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# MONTREAL WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1882.

### OUR NATIONAL ball was put through in seven minutes by SHAMROCK. TORONTO vs.

VOL. XXXIII.-NO. 7

Magnificent Exhibition of Lacrosse-The Best Game of the Season - An Exciting Contest for the Championship-A Hard Fought Victory for the Shamrocks.

The match for the championship on Saturday afterneton, between the Toronto and Sham. rock lacrosse teams, was, as we anticipated in our lastne of that day, the finest exhibition of our national game witnessed this season. The Torontos, who had been in hard practice since their recent defeat by the Montrealers, came down in sanguine expectation of wresting the championship pennant from its present holders, and it must be admitted came very near realizing their expectations. The interest manifested in the match was widespread, if we may judge from the immense crowd minutes play. of spectators which thronged the grounds. At half past three it was estimated that not less than 7,000 persons were present, and to their credit be it said their demonstrations of approval for advantages gained on either side throughout the entire match, were impartial and indicative of a "spirit of fair play. Brilliant plays on the part ot the Torontos were as heartily applauded, as those made by our own men. In fact "a fair field and no favor," was the order of the day. Although both teams were on their mettle throughout, not one instance of intentional rough or uncentlemanly play is reported. Every point of the game was contested on its merits, and the opinion is universally expressed that a finer exhibition of lacrosse in its grander points has seldom been witnessed on the field. Ross Mackenzie was a host in himself on the part of the visiting team, and played a magnificent game. Repeatedly he was seen behind the goals hard pressed by two Shamrock men, yet not one instance did he fail to gain his throw. On the part of the Shamrocks, Lally came to the iront with his usual skill. His peculiar style of motion and sweeping overhand throw were unmistakeable, and the exclamation "there's Lally again" were heard frequently. In the field Con Maguire played a spiendid game. 'He was the centre figure of every scrimmere made reveral dangerous runs on Toronto goal. McKeown also played well and managed to "feed the home" eptatedly. Creagan, a young and new player, game, and proved himself

Oreagan. THE FOURTH GAME was a long one, lasting over half an hour, and in which two unfortunate casualties occurred. Donalson, on the part of the visiting team, played well and hard and made it hot for the Shamrock defence. The ball was

around the Toronto flags frequently and in one instance when Creagan and Ross McKenzle went after it the big Torontonian was upset, much to the amusement of the spectators. At one time the ball struck one of the Toronto flags and bounded off, as it did in the first game in the same way at the Shamrock goal. In a tussle near the goals Struthers was struck in the face and his nose badly cut, and at the same time Kay got laid out by a crack on the head. Dr. Guerin attended to the wounded, both were soon up again and at it. Both of the injured players expressed their opinion that they had been struck accidently which undoubtedly was the case. Eleven minutes delay was occasioned by these accidents when the ball was faced and was soon playing again around the Toronto flags and a game saved in the nick of time by Hubbell. Finally after some strong playing Donalson put the ball through for Toronto after 31

#### THE TUG OF WAR,

Two to two and there were six minutes to finish the match before time would be called, otherwise the match would be a draw. There was a suppressed excitement everywhere and the greatest stillness reigned as the ball was faced, the word "play" from the referee being distinctly heard all over the field. The suspense did not last the field. The suspense did not the field. The ball first came towards long. The ball first came towards it long. The ball list came to the Shamrock goal; Butler secured it the Shamrock goal; Butler secured it loh" shot straight and made a well-directed "lob" shot straight at the Toronto flags. Down it came, and there was a short tussle, when up went the lacrosses, a cheer was heard, and the Shamrocks were again the victors and the champions ; time, } of a minute, Cresgan putting it through.

The Toronto team were given a hearty send off by the champions when they left by the Western train. Short speeches were delivered by Messrs. Massey and Ross McKenzie on behalf of the Torontos, in which both gentlemen bore testimony to the fair treatment they had met with and to the imparital treatment by the crowd. Mr. Polan, the Shamrock captain, also made a short address complimenting the Torontos on their magnificent play. The train moved out amid enthusiastic cheers.

#### THE GREELEY EXPEDITION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 .- The expedition which sailed in the steamer "Neptune," from

# THE LAND WAR RESIGNATION OF MR. JOHN DILLON, М. Р.

IRINE MANUFACTURES - STEPHEN J. MEANEY -ALLEGED WIDESPREAD CONSPIRACY.

DUBLIN, Sept 19.-Denny, Woodward, Brophy and Callen, who were arrested on suspicion after the murder of the informer Bailey, were released to-day. McCaffrey, Poole and Carey, who were arrested after the Saville Place murder, were also released. The remaining suspects, with the exception of those who can be brought to trial, will be speedily discharged.

The Lord Lieutenant definitely declined to respite Walsh, to be hanged Friday, for the murder of Lyden.

DUBLIN, Sept. 25 .- Dillon has written a letter announcing his retirement from Parliament on account of ill health. He says it will not be possible for him to take part in lrish politics for the next few years.

DUBLIN, Sept. 23 .- Mr. E. Dwyer Gray has written to Lord Mayor Dawson regarding the development of Irish manufactures. He advises the holding of an exhibition in 1883, and the formation of an association to push the sale of Irish manufactures. He also advocates the holding of an Irish exhibition in the United States, and suggests that the United States should modify their tariff in favor of Irish productions.

LONDON, Sept. 23 .--- It is stated that Stephen J. Meany, the New York correspondent, in the absence of assurance from the United States Government of protection while abroad, has decided to return to America immediately.

ARMAGH, Sept. 24.-Eight men charged with treason felony, jour of whom had re-cently been liberated from Kilmainham, have been remanded. It is understood that the Crown obtained evidence from an informer, who made extraordinary revelations regarding the existence of a widespread conspiracy. DUBLIN, Sept. 25 .- Six more men, mostly released suspects, have been arrested in connection with the murder of the Huddys in

Lough Mask. CASHEL, Sept. 25 .- A movement has been started to endeavor to induce Dillon to reconsider his determination to retire from Parliament.

DUBLIN, Sept. 25 .- A scheme has been propounded by Davitt for the formation of a gigantic organization, whose leading objects will be the improvement of the social and St. John's, Newfoundland, on July 8th, with political condition of the Irish and the pre-

Wales, and other places. Most of these cases escape notice, but enough have reached us to make us give a word of warning to our fellowcountrymen, whom misgovernment has forced to seek the bare means of living by going to do the hard work of their masters in England at risk of life and limb.

Lord Lansdowne, with his five children and servants, had a narrow escape on Saturday, near Kilkenny. A horse in his carriage took fright at a wateriall, and sprang over a fence, falling over a steep precipice. The other horse, however, resisted, and the occupants of the carriage were rescued.

It will be a disappointment to many to earn that only 32 pupils in the National Schools passed in Irish last week, and thus the amount contributed by the State to the cultivation of the ancient tongue was barely £16. There was only one pass in cookery, a subject so needful for girls. It is apparent from these facts that the extra subjects are dying out in the National Schools.

On Saturday's the Sheriff's bailiff, accompanied by twelve soldiers of the 31st Regiment, commanded by a captain. and four police. men, all under the supreme control of Cap. tain Stokes, R.M., proceeded for Macroom, for the purpose of evicting a widow named Mary Creedon, at Anagharra, on the property ot Colonel Villiers Stuart, Carrick-on-Suir The poor womap, who is the mother of five children, is a daughter to Thomas Shea, in whose house the celebrated Moonlight informer Connell, was arrested. Mrs. Creedon owes two and a half year's rent, amounting to £106. The area of the holding is 65 acres. Colonel Stuart's agent offered to take half of what was due, and give her a clear receipt and if she paid the even half year's rent she would get a receipt for one year. The tenant would not agree to the proposition, and the eviction was proceeded with. No opposition

was offered. Last week, according to their annual custom, the Fathers of the Holy Cross, Ardoyne, entertained the children attending their schools at Ardoyne and Ligoniel in the neat school-house at the former place. At seven o'clock upwards of one thousand children sat down to tea. They were carefully attended to by a number of ladies, who were indefatigable in their exertions to promote the happi ness and comfort of the little ones. The subsequent part of the evening was occupied by the exhibition of a number of views by means of a magic lantern, kindly supplied for the occasion by Mr. Doherty, who described the scene as they were severally placed on the canvas. Packets of sweetmeats were distributed to the young folks before the termination of the proceedings by the Rev. Father Denis, Rector, and the Rev. Father

Anthony, both of whom evinced the utmost

# CATHOLIC NEWS.

A Chapter of the Order of Cristian Brothers will be held in Paris some time in October. The Brothers, under the direction of Brother Noah, are compiling a series of textbooks for Catholic schools.

The new Prefect Apostolic named by the Pope over the vast district along the north shore of the St. Lawrence from Blanc Sablon to Hudson Bay, makes an urgent appeal to public charity, on behalf of the scattered settlers and fishermen on the Labrador Coast, who are, he says, threatened with starvation through the utter failure of their crops and of the seal and cod fisheries this season.

The Denver Daily News becomes quite jubilant over a visit to Colorado of Father Zahm, Professor of Physical Science at the University of Notre Dame. Father Zahm has just returned to Denver, after two months sojourn in the mountains of Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, where he was storing his mind with such knowledge as he could acquire about mining, and also of the wonderful and inexhaustible resources of Colordo's mineral wealth.

Among the cabin passengers on the steamship "Nova Scotlan," from Liverpool, re-cently, were Sisters Coletts, Clara and Xavier of the Third Order of St. Francis, of the Catholic Church. They are to assist in conducting the house for colored infants on St. Paul street, Baltimore. Md., known as St. Elizabeth's Home, and also to teach in the girls' school of St. Francis Xavier's Church (colored). The house now has six Sisters and thirty infants, and the schools are in a flourishing condition. A solemn Te Deum was sung in thankegiving for the safe arrival of the new Sisters at the home.

Bev. Mother St. Andre Superioress of Sisters of Divine Providence, of Castroville, Texas, accompanied by twenty-seven Sisters of the Order, arrived at New York on the steamer "Amerique," on Thursday, 7th inst., and sailed on Saturday, 9th inst., by the Mallory Line for Galveston. They were cordially received at the wharf by our old Custom House friend, Mr. John A. MoSorley, who kindly attended to their wants. They rested for a day or two with the Sisters of St. Francis, in Fifth streat, before leaving for Galveston.

