533.

This p.m. stocks were easier,

Afternoon Sales. -8 Montreal, 1971; 50 Merchants, 127; 75 Commerce, 140; 75 do, 140; 30 Hochelags, 921; 25 City Passenger, 1241; 15 Canada Cotton, 155; 25 Montreal Telegraph, 1231; 50 do, 123; 200 do, 1221; 75 do, 1221; 100 do, 122; 140 Loan & Mortgage, 105.

WEEKLY BEVIEW -- WHOLESALE PRICES.

As is usual during the week between Christmas and New Year's, business in wholesale branches of the trade has been at a standstill. A large quantity of holiday goods has been taken, however, from the hands of retailers, by both city and country customers, so that the small traders are now in a better position to make their settlements with the wholesale men. With the advent of wintry weather and snow roads a much larger movement of heavy goods to the country will take place, as treights to points not touched by rail have ruled very high in all cases where wheeled vehicles have had to be called into requisition. Considerable stocks of dry goods, chemicals, hardware and petroleum are held here in readiness for the sleighing sesson. Generally | \$4.75. speaking, the trade situation is encouraging, and cotton, woollen, implement, boot and to a cause he was defending in court. The shoe factories and sugar refineries are all judge got out of patience at last, and some-what testily exclaimed, "Mr. Butler, what do Paoific to date has disposed of its land grant gold bonds in Canada to the extent of \$1,750,-

DEY Goods .-- A wholesale merchant re-York closed on Saturday night, Flizgerald dry goods just now the better." There is no calfaking (27 to 36 lbs), 60c to 80c; do (18 acy, and they are adapted, in the various mistaking the fact that ontside of the retail trade, which has been moderately active, business has not been so dull for very many months as it is at present. The holidays and the bad reads in the rural districts are said to be to blame. A few country buyers were here making small sorting up purchases, and travellers are mostly at home preparing to enter on their spring campaign next month. Stock taking has been going briskly forward since our last, and is now about over. Payments have been fairly good for the season, which is not saying over much. Prices are still remarkably firm in all the leading markets. It is reported that certain British manufacturers have refused to contract for the delivery of goods in May, June and July, except at an advance on rates now ruling. BOOTS AND SHORE. -- Manufacturers are not vet in the market for leather to much extent, but are rapidly reducing the remnants of former supplies. Several, it is true, bought rather largely of one or two grades, but the majority are not at all afraid of an advance in leathers this spring owing to the large stocks held here, which are also well distributed. Orders for spring goods are coming in numerously enough from Ontario and the Northwest, and some of our principal factors have had to increase their staff of workmen. Prices continue to rule low all through the list, but as fewer losses are encountered than in some previous years, there is a fair margin for profit with careful management. The following are the prices quoted :---Men's split boots, \$1 60 to 2.25; men's kip boots, \$2 50 to 3 00; men's calf boots, \$3 to 3.75; men's kip brogans, \$1 35 to 1 40; men's Ed. C. split do, 90c to \$1.10 ; men's buff congress, \$1 50 to 2; men's buff and pebbled balmorals, \$1 75 to 2.25; men's split do, \$1 25 to 1 50; shoe packs, \$1 to 1 75; women's pebble and buff balmorals, \$1 00 to 1 40; do split balmorals, 90c to \$110; do prunella balmorals, 50c to \$150; do inferior balmorals, 45 to 50; do cong. balmorals, 59c to at \$6 50, \$7 50 and \$8 50 for Nos. 3, 2 and \$1 25; do backskin balmorals, 60c to 80c; 1 respectively; calf-skins, 12c; sheepakins, Misses' pebbled and buff balmorals, 90c to \$1 to \$1.05. \$1.10; do split baimorals, 75c to 90c; do propella balmorals, 60c to \$1; do cong. balmorals, 60 to 70c; child's pebbled and buff balmorals, 60c to 90c ; do split balmorals, 50c to 60c: do prunella balmorais, 50c to 75c; infants' cacks, per duzen, \$3 75 to \$6. GROCERIES. -There is a firmer tendency in Irish conspiracy, and a spy in the ranks has sugars, most noticeable in raw and yellow refined. A report from Japan of a rise in tea there, has given a firmer tendency to our It will be remembered that in Miss Laffan's prices. The trade in fruit is dull and prices remarkable sketch, "Weeds," recently printed are weaker. We quote: Teas-Japan, comin our columns, the spies were pictured as on hand in the guise of good leaguers at an erdium, 27c to 30c; fair to good, 34c sgradan murder plot. But not the British fine to choice, 45c to 58c. Nagasaki, Prices of wholesale provisions were un-25c to 35; Young hyson, firsts, 48c to 55c; seconds, 33c to 45c; thirds, 30c to 35c; have found occasion for it, and especially fourths, 26c to 29c ; Gunpowder, low grades, 38c to 40c; good to fine, 50c to 60c; finest, 65c to 70c; Imperial, medium to good, 33c do; butter, 93 pkgs; leather, 66 rolls; to-38c ; fine to finest, 45c to 60c ; Twankey, comtionary cauldron that is always on the verge of mon to good, 29 to 32c; Oolorg, common, 33c boiling over in that distressed empire. We to 38c; good to choice, 40c to 65c; Congou, ourselves have a secret service in some de- | common, 26c to 32c; medium to good, 32c partments of home business, and during the to 40c; fine to finest, 41c to 60c; Souchong, January. At 12.24 p.m. pork stood at late civil war had an extensive one that per- common, 28c to 30c; medium to good, \$16.87] February, \$17.07] to \$17.10 March. hans had once in a while something to 33c to 45c; fine to choice, 50c to 70c. do over the water. In the face of re- 1 Sugar.—Granulated, 950 to 95C; Yellow re-bellion, old methods are handy, even for a fined, 75c to 85c. Syrups and Molasses—Bright goes on passage and for shipment—Wheat firm; corn rather easier. Mixed American twelve Jews were killed in the Moscow riot. Burglar-proof work. A jew second-hand Safes tis Nos,204 & 206 West Baltimore St., Baltimore, 1000,