On August 20th, Father Felix, Superior of the House of the Capuchin Monks attached to SS. Peter and Paul's Church, Cumberland, Md., celebrated his Golden Jubilee. Fathers Francis, Hyacinthe and Mauritius, all of Pittsburg, Pa., were present and took part in the services. Father Felix has received a num ber of handsome presents from his congregation there and in Pittsburg, where he was formerly stationed, among them a complete set of vestments from his present congrega-

# PRICE FIVE CENTS

of **Bimouski**, Langevin and briand of Burlington Vermont. Bishop Fabre of Montreal, officiated, wearing his golden mitre and richly embroidered robes and carrying the pastoral crozler. His assistants were Vicar General Marechal, (the new Bishop's successor); first deacon, Nantel, Superior of St. Therese Seminary, and second deacon, Loblanc, St. Martin. Father Lauzon,

of the Oblat Fathers, was first deacon of cflice, Fathier Ethier being the second. The choir, under the direction of Father Durocher, numbered come 400, comprising the choir of the Montreal College and the pupils of the Christian Bro-thers. The Bishop-elect, Mgr. Lorrain, was assisted by Rev. Fether Lauzon, O.M.I., and

Carriere. Bev. Father Parent acted as master of ceremonies. Bishop Racine, of Sherbrooke, delivered a most impressive and eloquent sermon, in which he referred to the high functions of the Episcopacyland the responsible duties incumbent on a bishop of the Catholic Church. The ceremonies were opened by the reading of the Papal bull appointing Mgr. Lorrain, Bishop of Oythere, in partibus, and Vice Apostolic of Pontlac, by Mgr. Dahamel. The cathe of office were then administered to the new Bishop, including the promise to be faithful to the Pope and teachings of the Church, to visit Rome and the tombs of the Apostles at appointed times, and a general acceptance of the Catholic faith. The remaining part of the ceremony comprises the placing of the mitre on the Bishop elect's head, and the handing to him of the crook and placing on his finger the pastoral ring, as an emblem of the alliance he has contracted with the Church. The service was concluded about noon.

The new Bishop was born in Montreal, and received his education at Ste. Therese College, and afterwards acted as Cure of a parish in the United States. Beturning to Canada in the spring of 1879, he took the office of Vicar under the Cure of St. Henri, but eighteen months ago, on the death of Vicar-General Moreau, Father Lorrain became Vicar-General of the Diccese of Montreal. Bishop Lorrain is not yet forty years of age, but his great learning has given him a very high reputation among his colleagues. His Lordship leaves shortly for his new diocese.

THE TUNNELL ACCIDENT.

WELVE PERSONS KILLED---- GROSS CARELESENESS-THE ENGINEER OF THE TRAIN ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.-Further particulars are to hand as to the accident on the New York Central and Hudson River Ballway tunnel at 86th street and 4th avenue. The killed were Madame Eugenie Anbeck, school teacher of Mount Vernon, NY; Sherman Adamson, Mount Vernon; Stein, New Rochelle; a woman said to be Miss Smith, school teacher. The injured include Herald Meek. of New Jersey, in the face ; Mr H Houghton his son and Miss Hichcock. Morrisiane Misses Bennett are slightly and Geo Brinkerhoff severely injured in the head and neck.

was somewhat dangerous dodge in close good. Morton and Butler also acted Cape Inglefield to Ross Bay. Greeley's sta-like Trojans, and are to be compliment. then is in latitude 81 9 40 min. The vessel one occasion. Bonnell, Hughes and Struthers were sleo tough men to look after.

#### THE FIRST GAME.

At a quarter to four the first game was started, the Shamrocks playing down, having won the toss. Magnire was the first to seure it, and made a throw on the Toronto lags, but the ball was speedily sent back, and urned again by the same man. Again the all came up this time to the Shamrock ae, where Murphy got it and sent it for the bird time down. After some indifferently ontested play. Heelan secured the rubber nd made a dead shot for the goal, which was esutifully stopped by Hubbell and returned centre field, where Hart distinguished imself by some clever playing, and made a augerous "lob." Bonnell, however, was off with it on a run up field, and in an attempt to odge Con Maguire, got badly "left," and the all again thrown down. It was soon reurned, however, Sam Hughes running up eld and working a well directed "lob" on he Shamrock defence which was cleverly aught by Lally with the usual result of beog landed home. Here Heelan made a lose throw for goal. Boss McKenzle went chind after it and cleanly dodged two Shamock men and in a second afterwards the abber was spinning eastwards. Behind the oals Creagan was hardly pressed, and made n exceedingly clever but rather dangerous odge in the immediate proximity of his oal, and, sent it down field. After a short primmage a foul was called between Maguire nd Sam Hughes and the ball ced and again sent to the Sham-ock flags, where in which four of the players indulged. resgan secured it, and again the rubber flew stwards. Murphy here got it, and put it rough; time of game, 21 minutes.

#### THE SECOND GAME

as started at 22 minutes past 4, and was haracterized by some splendid play on the aracterized by some splendid play on the art of the Torontos, their team play being coially good. McKeown and Maguire stinguished themselves in this game, leguire getting a great deal of ap-lause for some clever flying throws eked from the ground. Bonnell and Gar-n also got in some pretty work in "tobying". ogan also saved the Toronto goal in this e, and after the ball, had traversed the ld several times, it was scraped through Shamrock goal in a sorimmage by ughes. Time 25 minutes.

### THE THE THIRD GAME TO SECOND

as short and 'decisive,' and 'was started at ve o'clock; the ball going down to the To-nto goal immediately to the Shamrock

worthy of being on the champion team. With additional stores for Bentevant Greeley's the exception of an unwise "toby" and a party returned on Saturday to St. John's having been unable to reach Greeley. A solid proximity to his goal, his play throughout ice barrier was encountered extending from good. Morton and Butler also acted Cape Inglefield to Ross Bay. Greeley's stabit on the Toronto defence, Hubbell made was only able to reach latitude  $79^{\circ}$  20 min. himself conspicuous in many a splendid stop, The party remained until September 5tb, and saved the day for his team on more than when the ice had formed to a considerable depth, and to remain longer would be to remain for the winter. The "Neptune" established depots to secure Greeley's safe retreat, should it become necessary a year or two hence. No anxiety for the safety of the

party is entertained. They are amply supplied with stores of all kinds for two years. The impossibility of annually reaching the station was foreseen and provided for.

#### A LUCKY ACCIDENT TO A B.B. STA-TION MASTER.

Mr. J. A. Burks, the Station Agent at Bobeline, was the lucky holder of one-fifth of ticket No. 56,021, which drew the capital prize of \$75,000 in The Louisians State Lottery Drawing of August 8. He forwarded the ticket to N.O., and the sum of \$15,000 was paid in cash. He is a comparatively young man; has a wife and two children, and is a native of Sonora, Ky., where he owns some real estate. He takes his good fortune quite nonchalant!y, and in a sensible manner will retain his present position for some time to come. This is but one of the invariable instances showing that The Louislans State Lottery Company deals honestly with the lucky holders of tickets drawing prizes in the wheel of fortune. - Natchitoches, La, People's

# EXPLOSION ON SHIPBOABD.

Vindicator, August 19.

#### QUEBEC, Sept. 21.-Shortly before 5 o'clock this morning a fearful accident occurred on board the ship "Queen of the North," Cap-tain Anderson, at this port from London. The ship is now lying on the lower ballast ground discharging ballast, and the donkey engine on board, belonging to the vessel, exploded, soattering death and destruction all round, one man being instantly hurried into eternity, and three others were badly wounded. The engine house was demolished, and the explosion was so fierce that the machine itself was scattered in fragments to the winds. Not a vestige of it remains. On hearing of the accident the captain, who was at the time in town, hurried down with medical aid, and had the wounded removed to the Marine Hospital, where they now are. The body of the dead man is lying at the Morgue awaiting an inquest. It presents a fearful spectacle being much crushed and bruised. The casualties are Charles Anderson, carpenter, a native of Stockholm, killed. He was in charge of the engine when it exploded. John Gus-taveson, sallmaker, and able seaman, badly

hurt and soalded; Henry Jenkins, hadly scalded about the hand and face; John Ford, seaman, ankle broken and otherwise injured. He will die. The cause of the accident is

vention of emigration from Ireland by obtaining profitable employment for laborers and evicted tenants. The scheme will be discussed at the convention of Irish Nationalists on October the 17th. Parnell refuses to canction the project, on the ground that the formation of such an organization would be impossible under the existing Coercion Act. Egan, Dillon, Brennan and Kettle desire discussion on the subject.

A conference of Irish Nationalists meets here on the 7th of October. It will be private. Towards the end of the year there will be a great Irish national convention, to review the position and condition of the country. Delegates will be elected by the people.

# Latest Irish Mail News.

At Killead, county Antrim, the farm of the late James Hunter was offered for sale last week, but not a single bid corld be got, as it was the general opinion that the rent fixed by the Commissioners was so high as to entirely destroy the tenant's interest.

Mr. T. W. Healy, M.P., on the 31st ult. entered into the bonds of matrimony with Miss Erina Kate Mary Sullivan, daughter of the popular T. D. Sullivan, M. P., and niece of Mr. A. M. Sullivan. The marriage was celebrated at the church of St. Agatha, Dublin, by Rev. Father Collier, P.P.

The Rev. Daniel C. Harrington died on Sanday at Tralee after a week's iliness. He was born in that town in 1829, and passed his collegiate period at the Irish College in Paris. During the Revolution of 1848 he and his fellow-students had to guit the College and walk to Bouen, where they found shelter and safety. He returned to Paris when the revolutionary storm had Llown over, and there completed his collegiate courseand was ordsined. He filled the chair of Theology of All Hallows College for nine years, at the expiration of which he joined the Mission in Kerry. His health had been failing for some time before his death.

The great National Horse Show was held last week in Dublin. There were 100 horses more exhibited than at last year's show, yet in some departments the stock was not quite equal to that of former years. Many fine Irish horses have been shipped during the year to England, and a further demand to fill vacancies in the army may be expected. On Wednesday 6,500 persons were present at the show, and the receipts at the gate exceeded £1,000. This show is the greatest exhibition of the kind in the United Kingdom, so that Ireland beats the rest of the kingdom in its big horse show.

Irish harvestmen who at present go over to England to perform harvest work carry their lives in their hands, and we should advise them to keep together in considerable bodies. The riots at Camborne, and Tredegar and other, places show the feeling with which the Irish are regarded in England. The English press has been for a consider-The English press has been for a consider-ato goal immediately to the Shamrook incharge was at the time of the explosion in incharge was at the time of the

interest in the proceedings. Four Land League huts for the accommo- tion. dation of tenants on the lands of Charlesfield, near Banteer, have been erected. Flitytwo carts were employed in taking the materisls from the railway station at Banteer to the lands on which the huts are erected. The tenants of Charlesfield were ejected for the non-payment of rents by their landlord, Mr Murphy, of Dublin. On the day that the huts were brought, Mr Johnson, of Kanturk and several members of the Kanturk Ladies League attended at the place the huts are erected. Two carpenters were sent from Dublin to erect the huts, which are on the lands of Mr John Callaghan, a process server. They are only one field from the lands of Charlesfield, from which the tenants were ejected. At the time that the huts errived two Emergency men also came and took pos-

session of a house formerly in the occupation of a tenant named Mrs Harinett (one of the tenants dispossed), and two of the Royal Irish Constabulary to protect them.

#### THE CASE OF HYNES.

The solicitor of the prisoner has received the following letter from the Assistant Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant :--

"Dublin Castle, 1st September, 1882. "SIE-With reference to your memorial on behalt of Francis Hynes, a prisoner under judgment of death in Limerick Male Priscn, am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to inform you that his Excellency, after a careful consideration of all the circumstances of the

case, has felt it to be his painful duty to decide that the law must take its course. "I am, sir, your obedient servant,

"W. S. B. KAYE.