Molasses-Barbadoes 57c and professional fallacies which experience to 590; Trinidad, 500 to 520; sugar and scientific discovery have exploded is the house, 36c to 40c. Coffee-Mocha, 32c to Cochin' ginger, 14c to 18c; African, 10c to 11c; black pepper, 15c to 17c; pimento, 14c to 150; mustard, 4 lb jar,s 19c to 20c; mustard, 1 lb jars, 24c to 25c; nutmegs, un-Valencia raisine, \$2.95 to \$3.20; sultanas, 720; layer raisine, \$2.95 to \$3.20; sultanas,

12 to 122; loose muscatel, new \$3.00 to \$3.35; London layers, \$3.35 to 3.40; nuts unchanged; SS almonds, 15c to 17c; walnuts, 8c to 11c; filberts, 10c to 11c; figs, 10c tó 15c. IBON AND HARDWARE .- The matket retains

its quiet tone, but in sympathy with the boom in iron in England there are no indications of an increased firmness. Despatches from England state that prices there are expected to rise still higher and remain firm dur-ing the season. We quote :-- Siemens, \$25.00; Gartsherrie, \$25.00; Summerlee, \$25.00 ; Langloan, \$25.00 ; Eglinton, \$23.50 ; Carnbroe, \$24.00. Bars per 100 lbs, Slemens, \$215 to \$235; Scotch and Staffordshire, \$2 00 to 2.10; Best dittor \$2.25 to \$2.35; Swede, \$4.25 to 4.60; Norway, \$4.50 to 5.00; Lowmoor & Bowling, \$6.25 to 7.00. Canada plates, per box ; Hatton \$3.25; other brands, \$3 25 to \$350; Tin Plates, per box: charcoal I C, Telegraph, which was an ected by the room, judgment of the court, was stronger. At noon, Bank of Montreal was at 197 bid, Ontario at 61, Montreal Tolegraph at 1221; Merchants 57 00 to \$7 50; Hoops and Bands, per 61, Montreal Tolegraph at 122; Merchants 1100; Galvanized Onecus, 10. 40, 505, 57 00 to \$7 50; Hoops and Bands, per at 126; Richelieu at 53; Commerce at 140; 100 lbs \$2.45 to 250; Sheets, best brands, best \$2 60. Boiler Plates, \$2 75 to \$3 00. Bussia Sheet Iron per 1b, 124c. Lead. pig, per 100 lbs, \$5 00; do 'sheet, 5 50; do bar, \$5 to \$5 50; do shot, \$6 to \$6 50; Steel, cast, per 1b, 111c to 121c; do Spring, per 100 lbs, \$3.75 to \$4; do Tire, \$3 50 to \$3 75; do Sleigh Shee, \$2.25 to \$2 50. Ingot Tin, \$28 00. Ingot Copper, 20c to 21c. Sheet Zinc per 100 lbs, \$5 40 to 5 60; spelter, \$5 25 to \$5 50. Horse Shees, per 100 lbs, \$4 25 to \$4 50. Proved Coil chain, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch, \$5 50; Iren Wire, No. 6, per bdl, $\frac{2}{3}$ \$1.60 to 1.70. Ont Nails -- Prices, net cash within 30 days or 4 months note, 10 d to 6 d; Hot Cut, American or Canada Pattern, \$2.45 per keg; 8 d and 9 d, Hot Cut, do, \$2.70 per keg; 6 d and 7 d, Hot Cut, do, \$2.95 per keg; 4 d and 5 d, Hot Cut, American Pattern, \$3.20 per keg; 3 d, Hot Cut, do, Can Pattern, \$3.20 per keg; 3 d, Hot Cut, 35.45 per cy 4 d to 5 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern, \$3.35; 3 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern, \$3.45. DEUGS AND CHEMICALS .