"John Frost, Esq., 6 Upper Ormond quay. The following is a full list of the magistrates who have signed the memorial from the County Clare, praying for the commutation of the sentence on Francis Hynes. Yesterday Captain O'Shes, M.P., waited on the Chief Secretary in reference to this most remarkable memorial :--

Sir Augustine Fitzgerald, Bart, J P, D L. The O'Gorman Mahon, J P, D L, MP. Capt O'Snea, J P, M P. Col Butler, J P, D L. Capt O G O'Callaghan, J P, D L. The O'Grady of Ballyowen, J P, D L. James O'Brien, E3q, J P, D L. Major Charles Studdert, J P. Major Walton, J P. Daniel O'Connell, Esq. J.P. John Thomas Lingard, Esq, J P. T MacMahon) Esq. J P. J B Machamara, Esq, J P. W Q Going, Esq, J P. B P Going, Esq, J P. William Bentley, Esq, J'P. B H Crowe, Esq, J P. Thomas O'Gorman, Esq, J P. Nicholas O'Gorman, Esq, J P. Bobert Hewitt, Esq, J P. O'Donnellan Blake Forster, Esq, J P. Philip Beld, Esq, J P. Miohael Glyn, Esq, J P.

# PAPAL CONSISTORY.

BOME, Sept. 25 .- At a consistory to-day Czaki, Papal Nunclo at Paris, and Branchl Nuncio at Madrid, were created Cardinals. The Pope preconized one English and several French bishops, and appointed a number of prelates to sees in America and Oceanica.

#### THE SEE OF PETERBOROUGH.

PETEBBOROUGH, Ont., Sept. 22.-The Bight Rev. Dr. Jamot was installed as the first Bishop of the Catholic See of Peterborough. yesterday. Amongst others there were present, Archbishop Lynch of Toronto, Bishop Cleary of Kingston, Bishop O'Mahony of Toronto, Monseigneur Farrelly, Monseigneur Binyere, Vicar-General Rooney, Vicar-General Vincent, Vicar-General Laurent Dean Mulligan, Chancellor McCann, Father Grimme, Superior of Bedemptorist Order, Toronto, Father Lynch, parish priest of Peterborough, and about forty other priests. The ceremony was a most impressive one and took place at St. Peter's Church. Addresses to the congregation were delivered by Bishop Cleary and Bishop Jamot. Addresses of greeting from the congregation and the St. Vincent de Paul Society were read to the new Bishop, and after the conclusion of the ceremony a dinner was given him.

#### THE BISHOP OF PONTIAU.

HIS CONSECRATION YESTERDAY IN NOTRE DAME CATHEDRAL.

" Thursday morning the Oathedral of Notre Dame contained one of the largest congregations which has ever assembled within its walls, the occasion being the consecration of Mgr. Narcise Zephirin Lorrain as Bishop of Cythere and Vicar-Apostolic of the newly formed Diocese of Pontiac. The diocese covers a vast area of territory, extending from the limits of the County of Ottaws to the Hudson Bay.

The ceremony began at ten o'clock, but long before that hour an immense congregation, numbering some 15,000 had assembled. At a tew minutes before the appointed hour all the clergy present, numbering between 300 and 400, in their surplices formed in procession at the Seminary and proceeded to the Cathedral accompanied by the choristers. On the procession entering the sacred edlfice, the organ, at which Professor Labelle presided, peeled forth the imposing strains of Beethoven's Consecration March. In the choir to the left of the altar a magnificent dais, resplendent with silk, satin, velvet and gold, and emblazoned with the Papal Arms, was occupied by His Grace Mgr. Tarchereau, Archbishop of Quebec, and on either side of him sat Rev. Father Rousselot, Parish Priest of Notre Dame, and Rev. Father Antoine, Provincial Director of the Oblat Fathers of the Immaculate Conception. Immediately opposite on the right of the altar, was also another similar beautiful dais, at which sat His Lordship Mgr. Fabre, Bishop of Montreal, having on his right His Lordship Mgr Duhamel, Bishop of Ottawa, and on his left His Lordship Bishop Wadhams, of Ogdensburg, N. Y. ( The other Bishops present: were their ! Lordships Bishop Lafleone of Three Bivers, Bacine of Sherbrooke, Bacine

The accident was the result of gross mismanagement of the locomotive on the main line. The 1.30 train from Mount Vernon was 35 minutes late when it reached 86th street station ... It had made frequent stops and backed out and in of the tunnel as the engine exploded signal torpedoes on the track. It hardly had been a minute at 86th street station when a rumble was heard behind it. In an instant a crash and screams from a score of men and women were heard. The engineer of the Harlem local is injured. The rear cars of it, comprising the New Haven trains, are telescoped. The shatcers lie in the tunnel, is filled with smoke. The tered which and firemen, by energetic prevented an outbreak of fire. police work. The engine of the Harlem train ran almost through the rear car of the New Haven train before it stopped and smashed the platform of the next car. The engineer of the Harlem train has been arrested on a charge of criminal carelessness. The list of killed and injured as corrected is :--- Mrs Eugenie Aubert, wife of Professor Aubert, her body is terribly crushed and her skull smashed; Wm Howe, Mount Vernon. Injured-Wm Brinkerhoff, Mount Vernon, badiy; Alonzo Bray, Mount Vernon, leg broken; Jas Harper, Mount Vernon, severe internal injuries; Miss Lizzie Crommeline, leg cut off ; two step-daughters of John K Matthews, Mount Vernon, slightly injured about head and face. Sherman Abrahams, first reported killed, is severely injured about the head, Harold Weeks. of New York has a knee injured. Thomas and Henry Logan, of Mount Vernon are injured, not dangerously; H C Houghton, of New York, has bruises and cuts on his body; O O Houghton has a leg broken; Stein, New Bochelle, is slightly injured; Hitchcock, Mount Vernon, stove fell upon and crushed upon him, pinning him fast in the wreck; G W Steinbruener, Mount Vernon,

has side and foot hurt; two Misses Bennets slightly injured. A number of persons received cuts and bruises, which were dressed by ambulance surgeons and their names not taken. Engineer Slack, of the Harlem train, was hurt about the head, not seriously. The official investigation will be made into the cause of the disaster. The great majority of the passengers in the Harlem train were school girls on their way to the Normal College; they were sent to their homes. A large force of laborers, after some hours work, succeeded in drawing the wrecked locomotive from the broken car. When the firemen pulled away the sides of the wreck, a man, supposed to be Harold Meeks, was found with his skull fractured. He will die. Stein, of. New Bochelle, will also die. 

The prisoners in , the Toronto, jall , do not like the new food regime as well as the forof Ohlcoutimi Moreau of St. Hyacinthe, mer one, although the latter costs more. liv rasifyd kannar yllan san illaria) - f ei eilernau rasanar reis bai dheilla 1111-112 - x2 feas figud ean ait. - shira d

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# PBOFIT, \$1,200.

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"To sum it up, ax, long years of bed-ridden sickness, costing \$200 per year, total \$1,200 -all of this expense was stopped by three Bottles of Hop Bitters, taken by my wife. She has done her own housework for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit."-N.E. Farmer.

ANOTHER CABLE.

LONDON, Sept. 21.-A contract has been signed between the Portuguese government and M. Braam for the laying of a cable between Lisbon and the United States, touching at the Azores.

MCGALE'S COMPOUND BUTTERNUT PILLS are carefully prepared with a CON-**CENTRATED EXTRACT** made from the BUTTERNUT and scientifically combined with other Vegetable principles that render them without doubt one of the best LIVER and STOMACH PILLS now before the public.

Can be sant by Mail on receipt of 250 in money or postage stamps.

B. E. McGALE, Ohemist,

301 St. Joseph Street,

#### Montreal. 4-tf THE FATAL FRENCH DUEL.

The duel between M. de Massas and M. Dichard, in which the former was killed, will, says the Paris correspondent of the London Times, come before a court of justice. It is announced that the four seconds will be prosecuted ex officio, and that M. Dichard, as soon as his three wounds have healed, will be charged with homicide by imprudence. This duel has a particularly painful character, inasmuch as the antagonists were equally inexperienced, and fell upon each other without even having placed The engagethemselves on guard. ment lasted scarcely one minute. M. de Massas threw himself on M. Dichard, strik. ing hap-hazard; and the latter, without even covering himself, held his weapon forward, M. de Massas throwing himself blindly on It. It was M. de Massas who had provoked the duel, wishing to bring into prominence a journal of which he had just taken the management. Both adversaries were Bonapartists the one a Jeromest, the other a member of the party in favor of Prince Victor. The Paris correspondent of the London News says :- " M. Dichard is dangerously wounded. His adversary was so rapid that when he drew blood the seconds had not time to interfere until his impetuosity was checked by a thrust full in the chest. M. Massas was from Port Vendres, and joined the marines as a cadet. Being hot tempered he had to leave the service. When lieutenant he served at Mouzon and Bazeilles, and was there captured, but escaped and joined Bourbaki. He was wounded at Villersexel, where he was received and nursed by a rich family. A daughter of the host fell in leve with him. She is now his widow and the mother of four children. She brought him a large fortune. To keep him out of hot water she took a house in the country. He went, in spite of her, into journalism, and started Le Combat, a militant Bonapartist organ which preached the coup d'etat doctrines. It had not a dozen purchasing readers, and died yesterday of inanition while MM. Massas and Dichard were fighting in the garden of a common friend at Nogent. They previously went to fight at St. Germain, but Mme. Massas sent gendarmes after her husband. The seconds thought that the duel being prevented by force majeure honor was satisfied. This position, being disputed, was referred to rnano wh MM. Cassagnac and Cune gave a negative decision in the interest, they said, of Bonapartism. They were obliged to go out again. The last words of the dying duellist were, " My poor wife, my children."



There was silence between the two girls for a moment or two after Melissa had made her revelation. The dusk of evening was gathering ; the air was soit ; Geraldine's windows were open; the footfall of passengers echoed along the street; and the sound of the barrel'organ, which had touched Melissa's sensibility not long before, was still heard in the room, "faint from farther distance borne." Geraldine could hear distinctly the beating of Melissa's heart as she sat close to the troubled girl. She could also hear the faint ticking of the pretty little clock that stood on the chimney-piece; and an odd, whimsical fancy came into her head that the little pit-pat of the pendulum ought to represent the beating of the absent lover's heart, keeping time and tune to the throbs of Melissa's enamored bosom. Geraldine assumed that it was an ordinary love affair, but that perhaps the youth required some little direct encouragement from the maiden. She was conscious even then, and she remembered it well afterward, of a certain sense of relief in the knowleege that it was not Clement Hope on whom Melissa's uncontrol-

lable affections were fixed. "She would never do for him," Geraldine thought; "she couldn't make him happy." Geraldine was sorry for Melissa, and angry

with her too. But she was not at first much alarmed by Melissa's disclosure. It cid not occur to her to think who the person could be to whom Melissa had made her confession of love, and she was more inclined to be amused than shocked.