- The market is remarkably dull and prices are unchanged: Bi-carb soda \$3.10 to \$3.20; \$865. Dec. 29th, 1 horse, \$67.50. soda; asb, \$1.50 to \$2.00; bi-chromate of potash, 131c to 15c; borax, 15c to 16c; cream tarter crystals, 29c to 30c; ditto ground, 32c to 35c; caustle soda, \$2.35 to 2.50; sugar of lead, 13c to 15c; bleaching powder, \$1.40 to \$1.60; alum, \$1.75 to \$2.00; copperas, 100 lbs., 90c to \$1; flour sulphur, \$2.90 to 3.25; epsom salts, \$1.40 to 1.60; sal soda, \$1.10c to 1.25; saltpetre, per keg, \$10 00; sulphate of copper, 54c to 7c; whiting, 55c to 60c quinine, \$2.90; morphia, \$2.60 to \$2.75; castor oil, 10c to 101; shellac, 42c to 45c; opium, \$4.50 to JEATHER, --- The tone of the market is un-

changed with a continuance of the moderate demand for black leathers. Hemlock Spanish sole, No 1, BA, 25c to 27c ordinary, 244c

corn, off coast, 30s. Liverpool wheat, spot, fair, enquiry; corn slow. Liverpool American western mixed corn, 58 101d; Canadian peas, 6s 11d. Flour and wheat in Paris firm. Liverpool bacon o c, 498 6d; s r, 48s; choice cheese, 65s for September make.

CITY BETAIL MARKETS-JAN. 3.

There was practically no market to-day on account of the holidays. Very few farmers were in town. FLOUR, per 100 lbs, \$3 55 to 3 60; buck wheat flour, \$2 60 ; oatmeal, do, \$2 50 ; com-meal, do, \$1 60 to 1 65 ; moulie, do, \$1 70

to 1 80; bran, per 100 lbs, \$1 10. GRAIN-Oats, per bag, 950 to \$1 05; peas, per bush, \$1.05; to \$1.10; buckwheat, \$1 35

to \$1 40 per bag. VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, per bag, 75c to 90c; carrots, per bushel, 50c; onions, per bbl, \$2 50 to \$3; per bushel, 75c; Montreal cabbages, per 100, \$4 to \$6; lettuce, per dozen, \$1 50; celery, per dos, 40c to 50c; Montreal turnips, per bushel, 50c; marrows, 10c each; beets, per bushel, 50c; Brussels sprouts, \$1 20 per dozen; parsnips, 600 per

bushel; artichokes, \$1 per bushel. FRUIT.-Apples per barrel, \$3 to \$4 Montreal Fameuse, \$3 to \$3 50; American peers; \$8 to \$9 ; Almeria grapes, per keg, \$6 ; orangierries, 500 per gal, \$12 per bbl; Valen-olagiranges, \$5.25 to \$600 per case; Jamaica, \$5140 \$9 per bbl; Malaga lemons, \$6 per

DAIRY PRODUCE .-- Poor to choice print butter, per lb, 23c to 30c; tub butter, per lb, 18c to 22c; Eggs, new laid, per dozen, 25c to 30c; packed, 21c to 22c.