"Is this any one," she asked, "whom your father would like?"

"I don't know," said Melissa, coldly. "I have not consulted my father."

"But won't your father expect to be consulted ?"

"I don't think my father would care to be consulted about his daughter making a fool of herself and writing a silly letter to a man."

"But the man will answer the letter, won't he? He must speak to your father or to VOD.

"He won't answer my letter," Melissa composedly answered, "because he doesn't know my name."

"Oh-then you didn't sign it? You didn't write in your own name?" "No," Melissa answered, in a dismal tone,

I did not get so far as that-but I dare say I shall some day."

"Well, you are a very dreadful little girl, Meliess, and that is the truth of it. I hope you won't get so far as you say. I hope you will be content with your anonymous out-pouring of homage. But I should like to know who the man is, if I might-if you don't mind telling me; and I think, as you have trusted me so far, you might trust lne a little farther, perhaps."

"What good will it do you to know ?"

"Well, only this, that I think I could better judge whether this humor is likly to last with you or not, and whether he is likely to find out his mysterious admirer, and whether it would matter if he did. Is he a very young man ?"

" No." "He is not a very old man, I suppose?"

"No, he is not old, and he is not young, and he might be any age. I wish I had never seen him. No, I don't. I'd rather not have lived than not see him."

Geraldine really began to think from the girl's manner that things were looking setious. " Have I ever seen him ?" she asked.

but now there began to mingle with her con- and not his observation guided him corn for Melissa a certain vague, undefinable in this instance. When he cared about anysense of alarm about herself. Mr. Montana's body, man or woman, he was sure to observe manner had from the first been unwelcome to her; and if others saw it as well as she, if and thus it was that he came to notice the others had the same impression forced upon them, if a girl like Melissa could see it, how distressing it must be to be brought continually into a sort of companionship with Montana? Always there had seemed something ominons to Geraldine in her relationship with | Marlon. To make matters worse, Katherine him. She was not afraid of him as others were, or impressed by him and his strange manners and his singular beauty. But there was something uncanny in the manner and was making an exhibition of herself. in which his shadow seemed always to be thrown across her path. Her first thought on hearing Mellssa's words was a longing to go in this house who sometimes makes an exaway somewhere, anywhere, out of Montahibition of herself. I think if I were you I. na's range; and then came back to her the more reasonable thought that she had better stay where she was and try to help Melissa out of her difficulty, and if possible help her to cure herself of her foolish passion. She went to work resolutely to reason with the girl, but did not seem to make much impres-

sion. "Let me alone," said Melissa, at last ; " advising is never any good with me, nor arguing, nor scolding. It was always my way the more I was pressed not to do a thing, the more I wanted to do it. You can't keep me back, Geraldine, from doing anything that comes into my mind. I could not keep myself back. "I will try to keep out of this thing as long as I can, but some day I shall tell him all this one way or another. I shall either write it or I shall speak it. I shall not be able to keep it in; and I suppose he will hasn't soul enough; she's too petulant; she rebuke me and preach me a sermon and tell my father all about it, and Capt. Marion will shake his head over me and think what a bad girl I am, and what good girls his daughters are-although I don't know that either; I fancy one of them, at all events, is nearly as far gone as I am myself. But anyhow you will all be ashamed of me, and I shall be ashamed of myself. But I am in love with him all the same, and he must come to know it, and that's all about it."

> There was not much use in saying more on the matter just then. Melissa's words about Montans, and her hints about some one else to mention his name again.

> "Now I hope I have shocked you enough for once," Melissa said, coldly, "and I'll go. I had better get the redness out of my eyes, hadn't I, before dinner? You can tell on me, Geraldine, if you like ; you can tell my father, or Captain Marion, or Sydney, or anybody. should fancy it would be the duty of a good girl to tell such a thing to a wicked girl's parents, but I am not a great authority on the subject. Do as you like; I don't much care."

"You dreadful little thing ! you know I'll not betray you," Geraldine answered. "I don't know that I am not doing wrong; I don't know that I ought not to tell your father; but I won't. You trusted me, and I'll keep my trust. But oh, my poor child, how I wish you would speak to your father Oh, when 1 had a father-"

"Yes," Melissa said, "I dare say!" She was going away scorrfully ; but something in Geraldine's expression seemed to strike took her. She turned back and Geraldine's hand gently, and asked in a low tone, "Will you kiss me, Geraldine?" Geraldine took the little palpitating girl in her arms and kissed her.

Montana was a constant visitor at Captain Marion's house. He never missed a day. He came aud went when he pleased. Sometimes, but not often, he dined and met people there ; his habit, however, was to come in early in the day and before any ordinary visitor was likely to arrive. He was a good deal with Captain Marion, who still remained under the impression that he was getting know all about Montana's schemes. to

that person's movements closely and kindly strange ways of his old friend's only daughter. But Montana, who had keen observation when he chose, had no such sympathies to guide him, and he hardly ever noticed the little girl whose odd ways disturbed Captain was always saying spiteful little things to her father about Melissa, and suggesting that Melissa was madly in love with Montana, One day Marion lost patience a little.

"I tell you what, Katherine," he said, "I don't think little Melissa is the only woman

wouldn't show such awful admiration for Montana. Katherine got red and looked angry, but concealed her anger.

"Why, paps," she said, "you are awfully fond of him-you adore him. I like to do whatever you do."

Marion smiled in spite of himself at the absurdity of the answer. "That's all very well, Katherine," he said, "for me; but for a young woman to go on showing such admiration is quite another

thing. I wonder how Trescoe likes it ?" "But Frank doesn't care a bit," said Kathe

rine. "He knows it's all right." "Yes, yes, of course, we all know it's all right," said Marion; " but, my dear, don't you think it would be better to be a little more reserved ? I don't wonder at your admiring Montana. He is a man that every one must admire-at least, almost every one,' he hastily added, for he remembered how Miss Rowan did not seem quite to admire him. "But then, you know, I think it would be more lady-like to be a little more reserved. After all, Montana is not an old man. He is still what would be called young, and he looks younger than he really is, and he is very handsome."

"But then, you know, papa," said Katherine, "one does not think of him as one does of other men; nobody thinks of flirting with him. I am sure I don't; I am sure I should not have the courage. One might as as well as herself, made Gersidine unwilling soon think of flirting with John of Leyden or

Marion said no more, but he observed that the adulation went on as much as ever, and that it did not seem to be just the sort of adulation which a woman offers to a John of there was nothing amiss with Katherine, he said to himself, and Montana was the safest of men. Montana never for a moment put on the manner of one who flirts with women, or is conscious that they are trying to flirt with him. His manner was just the same to men and women whom he liked. Evidently, Marion thought, he did not like Miss Rowan. He seldem spoke to her, although Marion noticed that he often fixed his eyes on her.

Another little trouble to sweet-tempered Captain Marion was the growing melancholy of his daughter Sydney. Young Fanshawe came very often, and was intensely devoted to Miss Rowan. He was very friendly with Sydney, as he was with Melissa, but he showed an undisguised devotion to Geraldine. She talked to him and went about with kim as freely almost as if he had been her brother. It sometimes happened that poor Sydney was thrown a little into the shade-was left, as it were, in a corner by herself. Once or twice, when Clement Hope called after their walk to the Tower, she caught herself wishing that he would come very often, and thinking what a very handsome young man he was, and how like a picture, and how sweet and tender his ways were, and how very delicious it would be if he were only to be a little friendly and companion-like with her, and talk with her in a recess of the room as somebody was always rould come the reflection into Sydney's

enough to see that they were of the same kind, breathing the same hysterical passion of girlish adoration and love. They had absolutely no effect upon Montana. The invitations to assist a new discoverer of perpetual motion had quite as much interest for him.

Not all those who sought Montana were wrecks. Stately galleons floating safely to port, tall "ammirals" proud in their strength, gilded galleys with silken sails-these sought him out too. It became a matter of competition among the aristocratic to secure him for dinner, and even to get his presence for a few minutes at an evening party was an object to

be intrigued for long in advance. He only went among those who had shown some interest in his particular movement. No persuasion, no entreaty, could induce him to accept what may be called a general or miscellaneous invitation. He never consented to dine out or go out anywhere for the mere sake of meeting fashionable people and distinguished strangers.

Now, we have already mentioned the invitation pressed upon him by the Duke of Magdiel in the name of the duchess, which Montana had coldly and almost contemptuously declined. The refusal naturally only made the duchess still more eager to have him at | cloak, and showed her tall and very hand. her house, or even to meet him at some other house. It was impossible for her ever to unbend so far as to make the attempt again in her own name, even if there had been the least chance of success. She was therefore Duchess of Magdiel. I tried to get hold of beginning quietly to give un the idea, and resigning herself to the conviction that after all these Americans have no manners. But her daughter, Lady Vanessa Barnes, was not to be so easily disconcerted. She had married a man whom her mother did not like, and who was not of aristocratic rank, but who and let people think you came here of your made up for his defects by having an immense amount of money, and by looking up to his young wife as the head of his house and the star of his existence.

Lady Vanesea Barnes held herself to be in a sort of rivalry to the duchess as regarded social distinction, and had never forgiven

her mother the coldness which the duchess at one time showed to her future son-in-law. Lady Vanessa Barnes hardly ever made any movement in social life without having in the recesses of her mind some thought of the | hesitancy and viewy vagueness left him, and opportunity it gave her of showing how great a man her husband was, and how she could bring all the world to his feet as well as to her own. The moment she heard of the rebuff given to the duchess by Montana it was really serious for him. It would never she determined that Montana must appear Leyden or to a saint. However, he was sure in her drawing room, and be seen by the there was nothing amiss with Katherine, he duchess there. She was very clever, very beautiful, very ignorant, full of audaucity and self-complacency, and with about as much reverence in her nature as a school boy has. She had heard a great deal about Montans, but to her he was for a long time only a funny sort of man, who had odd notions, and about whom people used to tire her with their ravings. But he became a very important personage indeed when there was a chance of bringing him to her drawing-room

and showing him off in triumph to her mother the duchess. Lady Vanessa quickly went to work. She

besought all her male friends who knew anything of Montana to try to get him to dine at her house, or even to come to one of her parties. All her plans proved failures. "I will have him all the same," she said to herself ; | dered. and the more the difficulties seemed to grow, the greater grew her determination to overcome them.

She had not many accomplishments, but she was a remarkably good amateur actress. She had so much courage that she could always make the fullest use of any gift she possessed, and she had the audacious purity of a savage girl. She once played the part of a saucy page at some private theatricals in her cwn house, and when the play was over she mingled with the company for the rest of | called his " check," overpowered her. the evening, making fearless and full display talking with Gersldine. But then, again of her beautiful legs. Lady Vanessa went hibit Lady Vanessa everywhere in the chracto hear Montana speak, and formed her ter of his close friend and pupil. In no other

Sept. 27, 1882.

dark eyes that looked into his own without a gleam of admiration or homage or coquetry, out only earnest resolve. Montana became a little interested. "It is not far, you say ?"