Poulter-Fowls, per pair, 500 to 75c; ducks, per pair, 750 to 90c; chickens, per pair, 40c to 60c; turkeys, per lb, 9c; geese, 7c. MEATS-Beef, per lb, trimmed, 10c to 12c;

mutton, 7c to 10c; lamb, forequarters, 8c; lamb, hindquarters, 100; veal, per lb., 80 to 15c; pork, per lb, 12c; hams, per lb, 14c to 15c; lard per lb, 13c to 15c; sausages, per Ib, 12c to 14c; dressed hogs, \$8 to \$8 50. FISH.-Lake trout, per lb., 10c to 124c; pike and lobsters, per lb, 10c; white fish, per

lb, 10c to 12c; halibut, per lb, 12c to 15c; haddock and cod, per lb, 6c; mackerel, per lb, 10c to 12c ; black bass, per bunch, 40 to 50c; maskinonge, per lb, 12c to 15c; sword fish, per lb, 124c to 15c; fresh herrings, 30c

per doz ; smelts, 12c. GAMB.—Partridges, 60c to 70c per brace black ducks, \$1 to \$1 25; hares, 25c to 300; pigeons, 25c to 30c; snowbirds, 25c per dozen.

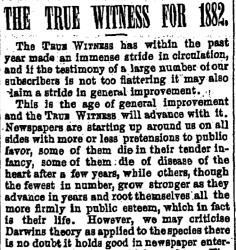
MONTREAL HORSE MARKET .--- JAN. 3. Owing to the holidays, business was almost suspended. The following American traders were on the market this week :- A C Quigley, Gardner, Mass; M H Daly, Madison, Ind

Jas Stanley, Providence, B I. The exports last week were as follows :-Dec. 27th, 16 horses, \$2,420; 3 stallions,

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET-JAN. 3. There has been a good demand for stock this week, and, as receipts were light and the quality better, prices were higher. About 150 cattle were sold at 31c to 6c per lb, live weight. Thos. Benner, of Toronto, sold a car load of fine cattle at 51c to 51c; Messrs. Delorme & Price sold a load at 5c to 54c; B. J. Hopper, a load at 4c to 51c, and B. Cochrane, a load at 4%c to 5%c. H. Contu pur-

chased a pair of helfers at 5c; H. Beauchamp, a pair of extra choice at 6c, and Doe Bros, three good cattle at 51c. Only a few sheep were offered and no sales reported.

With the new year, Ayer's American to 254c; No 2, B A, 23c; to Almanac makes its customary appearance. It 244c; No 2, ordinary, 224c to 234c. is a welcome visitor in every family. Its papes Buffalo sole, No 1, 21c to 23c; No 2, 19c to are replete with orisp medical advice, refresh-21c; hemlock slaughter, No 1, 27c to 29c; ing humor, and much information not usually waxed upper, light and medium, 36c to 39c; found in such a work. Its astronomical



prises, it is the fittest which survives. The TEVE WITNESS is now what we may term an established fact, it is over 33 years in exlatence.

But we want to extend its usefulness and its circulation still further, and we want its friends to assist us if they believe this journal to be worth \$1.50 a year, and we think they do. We would like to impress upon their memories that the TRUE WITNESS is without exception the cheapest paper of its class on this continent.

It was formerly two dollars per annum in the country and two dollars and a half in the city, but the present proprietors having taken charge of it in the hardest of times, and knowing that to many poor people a reduction of twenty or twenty-five per cent would mean something and would not only enable the old subscribers to retain it but new ones to enroll themselves under the reduction, they have no reason to regret it. For what they lost one way they gained in another, and they assisted the introduction into Catholic families throughout Canada and the United States of a Catholic paper which would defend their religion and their rights.

The TRUE WITNESS is too cheap to offer premiums or " chromos" as an inducement to subscribers, even if they believed in their efficacy. It goes simply on its merits as a journal, and it is for the people to judge whether they are right or wrong.

But as we have stated we want our circulation doubled in 1881, and all we can do to encourage our agents and the public generally is to promise them that, if our efforts are seconded by our friends, this paper will be still further enlarged and improved during

the coming year. On receipt of \$1.50, the subscriber will be entitled to receive the TRUE WITNESS for ODS VEAL

Any one sending us the names of 5 new subscribers, at one time, with the cash, (\$1.50 each) will receive one copy free and \$1.00 cash; or 10 new names, with the cash, one copy free and \$2.50.

Our readers will oblige by informing their friends of the above very liberal inducements to subscribe for the TRUE WITNESS; also by sending the name of a reliable person who will act as agent in their locality for the publishers, and sample copies will be sent on application.

We wantactive intelligent agents throughout Canada and the Northern and Western States of the Union, who can, by serving our interests, serve their own as well and add materially to their income without interfering with their legitimate business.

The TEUE WITNESS will be mailed to clergyman, school teachers and postmasters at \$1.00 per annum in advance.

Parties getting up clubs are not obliged to confine themselves to any particular locality,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS **RISH FAIT** AMERICA!

January 4, 1882,

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY AND THE PARTY AND

Elegantly bound in Cloth, with an artistic Shamrock-wreathed Cross on side, in juk and gold.

Price 75 Cents.

No more fervent tribute to Ireland's devotion to the Faith has ever appeared than this book from the pen of a Franch Missionary. It glows with enthusiasm and bears eloquent testimony to the trath of Father Burke's words: "Ire-land's tree of Catholicity never yielded to any blast, . . . she raises her head to day as graceful, as brautinl, as loaded with every flower of promise and fruit of fulfiment as in the day whon the dying hand of Patrick waved its last benediction over her, and when with his fainting and dying voice he made his sat prayer to God that Ireland might keep her faith until the end of time."

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but can work up their quots from different towns or districts; nor is it necessary to sand all the names at once. They will fulfil all the conditions by forwarding the names and amounts until the club is completed. We have observed that our paper is, if possible, more popular with the ladies than with the other sex, and we appeal to the ladies, there fore, to use the gentle but irresistible presure of which they are mistresses in our behalf on their husbands, fathers, brothers and sons, though for the matter of that we will OUR ANNUAL! take subscriptions from themselves and their sisters and cousins as well. Bate for clubs of Our Annual Clearing Sale at reduced prices commences on Tuesday, January 3rd, 1852, and will be continued the whole of the month. five or more, \$1.00 per annum in advance.

HISTORY OF THE INSURENC-TION OF 1795, by the Rev. P. F. Kavanagh; boards.....

IRELAND SINCE '98, by John Mitchell; paper.....

and 55 yards, beating the best record by four miles. The scores of the other contestants are as follows :- Noremac, 565 ; Herty, 550 ; Krone 509 ; Lacouse 501. The score Saturday was : Fitzgerald, 60 miles ; Krone, 69 ; Noremac, 60; Herty, 55; Lacouse, 49. Fitzgerald will receive about \$2,000 and the silver trophy for beating the record . Noremac, \$800; Herty, \$409; Krone, \$200; Lacouse, \$100.

THE SECRET SERVICE FUND.

The following is the letter and extract received from the editor of the Connecticut Catholic referred to in a late editorial of THE POST 2

To the Editor of THE POST :

DEAR SIE,-The enclosed is clipped from the Springfield Republican of to-day (Tuesday) and I forward it to you, thinking that you might like to be post-ed on Montreal affairs by such a reliable authority as the Rep. An Irish Canadian myself, I feel a little jealous for the honor of Canadian Irishmon, and although I am convinced that there is no truth in the report I would like to know what Irishman in Montreal they are driving at.

I get THE POST every day and can assure you it is a welcome exchange, both on account of its well written editorials and its copious city news.

Hoping you will be enabled to discover the "informer" or refute a slander on the good name of Montreal Irishmen,

I remain,

Yours fraternally, W. F. Cosgrovs.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 8, 1891. [Extract.]