"Ten minutes drive," said she. "My car. riage will take you there. I am a lady although what I am doing now might not lead you to think so; and I know you don't care for ladies. You would grant my request much more readily, I dare say, if I were a poor milliner's girl. No matter; I cannot help myself. I must be what I was born, And now let us waste no more time. Come with me."

Montana took his hat, and went with her. They got into a carriage and drove in silence through some streets and squares. She never spoke a word, neither did he. It did not es. cape his observation, as she moved once or twice in the carriage, that under her veil and cloak she was in evoning dress.

They came to a stately house. Montana got out and handed her from the carriage. Come with me," she said.

They passed up a flight of stairs among many servants and some bustle. Montana was more and more puzzled. She drew him into a small side room, threw off her veil and some figure in evening dress. Then, with a laugb, she said,

"Mr. Montans, you don't know me. I am lady Vanessa Barnes, and my mother is the you in a fair and open way. I sent you invi. tations again and again, and you would not come. So I determined to carry you off and I have carried you off, and played this ridiculous game; and you will only look foolish if you don't fall into the thing now, own free-will. Otherwise it will be all over the town to-morrow that the great Mr. Montana was made the victim of a practical joke by Lady Vanessa Barnes. You can't help yourself; so come, forgive me, the e's a dear man, and let us go into my drawing-room, and I "present you to my mother."

Montana had at least one great quality of leadership. The more sudden a difficulty, the more quickly he saw how to deal with it. When driven into a dangerous corner all his he could survey the whole situation and make up his mind what to do in an instant. He saw at once that, trivial and ridiculous as his present embarrassment might appear, do if it were to get known through London that the great, mysterious leader of men had been made the victim of a saucy young woman's practical joke, and turned into the laughing-stock of a fashionable drawingroom. Anything must be done to avoid that. He at once accepted Lady Vanessa's invitation, and took her apologies with a gracious gravity which almost impressed her. He met her guests, was the lion of the evening, was inexpressibly polite to the Duchess of Magdiel, condescending to the duke. He managed somehow to give the duke and duchess, and many other people, to understand that he had come there solely to oblige Lady Vanessa. He spoke of Lady Vanessa with an almost paternal tenderness. Every one assumed that she was among his most devoted followers and closest friends. Lady Vancesa herself was positively bawil-

" Call me good at acting !" she said to her self. "I can't compare with him. I'm not in it at all. One would think the man had dandled me in his arms in my innocent infancy l'

She had gained her point, however, and felt grateful to him, and was determined never to let any one know what she had done. She began to feel interested in him, and to have a sort of admiration for him. His cool-ness, and what she would irreverently have

Montana was determined, for his part, to exway, he thought, could he escape the risk of

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

#### SKINNY MEN.

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

Justice as administered in the petty courts of England is rigorous if the offender is poor and friendless. Two reputable laborers stole a handful each of oats from a field to feed their hungry donkey, and a magistrate sent them to prison for two months.

With Diamond Dyes any lady can get as good results as the best practical dyer. Every dye warranted true to name and sample.

The Salvation Army in England is now divided against itself, a large faction refusing to submit to the rigorous discipline hitherto maintained by Gen. Booth. Opposing processions occasionally fight on meeting one another in the streets, and break up rival meeting. Ai Hauley a riot was quelled by the police.

Mr. C. P. Crown, Crown Land Agent, Sault Ste. Marie, writes: "Two or three of my friends and myself were recommended to try Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oll and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, in preference to Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. We prefer your Emulsion, and think it better for the system than the Syrup, &c."

Two women went beyond their depth while bathing at Herne Bay, England. A mau swam out to them, and they clung wildly to him, though he begged them not to do it, declaring that all would drown unless they left his arms free. A boatman came to the rescue, and the women were saved, but the hero lost his life.

\*.\* "A doubtful friend is worse than a certain enemy," and vice versa a certain friend is infinitely better than a doubtful enemy. Thus Kidney-Wort is an incomparably better friend to the human race than whole catalogues full of doubtful nostrums. It is an unfailing remedy for that tormenting disease piles. It moves the bowels gently and freely, and thus removes the cause. Do not fail to try it faithfully either in dry or liquid form.

A bill was passed by the British Parliament three years ago authorizing anybody to open an institution of retreat for drunkarde. Friends of temperance believed that great good would be accomplished, but the Government inspector reports that only two retreats have been started, and the inmates are restricted.

Messrs. Parker & Laird, of Hillsdale, write :- Our Mr. Laird baying occasion to visit Scotland, and knowing the excellent qualities of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, concluded to take some with him, and the result has been very astonishing. We may say that thousand times more than he ever did or will in several instances it has effected ourse when care about me\_that I know." allments had been pronounced incurable by eminent practitioners.

"You go on," said Melissa, "as if this was a game of Twenty Questions; and it isn't. Yes-you have seen him; and he has seen you; and I wish he had not."

"Why do you wish that ?" asked Geraldine, astonished.

" Demetrius loves your fair,' " said Melissa, "'oh happy fair !"' With all her ignorance and her indifference to reading, Melissa, as we have already seen, had a little knack of picking up a Shakspearian quotation and employing it prettily enough.

"This is mysterious," Geraldine said. Well, if I had any influence over him, I am sure 1 would make him over to you with all my heart. Bat I cannot imagine who he is ; we know so very few men-I mean, you and I know so very few together. I know it isn't Mr. Hope, and I know it isn't Mr. Fanshawe."

"Stuff!" said Mellssa, contemptuously. "Think of Mr. Fanshawe!"

"Well, I do think of Mr. Fanshawe: I think very kindly of him, but I know it is not he-I suppose it isn't Captain Marion ?"

"Not likely !" said Melissa.

"Then I give him up," said Geraldine, "and there's an end of it; for I have gone through all our list of acquaintances."

Melissa's face bore such an expression of surprise, and something like contempt, that a light scemed to come from her into Geraldine's mind.

"Melissa," she said, "you don't mean Mr. Montana ?"

"Don't I, though?" Mellssa replied." "But I just do! 1 am in love with him; madly in love with him, if you like -there! I have told you all. Laugh at me if you please, or scold me, or out of the room or condemned pity me; it is true all the same; I am glad I have told you; I must have told somebody, or I should have screamed it out in the night. I have written him love letters-grovelled before him. Oh! what will he think of me if ever he finds out ?"

"But he must never find it out," said Geraldine. She had turned; pale the thing was serious.

"Oh, he will find it out," said Melissa. Some day I shall betray myself; I cannot help it. I wish I had been a better girl. I wish I had learned to think more of what people say-and all that. I wish I had cared for saying prayers-and-and that sort of thing.

Poor Melissa did not mean to speak irreverently; but her turn of expression was touching in the very simplicity of its irreverence. She could think of no other words at the time.

"Prayers and that sort of thing " said Geraldine.

"Yes, anything you like. I suppose you can pray? My mother does not care about prayers, and that sort of thing. She never did. My father is too busy. I suppose men don't pray. Anyhow I wish I were like an-other girl. Oh, how I wish I were like you, for one reason above all others."

"I don't know any reason," said Geraldine, "I haven't a father, and I haven't a home." " No," said Melissa, standing up and clinching her little hands; "you have not. But Mr. Montana cares about you a hundred

words. She was deeply sorry for Melisso; but an observant man. His sympathies them. He glanced at them just closely

He hardly ever failed to look into the drawing-room and see some of the young ladies.

With all Captain Marlon's admiration and reverence for his friend and possible leader, he could not help feeling that Montana's visits had strangely changed the atmosphere of the house. He was always glad to see Montana; and the singular fascination with which Montana had impressed him from the first in no wise diminished, but rather increased, from the frequency of their intercourse. But Captain Marion could have wished sometimes that the women were out of the way. Montana's coming and going acted strangely upon all of them. Katherine admired him in the most open way, flattered him, hung upon his utterances-followed him about, one might say, almost like some faithful animal clinging to his master's heels. Captain Marion did not like this. It puzzled him; it sometimes irritated him. His soft, affectionate, unsuspicious ways did not most familiar and affectionate terms with allow him to think that Katherine wat trying to get up a flirtation with the prophet and leader, and indeed Montana's position of prophet and leader made it easy for women to offer any adulation to him without suggestion of levity. Yet Marion did not like to see his daughter thus openly devoted to Montana. He thought there was something at least unladylike, not to say unwomanly, about it. He wondered Trescoe did not notice it; was sometimes glad he did not notice it, and sometimes thought it rather weak and silly that Trescoe did not see it and talk to her seriously and put a stop to it. On the other hand, the coming of Montana either sent Miss Rowan her to absolute silence. She clearly disliked and distrusted Montana as much as Captain Marion's younger daughter believed in him and adored him. This, too, made Captain Marion uncomfortable. He was very much attached to Miss Rowan. He was always happy to have her near him. He would have wished her to lik everything he liked, to love all that he loved, to have the same tastes, inclinations, and tendencies as he had. It distressed him to find that she shrunk from Montana so openly, and to all appearance disliked him so much. He wondered that Montana was not repelled by it. He was afraid sometimes that Miss Rowan's manners might lead Montana to come less often.

Again and again Marlon was on the point of remonstrating with both young womenwith Geraldine for her repelling manner to Montana, and with Mrs. Trescoe for her too open admiration: Then, he could not but observe with pain the strange ways of Melissa Aquitaine, about whom he felt an almost greater sense of responsibility than if she had actually been his daughter. Her whole nature seemed changed since Montana came looked angry or alarmed, according as others spoke and he spoke to them. She who had been such an audacious, outspoken, pert little chatterbox was changed into a melancholy, bitter, broken-down creature. How Montana failed to notice that something was amiss with the little girl whenever he came into the room Captain Marion failed to un-Geraldine was really pained by these wild derstand. Marion himself was anything

mind that most assuredly if Clement opinion of him in a moment. came often he would devote himself either to Melissa or to Geraldine, and

that she would be left out in the cold just the same as before. Captain Marion could not help seeing that Sydney was depressed and dull cometimes, and that something was wrong with her. He often thought he noticed, with peculiar pain, that there was a certain coldness in her manner toward himself, and that her affection was much less demonstrative than it had ever been, although at no time had she the demonstrative ways of Katherine.

This puzzled as well as pained him. None of the talk had reached his ears which had sometimes come to those of his daughter. He did not remember that he was still a clever, handsome, attractive man, little past the prime of life as yet, with plenty of money, and that in his house, apparently on the him, and more so with him than with any other of his famliy, was a young, bright, and handsome girl who was believed to be poor, and who had all the world before her to make a way of living for herselt. It never occurred to Captain Marion; that a good many people were likely enough to assume, as Mrs. Aquitaine had long since assumed, that Sydney Marion would soon have a young stepmother.

> CHAPTER XIV. A CRISIG.