That the British government maintains a secret service on this side the Atlantic can hardly be a matter of surprise to any one, when it is considered that ever since '98 these countries have been the refuge of Irish patriots, and that especially within 30 years past every Irish move against England has had its financial base here, and largely also its executive force. The Hour states that a man now lives in Montreal who is worth half a million dollars, and laid the foundation of his fortune in his betrayal of Fenian leaders, yet who now passes for a red-hot patriot. This is not improbable; the looseness of organization has always been fatal to brought many a brave local scheme to ruin, besides the weakening of the general cause. alone have employed this weapon of secret service in America; other European states Ensels, which without doubt keeps an eye on all her exiled subjects, knowing that they have their forked sticks busy in the revolurepublic.

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to 26 lbs), 60c to 70c; Harness, 26c to 34c; buff, 14e to 16c; pebble, 12jc to 15jc; rough, 26c to 28c.

WOOL .--- The market keeps quiet, with a continued small demand for foreign wools and a quieter tone in the domestic article. An unusual activity has lately been experienced in the Boston markets. We quote :--30c; Canadian pulled, A super, 32c to 33c; B super, 30c to 31c, and unassorted, 30c.

FISH .- The market is dull and prices are unchanged, Labrador herrings at \$6 25 to 6 50. North Shore Salmon, \$18 to \$19 and \$20 for Nos. 2, 3 and 1. British Columbia salmon \$16.50; No. 1 split herrings, \$5.50 to \$5.75 per hrl; No. 2, \$4; No. 1 half-bris, \$3.25 dry cod, \$4.75 to \$5; green do, \$5.25 to \$5.50 for No. 1, \$4 to \$4.25 for No. 2; mackerel, No. 2, \$6.00 to \$6.50; No. 3, \$5.25; salmon trout, \$4.50.

FURS .- The market remains dull, owing to the unseasonableness of the weather. We quote :- Muskrat, 10c. to 12c. beaver, prime, per 1b, \$2 25 to 2 50 bear, per skin, \$6 to 8 00; bear cub \$3 to 400; fisher, \$5 to 7; fox, red, \$1 to 1 25 do cross, \$2 to 3 00; lynx, \$1 50 to 2 00; ter expression, as the policeman thought, marten, 1 00 to \$1.25c; mink, \$1 to 1 25; and he supposed that he was the man they otter, \$5 to 10 00 ; raccoon, 40c to 50c ; skunk, 50c to 75c.

PETROLEUM .--- The market is extrumely dull, thare being scatcely any demand. Car lots at London are quoted at 17c, and here at 20c; broken lots at 21c to 23c; Single barrels are quoted at 23c to 24c.

cod oil, 45c; steam refined seal, 57c to 57jc; doing something wrong, and some of them linseed oil, 73c raw, and 77c boiled.

HIDES-There is a large but little, if any, demand, and consequently prices are begin-

SALT-The market is quiet with a firmness in the prices for the coarser grades. Elevens, 65c; tens, 67c; factory filled, \$1 to \$1.10, and Eureka, \$2.00.

A 2.30 pm despatch from Liverpool reported breadstuffs firm, except corp, which is dull. Club wheat, 10s 9d to 11s 1d; corn, 5s 10ld. Weather showery.

In grain no business was reported here today, but flour was stronger. There were sales of 50 bris choice superior extra at \$6.35 ; changed and the market was dull.

Receipts here to day --- Wheat, 1,400 bush ; rye, 550 do; oats, 700 do; barley, 1,000 do; flour, 705 barrels; meal, 220 do; ashes, 40 bacco. 37 cases : dressed hogs. 16.

In Chicago 12.22 p.m. wheat was quoted at \$1.28; to \$1.29 March; corn at 62c Feb:uary, 67% May, and lard at \$10.95 Beernohm's English advices :- Floating

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editions of the Almanac, to all parts of the globe. While a large portion of its pages are devoted to an elaborate advertisement of the medicinal preparations of this house, it is a noticeable feature that many prescriptions are freely given for the banefit of the sick, irrespective of Ayer's medicines. These preparations are universally used and appreciated for their Greasy Cape, 191c to 21c; Australian, 23c to valuable and reliable qualities. The almanac describes the application of these medicines to

dealer in medicine.