The wrecks come to the shore. The shore is not expected to go out and meet the wrecks. Sometimes, badly off as the wrecks already are, it might be better for them if they did not come to the shore. The shore only batters them a little more than the sea had done. We do not know whether Montana could be fairly likened to a shore in the good sense or the bad, but certainly a good many wrecks came to him during his London visit. Wrecks of projects, wrecks of ideas, of hopes, of philanthropic schemes, of conspiracleswrecks of men and of women constantly drifted to him. There was hardly a brokendown inventor, projector, or dreamer in Lon-don who did not seek him out and endeavor to get a new charter of hope from his helping hand. Men who believed in nothing sought him out in order that they might be confirmed in their unbelief. The visionaries who had plans for bringing all the world to instant peace, the men who had discovered the means whereby war might be brought to an end through the virtue of some invention so destructive that whole armies and fleets disappeared at a touch, the men who had a scheme for the foundation of one universal religion and brotherhood of nations-all these

came to him. Montana employed several secretaries, and they were kept busy all day long in opening and answering his letters. He made it a point of principle or of honor to answer every letter if he could. Not a few of his correspondents were evidently writers whom the world called mad-men or mad-women, but still, when a letter was not anonymous, and so much time at least was saved to him and to his staff. He continued to receive pretty regularly the effusions in the handwriting which had sent a cold shiver through the veins of Clement Hope." He hardly read

"The man has no more head than a pin," Faid the audacious lady. "I don't see anything in him. He is very handsome, but I don't care for beauty-men. I think I can manage him.

It was not difficult for any one interested in Montana's movements to find out where he passed his days and his evenings, with the story got about then, it would not be be whom he had luncheon, and with whom he lieved. Montana felt a good deal interested dined. He was dining one day with Captain | too, in the sprightly audacity of the Marion and his household, and the ladies had young woman. The very manner in left the room and the men were alone, when which she had made light of him gave her leit the room and the men were alone, when a servant brought a message that a person. who would give no name, wished particularly

to speak a few words with Mr. Montana. Montana never refused to obey a summons of this kind. It suited his purpose to show that he was ready to receive an appeal from any one, however unknown, and that he placed himself and his services at the disposal of all humanity. He did not ask who the person was, or even whether it was a man or a woman. He instantly rose, as a soldier rises at the word of command, and left the dining-room.

"Montana hardly ever gets a moment to himself," said Captain Marion, with a certain air of vexation, for one of his guests had just succeeded in drawing the leader and prophet into a conversation, animated on Montana's part to an unusual extent.

"Can't think how he manages to see so many people, and to do so much," one of the guests remarked. "Does he see every one that asks for him? They say he does."

"I really think he does," said Marion. "I never heard of his refusing to see anybody. If the crossing-sweeper from over the way wanted to have a discourse on the immortality of the soul with him, Montana would leave his dearest friend and go and talk with him in the Park; to parade him at Mr. the new inquirer."

Meanwhile, Montana was shown into the little library, and there he found a tall young woman, veiled, according to the immemorial

lady began, without giving him time for an impression which somehow seemed to be thought ; " but I know you ; every one knows | you. I have come to-night to claim a service at your hands. I ask you to believe that it at an early age to sever himself from the is one which will do you no discredit, and society to which he naturally belonged. He which, I think, you ought not to refuse. Will | did not say this to her, but she came to you trust yourself with me, and go to a place not ten minutes' drive from here?"

to doubt whether he had not to do with some crazy religious enthusiast.

"I think," he said, coldly, "I should like to know what sort of service I can render you or what object I could serve."

"You have no right to ask any questions. was the quick answer. "I claim your service, I must have your presence and your assistance. More depends upon it than you can think of now."

"But am I the only one who could be of use ?"

"You are the only one," she replied. "Do you think I would have sought you out in this smoke-wreaths of dootrine that went up from audacions way if any but you could render the help which a human soul now demands?" " Are you sincere ?"

"Look in my face, and say if I appear like one who would waste your time to no purpose." Bhe threw up her vell, and showed mising democratic spirits of the place were certainly a very handsome face, with bold;

being one day or other made ridiculous by the true story getting out. He would exhibit her in the East End as well as in the West. The congregation of the Church of Free Souls must see the beautiful and high-born Lady Venessa accompany him thither on Sunday. That would make all safe. Even if a curious interest in his eyes. He was weary of the adoration and adulation of women. He positively admired this woman who had laughed at him, and was ready, if opportunity should arise, to laugh at him again. He had been drawn to Geraldine Rowan from the first by her evident dislike of him, and the resolute manner in which she repelled him. He was growing into a profound, and for him an almost impassioned admiration of the girl who had thus treated him. He was beginning to believe the Geraldine was the indispensable companion of his life and sharer in his plans. He told himself that she was predestined for him, and he predestined to conquer her, to make her love him, to make her become his wife. He had set his heart upon this; and in what h set his heart upon Montana always saw the finger of Providence. It was not so much that he loved Geraldine, but that he would not do without her; she must marry him.

In a very much modified and milder way he felt a desire now for the friendship of Lady Vanessa Barnes. The lady, for her part, liked his company well enough. It amused her to go about with him here and there; t drive him in her pony-carriage; to exhibit Barnes' dinner-parties. He was still as much as ever the lion of the season, and it was something for her to be always able to command his presence. She had tried to penecustom of mysterious heroines. "You don't know me, Mr. Montana," the one only return she had for her curlosity was conveyed to her that he was a man of high birth, who had deliberately made up his mind think it; perhaps had fancled it all for herself. Still, when she did jump to the con-Montana was a little puzzled. He began clusion, she let Montana know quickly enough that such was her conviction, at Montana did not contradict her or set he right. He only smiled a sweet, vague smi and said nothing. He was about this time beginning himself to think that there musi be some truth in this theory of his lofty ances try and stately youth.

It was easily arranged, then, that Lad Vancessa and her husband should go with Montana one Sunday to the Church of Free Souls. On the day appointed for the expedition Montana was himself to deliver an ex hortation to the Free Souls who lived on the the altars of that temple. Montana came to the church with Lady Vanessa and her has-band in their carriage; he handed Lady Vanessa out in the full sight of an awe stricken crowd. Even the most uncompro-

(Continued no Ihird Page.)

# Sept. 27, '82

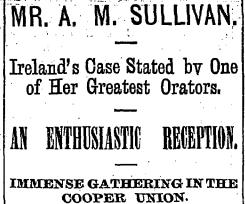
# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

### pleased to see their prophet in aristocratio company.

The Uhurch of Free Souls was very crowded on this particular day. To get to see Montana, even for a moment, was the ambition of a great many. To be able to hear him speak was a thing to struggle and crush and wrangle for. To hear him speak from what in an ordinary temple would have been called a pulpit was to confer on one's self a sort of distinction for the remainder of the season. Then, the peculiarity of the place in which the discourse was to be held, and its odd, out-of-the-way situation, lent a new and weird charm to the attraction of the day. Therefore the Church of Free Souls had had a specially strange and motley congregation. Carriages thronged the narrow ways that led to it. Unwonted silks and sating rustled through its dingy passages and up its decaying stairs. Huge servants in plush, with powdered heads, lounged about its rickety doors, and looked mildly contemptuous at the slums and the people around. Artisans, with close-cut hair and keen, dark eyes, hustled their way impatiently through this fashionable throng of fine ladies and finer footmen. Professional-looking young men, with rounded, bulging foreheads, and spectacles, and long, colorless hair, were pushing eagerly in. Young women in waterproofs, and with uncared-for locks and iringes, represented clearly the speculative part of the fair sex-the ladies who have "views" as to woman's rights on this side of the grave, and are aggressively sceptical as to anybody's rights, wrongs, or existence on

the other. Just as Montana was handing Lady Vanessa out of her carriage another carriage brought up Captain Marion, Geraldine, Sydney Marion, and Melissa. Melissa grew red and her eyes shot angry fire as she saw the leader's attention to the great lady of whose friendship for Montana she had already heard. For the first time in her life Melissa began to form political opinions, and they tended very decidedly in the direction of Radicalism. It flashed through her mind at that moment that the only thing which could make the world sufferable to rational and high-spirited persons would be the instant abolition of the order of aristocracy, and it is not certain that there was not at the same time in her breast a special yearning for the very severe measures to be taken against the feminine members of that order.

Montana only saw Lady Vanessa as far as the inner door of the temple. He then withdrew to enter the building by a side door, intending to remain in seclusion until the mo. ment should arrive for him to come out upon the platform and begin his discourse. Mon-tana made it a rule never to exhibit himself to a congregation of any kind before he had to speak, or after he had finished speaking. He kept out of sight, in mystic seclusion, until just the moment came for him to begin his address. Then he presented himself to his admirers, and the moment he had done speaking he bowed and withdrew. Even if he had to be one of many speakers at a public meeting, he always took care never to arrive at the place, or at least never to come on the platform, until it was his turn to go on. He had an impression that for an audience to have a man long under their eyes diminishes their interest in him. They grow familiar; they are critical; they begin, per-haps, to study minute points of appearance, of dress or deportment. The glory of a leader's presence might thus have its lustre worn away. Montana always took care that, as far as might be; his dress should be faultless. He wore it of the latest fashion of whatever civilized country he happened to be travelling in. To him there always seemed a dash of the vulgar about the ambition of some persons to look like foreigners, even like picturesque foreigners, in any country. Montana's principle was to dress up to the newest fashion of the people surrounding him; and to let his personal appearance impress by its own



With the large and enthusiastic audience which greeted him last night Mr. Alexander M. Sullivan must have been well pleased. Every one knows the capacity of the vast lecture hall of the Ocoper Institute, and when it is said that almost every inch of it was occupied by men and women attentive to the words of the Irish Parliamentary orstor it is enough to give an idea of the numbers of his auditors. Long before the doors were opened there was a large gathering outside, and at fifteen minutes to eight the room was filled. There was very little decoration on the stage-two mottoes, "God Save Ireland" and "United We Stand"-and, of course, the representative flags of America and Ireland. The audience was a most respectable one-the word "respectable," however, not conveying half enough. On the platform were Mrs A! M Sullivan and Miss Sullivan, Bichard O'Gorman, Eugene Kelly, W E Robinson, Dr W B Wallace, Rev Dr Mc-Glynn, Rev Dr McSweeney, W Wood and Dr F Chauveau.

Before the proceedings began there was a good deal of delay, which caused some impatience. At last the hero of the evening entered accompanied by Mayor Grace, Dr Wallace, W E Robinson, the Very Rev A M Hunt, O M A, and other gentlemen, preceded by a gay banner of green and gold and white. Dr. W. B. Wallace introduced the Mayor as chairman. His Honor's opening remarks recalling Mr. Sullivan's efforts for Ireland were duly applauded. He adverted to Mr. Sullivan's parliamentary career, and to the Nation, mentioning the name of Charles Gavan Duffy-which name was received with some hisses, but more applause. The name, too, of the Nation's poet, Thomas Davis, was received with cheers. Speaking of Clontarf, where His Honor once lived, and where history told how the Irish drove the Danes into the sea, the speaker hoped that their guest might live until a new history was written which should tell how other and better sgencies had produced a like result and how Ireland's nationality had become an accomplished fact. (Applause.)

#### THE ADDRESS.

Mr. Sullivan then came forward in the midst of loud applause, and when quiet was restored said :-

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,-You will I am sure readily comprehend how very little even a considerable acquaintance with pub-lic life in the Old World will qualify a man in my position to address with untroubled mind such a vast assembly as this in the maritime metropolis of free America. (Applause.) The genial courtesy of your press, the warm enthusiasm of my own race, the kindly words of eulogy you, sir (to the Mayor), have spoken are deeply and gratefully felt by me. But to add to my embarrassment they devolve upon me a responsibility and I throw myself in this, my first effort, on the generosity of my own people, or the children of Ireland whose feelings have been intensified by exile. I have one request to make, if my poor words should seem all too cold for the passionate anger. the deep sense of wrong that has rankled in their souls-remember I am not here to wage war upon other men's convictions. (Applause.) My object is to portray the events, the facts and scenes in the land of our common love, for whose weal you would freely die. I have also one request to make of American citizens who are not of Irish birth. I know how much there may be to arouse in their minds misunderstanding of the case I have to state. The American people, socalled-for though Americans sometimes talk of Irishmen as strangers, yet no man, except in a certain sense, is anything but a stranger here, except the red Indian and his descendants-(applause)-should remember that Irishmen, citizens of this land, are just as fully entitled to the proud name of American citizen as the men who mingled their blood red tide with that of their forefathers in the fight for American liberty. Mr. Sullivan then went on to point out that there were too conflicting ideas in the American mind; there was an affinity between the Englishmen and the American on the one hand and on the other there was the still more national love of liberty which all Americans feel, and so between the two the American sometimes felt perplexed. They drew their knowledge of the Ireland of today from the press of London. (Hisses.) Americans were too busy to read up the story of Ireland's history. He supposed that if the shrewd American were once deceived he would not trust the deceiver again. Where has been a single reform which the London press now praise that the London press did not formerly decry? Especially for the last fifteen years the echoes of that Irish struggle were heard upon these shores. The American would fain help Ireland, but he had heard it said that Americans were a law abiding people who would not go against England. It was a historical fact that having caused the Irish to hate the words law and government, yet every virtue that belonged to law and government was that day the characteristic of the Irish people. (Cheers.) He said he disliked the use of strong statements in the present phase of the Irish question. Quoting from Lord Aberdure-and some Englishmen, he said, had brains-(laughter)-he showed how even that nobleman said that English laws were de-testable to the Irish people. The English-man, Mr. Joseph Kay, who had visited almost every country in Europe had given his testimony that England had made Ireland the most degraded, the most miserable country in the world. All the world, said Kay, was crying shame at England, but Englishmen. were callous to the mistakes of their govern. ment.

in Ireland. Would to God my countrymen could march forward on the road of liberty unstained by crime, uncontaminated by violence; but if those things do happen, not them do I hold accountable." (Applause.) The orator recalled the cry for emancipation and the prediction that the granting of it would cause every Protestant office-holder to be hurled from his place, but he proved that Catholic suffragiets had elected, not alone to municipal place, but to parliamentary power, many and many a Protestant, and among them was Charles Stewart Parnell, whose name was loudly applauded. He told how the convict cell and the bloody scaffold had held a dismal place in the history of Ireland, but as long as liberty was denied so did generation after generation of Irishmen down to their own day spring madly up against the bayonets of oppression. Then going on to speak of alms for Ireland, he said :- " I tell you that never more will the hat go round for starving Ireland. (Cheers.) I will tell you why. Because Irish famines spring from Irish rack rents. Whenever famine looms again the people will not pay their rent and die." (Applause.)

#### IRELAND'S HOPES.

Mr. Sullivan told many laughable stories of boycotting which he had witnessed in Ireland, and resumed :—"To the young men of this generation it will be given to see the accomplishment of the hopes which cheered the dying hour of many an Irish hero. Dark was the hour when Sarsfield lay bleeding and with the inward purposes of Christianity, and dying upon the plain; the lamp of liberty reconcile her to the aim and drift of Divine seemed quenched forever in the blood that flowed from the pure and virtuous Robert Emmet. (Immense appiause.) For long the black flag of despair fluttered over the land, but the Christian hope of Ireland is not buried; a brighter day has arisen; the spirit has awakened to a glorious resurrection; a spirit proud and strong animates Ireland to-day. (Cheers.) She is more united more compact. more confident, more powerful than ever history found her before. (Applause.) Day by day, with heart aflame and courage high, the leagued battalions of her sons are marching onward, capturing, one by one, the citadels of her foe. Well I know the end is not yet; but if, in the coming winter, you desert them they will be driven sore. But the men who did so much for their suffering country are not going to be defeated; with ardor and impetuosity they are sweeping the field, daring every hazard, equal to every vicissitude, and they are going to win. As for me, my course is run; I have been wounded and borne in-

valided to the rear." In the further course of his speech, Mr Sullivan recalled the well-known names of Irish history-the landmarks of persecution and renown-and each one, from the Gerald ines to John Mitchell, was loudly applauded. His argument was that intelligent Englishmen knew of the wrongs their countrymen had inflicted, but dared not, in the face of popular prejudice, to redress them. He demonstrated the inconsistency and cowardice of representative men such as John Bright and Gladstone, and pointed out how they had been bearded in the House of Commons by Irish members such as John Dillon. Finally, looking forward to the day of Irish national independence, the orator concluded with these words : "The nations of the earth will hail with reverence and awe the fulfilment of the decree that the liberation of Ireland has been accomplished and mainly through the devotion of her exiled children - they have sown in fears and they shall reap in joy."

At the finish he was greated with thunderous applause. Amid loud cries for "Robinson" the Mayor came to the front and announced that Mr. Sullivan's lecture would finish the proceedings. The audience then dispersed. Mr. Sullivan spoke for one hour .- N. Y. Herald.

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# DRIFTING.

BY JOHN FITZGERALD.

In a recent number of the North American Review, Mr. Henry Ward Beecher pays his respects to the Catholic Church in somewhat remarkable language. He says:

"It is no wish of ours that it [the Catholic Church] should perish. It is the grandest organization of time. Its history is almost the history of the race for two thousand years. Its aim is sublime and its achievements wonderful. Its faults have been great, but what great government can cast the first stone? Shall monarchy be destroyed because kings have sinned ? Shall republics be disfranchised because Marat, Robespierre and Danton have blackened the memory of the French Republic? It has healed as well as hurt. The holy men and women in her calender fill the heaven of history with stars. Her missionary and priestly martyrs have given to human nature its crowning glories. Her li-terature is an imperishable treasure. Her hymns have conveyed myriads through sorrow and darkness to light, love and victory, and are still chanting in the air, in every tongne to all within her communion, or out of it, as with angel voices, words of divine love, of Ohristian hope of triumph over death, of immortality in heaven. I am her son, her brother, her lover; butas son, lover, brother I desire for this great sect such inspiration and purification as shall bring her into accord Providence in this age and nation. Then with fervor can I say : ' Peace be within thy walls, and prosperity within thy palaces;' for my brethren and companions' sake, I will now say, 'Peace be within thee; because of the house of the Lord our God; I seek thy

good," This striking passage has drawn forth much comment from the Protestant press of the country. Those papers that do not admire Mr. Beecher-and they are many-say that the above is but the bray of Balaam's ass, an asservation which may possess boomerang qualities. Papers that are friendly to the lymouth divine, as a rule, are wiser and say nothing, realizing that nothing that they may say will help the matter. We quote this passage as a sign of the ra-

pid drift of public sentiment within the past few years. A few short years ago no Protestant minister, even though he possessed the moral courage of Mr. Beecher-which, by the way, few ministers do possess-would have dared to write the above. We do not believe that Mr. Beecher himself would have written it ten years ago. Public opinion does not always move rapidly; but in reference to the position of Catholicity it has, during the past ten years, drifted with especial rapidity. It is an acknowledged fact that the press of the United States accurately voices the sentiment of the American people. If such be the case, then the manner in which the secular press received the recent announcement, since contradicted, that Archbishop Feehan was to be made a Cardinal; the manner in which it has commented upon recent statistics compiled, showing the rapid growth of Catholicity in the United States, and the liberal and respectful tone adopted by its writers when dealing with subjects relating to the Cathalic Church, as a contrast to the flippant and often satirical manner with which Protestant subjects are treated, can but lead us to believe that in the opinion of this impartial jury, the Catholic Church in the United States occupies a position as far in advance of Protestantism as is Protestantism in advance of Ingersollism. The enemies of the Oatholic Church have anserted that it thrives only where it is supported by throne or by universal ignorance; that wherver education is thorough Catholicity cannot exist. The weakness of this argument is shown by the fact that in the best educated of all countries, England and America, the Catholic Church has made such rapid progress as to surprise her friends and con-

#### have openly indorsed infidelity and more of them are prepared to do so. The agnostics are making vast additions to their ranks, and it is from among the youth of the Protestant church that their most ardent disciples are

drawn. The doctrine of the agnostics, for various reasons, is one especially attractive to the young man of to-day. It is a doctrine that exacts little from its disciples but unbelief. It has no past, and expects no future. It makes no demand upon the intellect of its followers. It bids them know nothing believe nothing, hope for nothing. Bishop Keane sptly terms it the philosophy of the "1 don't know." The sum total of this doctrine is contained in those words. I don't know. Such a belief, or rather such an unbelief, is easily donned and comfortably worn. In this day of cynicism this doctrine draws some advantage from the fact that it is quite the fashion to disbelieve in everything. The blase young man of to-day, older at twenty than was his grandfather at forty, wears the armor of unbellef, just as he wears pointed shoes and enigmatical hats, simply because it is the fashion to do so. So has this new re-ligion of the know-nothing grown; so is it

and infidelity continuing to grow. No re-cruits are being drawn from the Catholic Church. Her children are steadfast; even her enemies admit this. It is the Protestant Church that is losing its youngest and best blood. Can it long survive the drain? We prefer not to answer, but to content ourselves with submitting that the outlook for that sect is the reverse of encouraging. Meanwhile the Catholic Church progresses. Her doctrines and inspirations are eternal. Peace is within her walls and prosperity within her palaces, and to all her doors are open wide.

Ayer's Ague Cure not only affords immediate relief, but it eradicates the malarial poison which produces the disease without leaving any injurious effect, as is the case with quinine and many of the ague medicines advertised. It is the only medicine in exist ence which may be considered an absolute antidote for fever and ague and kindred diseases. 69-6

### Agriculture.

The most certain method of preserving salipas through the winter is to take them up and repot them; they may then be kept in a cool frame, provided the frost is not admit-Salvia fulgens and S. patens will surted. vive in the open ground if protected above the roots by a covering of old tan or cinder ashes or, after the foliage of the latter plant has been destroyed by frost, the root may be

taken up and stored away like the dahlia. Pleuro-pneumonia is of two distinct kinds -one infectious, and the other not. The infectious lung disease is generally confined to the province of Leinster, and exists principally in or uear the neighborhood of Dublin. It could be stamped out if proper measures were taken. Infectious pleuro-pneumonia is not amenable to treatment; the other is. In both there is a combination of pleurisy and inflammation of the lungs, but the causes and progress of the diseases are different.