AN ACCIDENT ALL ABOUND.

the diseases they are intended to cure. It can

be obtained free of charge of any druggist or

A most ridiculous scene occurred at a church in Newcastle a few Sundays ago. A policeman was passing the church as a gentleman came out. The man jokingly accosted the policeman and said he was wanted inside. The stupid policeman thought there was trouble in the church and went in. The sexton, seeing a policeman, - said : "Come right in here," and he took him to a pew and waved bish and, as much as to say, "Help yourselt." There was another man in the pew, a deacon with a siniswanted arrested, so he tapped the deacon on FATHER SULLIVAN'S BAZAAR the arm, and told him to come along. The deacon turned pale and edged along as though to get away, when the policeman took him by the collar and jerked him out into the aisle.

I UNIT UNITS The Bazaar in aid of the construction of the new Church of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary at Thorold, Ontario, Canada, to be held with the sanction of His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, has been postponed to Monday, Feb-ruary 20th, 1882. Father Sullivan begs to return his sincere thanks to the many kind irit nds who have thus far so generously responded to his appe 1. Those desirous of alding Father Sullivan in that charitable work (his parishioners being generally in poor circumstances) should send to him for a book of tickets. A book consists of four tickets at twenty-five cenis. Address. HEV. T. J. SULLIVAN, Thorold, Ontario, 212 The descon struggled, thinking the police-Oils. -- The market has been inactive and man was crazy, and tried to get away, but with no transactions of consequence. Stocks he was dragged along. Many of the con-are light. Prices are firm. Newfoundland gregation thought that the deacon had been got behind the deacon and helped the officer to fire him out. The policeman saw the man who told him he was wanted in the church, and asked him what the charge was against the deacon, and he didn't know; so the sexton was appealed to, and he didn't know, and finally the prisoner was asked what 't was all about, and he didn't know. The policeman was asked what he arrested the man for, and he didn't know, and after a **Fire-Proof** while the matter was explained, and the policeman, who had to arrest somebody, took the man into custedy who told him he was wanted in the church, and he was fined \$2 and costs. He says he will never try to convert a policeman again, and the policeman says he will never go into a church again, even if they get to knocking each other down with hymn books .- Peck's Sun.

> WELL DESERVED SUCCESS. [From the New York World.]

[From the New York World.] The great success of the Knabs Pianos is alone due to their brilliant superior qualities for harmony, sweetness of ione, great power, and a thorough equalization throughout the entire scale, as well as their pliant toach. They are universally pronounced by the press and the musical profession as being unsurpassed by the instruments of any other maker. One of the most prominent qualities of the Knabs Plano, and one which is generally overlocked by the purchaser, is the superior workmanship that characterizes them, and it is conceded that they will retain their tone, and the general usages of wear, far beyond those of any other first-class maker. Awarded No 31 BONAVENTURE STREET.

Parties subscribing for the TRUE WITNESS between this date and the 31st December 1881, will receive the paper for the balance o the year free. We hops that our friends or agents throughout the Dominion will make an extra effort to push our circulation. Parties requiring sample copies or further information please apply to the office of THE POST Printing and Publishing Company, 761 Craig street, Montreal, Canada

In conclusion, we thank those of our friends

who have responded so promptly and so cheerfully to our call for amounts due, and request those of them who have not, to follow their example at once.

A very large lot of 25c Dress Goods are reduced to only 18c. A large lot of really good quality of Winceys are reduced from 75c to only 5c. A lot of Prints are reduced from 13c to 8fc. A lot of superior Carriage or Sleigh Rues, of heautiful colo:ings and designs, worth \$2.76 or \$3, will have to be sold at \$2. "POST" PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. 741 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL, CANADA.

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Large lots of Hoese Blankets will have to be sold at much below the regular prices. The same holds good about White Blankets.

EXTRAORDINABY INDUCEMENTS.

In consequence of the long continued mild weather we are left with a much larger stock of Winter Goods than we should have, had it been as cold as usual during the months of November

and December, consequently the reductions in prices will have to be much larger than pre-vious years.

FOR INSTANCE.

PETTICOATS !

An immense stock besutiful Felt and Quilted Skirts to be sold below prices.

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Our list of the reduced prices will be published

S. CARSLEY, MONTREAL.

POEMS.

Chiefly on Canadian subjects, written by John J. Macdonald, a native of the County Giengarry, Ontario; should be read by every one; FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES contains 64 pages of reading matter. For sale only by D. & J. Sadlier & Co., No. 275 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 21 D