The autumn sowing of cabbage is the most important of all the sowings of cabbage, and should generally be done from the middle of July to the end of August. However, in warm soil and situation sowings may take place in September. A great deal, however, will depend on the weather. The bed in which the seed is sown should be double-dug or trenched and weil manured with short dung. It should lie for some time before the seed is committed to it. The beds should be about four feet wide, with 18-inch alleys, and a square perch of ground will supply plants for an acre. The drumhead and green Savoy sown thus will be ready for planting out in spring, and afford excellent feeding for milch cows, ewes in lamb, and pigs.

Piga that are troubled with the infectious disease known as red soldier or pig typhoid and become covered with red spots should be treated as follows: Clear out your sties, dis-

### A HINT.

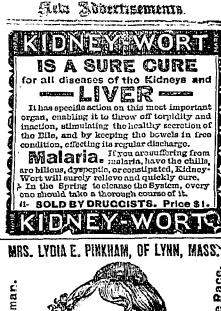
If you wish to save yourself, your family, and your friends a world of suffering and pain, which at present they endure needlessly, and also save many dollars in Doctor's bills, go at once to the nearest store, and buy a few bottles of Porry D .... PAIN KILLES. 69-2

. 19.-The Khedive has ALLX SPECE communication to the Sultan the contents of Arabi's letter of submission, in which he says:---"I have obeyed the demands of patriotism. My mission is ended. I now submit to the will of my conquerors." The correspondence between the Sultan and the Khedive on the subject of Arabi's approaching trial continues, and the question excites much interest here. Officials of high rank and influential citizens are endeavoring to exact from the Sultan a pledge that Arabi's life shall not be taken. It is generally believed that he will be convicted of treason and sentenced to death, and his life finally spared through the interposition of the Sultan, who will endeavor to secure his banishment to the United States.

THE HOLMAN PAD CO.'S office is at 744 Broadway, N.Y., and nowhere else. They have no office in Toronto nor in Montreal. Druggis sell the Holman Remedies.

#### A GOLD PANIC IN CUBA.

HAVANA, Sept. 22 .--- Spanish gold advanced to 197 Wednesday and closed at between 192 and 193. This unwarranted rise in the price of gold and the fluctuations it has been subjected to have almost caused a general panic. The provision market is paralyzed, sellers and buyers disagreeing as to whether sales should be closed in gold or paper. Certain parties want to compel the provision merchants to resume sales sgainst paper. The provision merchants will hold a meeting on Friday to determine what action to take under the circumstances.





merits, without aid from cddness or foreign WAVE.

The audience was settling down. An observer of any keenness could not have failed to notice its curious and motley composition. The mingling of rich and poor is of course a condition of all congregations; but congregations do not usually exhibit many different types of classcharacter, if such a word may be used, and of intellectual and moral individualism. Almost every man and wom an here appeared to represent a separate mental order. So, at least, it seemed to Geraldine, as she looked round the nearest benches. Katherine sat by her, flushed and eager and nervous; Melissa pale, with downcast eyes, as if she hardly ventured to look up. Mr. Trescoe was supposed to be somewhere about the building, but he had got lost, and nobody took any trouble to find him. Clement Hope came in, and on his arm as he went up the hall leaned his stately father. Many eyes turned toward the tall, handsome young man, and the still taller old man with the fine head of gray hair and the broad shoulders, and the dignified, half-soldierly bearing. He seemed to lean on Clement's arm more out of affection than because of any need of a staff or prop to sustain his steps. The congregation enclosed many remarkable faces and many remarkable pairs, but none, perhaps. more so than Mr. Varlowe and Clement.

#### To be continued.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .-- Counsel for the delicate.--Those to whom the changeable temperature is a protracted period of trial should seek the earliest opportunity of removing all obstacles to good health. This cooling Ointment, perseveringly rubbed upon the skin, is the most reliable remedy for overcoming all diseases of the throat and chest. Quinsey, relaxed tonsils, sore throat, swollen glands, ordinary catarrh, and bronchitis, usually prevailing at this season, may be Brrested as soon as discovered, and every symptom banished by Holloway's simple and effective treatment, This Ointment and Pills are highly commended for the facility with which they successfully contend with influenza; they allay in an incredibly short time the distressing fever and teasing cough.

# HENRY GEORGE ON THE LAND NATIONALIZATION SCHEME.

LONDON, Sept. 21 .- Henry George, at a largely attended meeting of churchmen in London, explained the views on the land nationalization question. He declared that as a matter of abstract justice, no compensation should be awarded the present land owners. If the State made the land common property by taking the whole retail value in taxation for public purposes, very little hard-ship would be incurred. If these urging nationalization declare this to be their intention, as soon as they obtain power the value of land would decline. Practically the whole process amounted to carrying the principle of free trade to its logical conclusion. He believed that on this basis the free trade battle in America could be fought and won.

#### ENGLAND'S POLICY.

Mr. Sullivan next sketched the English policy in Ireland from the seventeenth century, which policy was, he said, to justify the Irish race. But a new policy is said to have dawned in England forty years ago. Americans said English oppression of Ire-land was a thing of the past. But the policy of this century was not to extend the barbarities of the penal code, but it was to " keep what you can and yield when you must. (Applause.)

"I cannot venture," he continued, "for a face of the British Ministry. (Applause.) I say this is the policy that has led to disorders

MAN'S FLORIDA WATER are a marked and distinctive feature of this delicate perfume, Its wonderful power in relieving nervous headache, fainting turns, ordinary hysteria and its healthful disinfectant properties in the sick room, mark it as peculiarly adopted to the requirements of the boudoir, the dressingroom and the bath.

RECEPTION OF HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP DUHAMEL OF OTTAWA, BY THE STUDENTS OF OTTAWA COLLEGE.

His Lordship not having returned from Rome until after the students of the Ottawa College had left for vacation, was unable to give them as early a visit as would have been paid to them under different circum. stances. Yesterday afternoon, however, he was pleased to honor them by a visit, and on the occasion a grand reception was tendered to him by the professors and students, in the dramatic hall of the College. The band of the institution was in attendance and discoursed some choice pieces of music, after which Master P. Ryan, of Pembroke, read an address in English to His Lordship, which was followed by one in French. Both addresses were well worded, and expressed the happiness the students felt in hearing of the honors conferred on His Lordship in the Eternal City. His Lordship replied to the addresses in terms of deep emotion, telling his hearers of the pleasure he experienced at once more beholding them assembled within the walls of his Alma Mater. He told them of the esteem in which their institution is held at Rome, and among the many favors granted to it there was one which gave him much happiness to announce, and it was that His Holiness was pleased to confer upon four of the professors of the College the distinguished title of Doctor of Divinity. The names of these reverend fathers, are, Revds. Filliatie, Professor of Philosophy, Balland, Prefect of studies and Professor of Natural Sciences, Mangan and Free, Professors of Moral and Dogmatic Theology. The announcement of these honors was halled with delight by the pupils, and the applause continued for several minutes. When His Lordship had concluded, the students received the Papal Benediction. The favore conferred, show the solicitude the kind Bishop has for the welfere of the college, and the esteem the Holy Father has for His Lordship, The pupils represented many cities of the United States and Canada, but Pittsburg, Pa., takes the lead, as this year, it has sent as many as thirty students.

THE WORST CASE of weakness, exhaution, impotency, and all diseases and weakness of the geneative organs can be cured by Mack's Magnetic Medicine. See advertisemen in another column. 69.6

It is expected that about 10,000,000 feet of square timber will be marketed this season from Pembroke district.

#### Horsford's Acid Phosphate

is a scientific preparation of the phosphates. moment to stand befere this audience and so combined as to be readily taken into and make statements stronger than I made in the absorbed by the system. Pamphlet sent free. ation. By far the larger portion of them are boiled. They require to be dried for at least

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fase her enemics. Here in the United States, under the shadow of no clown, under the sway of no sceptre, the Church has so grown that even her enemies are asking, "Is not America becoming Catholic ?" Impartial observers, statistics, and the drift of public sentiment answer that it is.

Such being the condition of the Catholic Church, the reader will naturally ask, "How fares Protestantism ?" Not even its most ardent devotees, can find comfort in the progress that it has recently made. Its followers are diminishing and its divines are seeking vainly for new doctrines and new inspiraticn. It is drifting upor ground that is un-takable and daugerous. This is true of Pre-testantism in both England and America. In England the High Church is steadily drifting hack into the Catholic fold. We quote a prominent Protestant paper to show that this assertion is not groundless. This journal says: "High churchism in the Anglican church has been gradually tending to Romanism. In fact the march to the eternal city has been taken up. Many have entered within the gates; a larger number is within sight of St. Peter's and a still larger number is start-ing. " " Unless soon the Evangelical churches of England arouse themselves to a mighty opposition against the progress of Bomanism, it will gain a complete triumph." From this and other authorities we infer that the writing upon the wall has become so plain that no Daniel is needed to interpret its meaning.

In America Protestantism is drifting in two different directions. One portion is drifting toward camp-meetings, clap-trap revivals, and the Salvation Army; the other portion is drifting in a solid mass over to infidelity and agnosticism. The older followers of the Protestant Church have begun to notice the dry-rot that is eating into their organization, and are clamoring for more enthusiasm, more revivals. "Help me, Lord, or I sink" cried Peter. "Revivals! ravivals! or we are lost !" the pillars of Protestantism are crying. It was lack of faith that forced the cry from Peter, and it is lack of faith that prompts the latter cry. And lo! in response to the cry for revivals come evangelists and mountebank preachers upon the scene. "Boy preachers," "mountain evangelists," and religious side shows of all kinds are pressed into service, and the bringing of souls into the fold is conducted upon principles that would bring a blush to the cheek of a circus manthese methods, and even with them the atwhatever among Protestants of to-day. It is this lack of enthusiasm that is carrying despair to the hearts of the leaders in Zion. The zeal shown by the fathers of the church manifested.

The Protestant Church seems unable to keep the rising generation within its communion. It has no control over the element that is now growing up, and it is reasonably plain that the young men of to-day will not look to the church of their fathers for inspir-Bumford Chemical Works, Providence, B.I. | merely nominal members of the church, lack- | a whole month, and are only really safe after 69 m wi ing in both faith and works. Many of them four months' drying.

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infect them, and keep the pigs separate. When once red soldier has seized a pig there is no cure. The thinnest parts of the skin become either purple or red in spots, which spread rapidly till they cover the body. The flesh of animals that die of this disease is certainly unfit for use. The following have been

recommended as preventatives, but are of doubtful efficacy. Sulphur in the food twice a week; a seton of the fibrous part of the black hellebore; sulphate of soda; solution of chloride of lime. However, there is another disease distinguished by large spots of a livid hue, viz.-Erysipelas, but this is generally curable by means of warmth, dryness, cleanliness, and quiet, with cooling drinks, Anybody that has once seen instances of the two diseases will at once distinguish them afterwards. Erysipelas is a skin disease ; red soldier is not.

In drying a cow great care should be taken, and one should proceed slowly and system. atically. First, she should receive a couple of doses of salts, and her food should be of as dry a kind as possible. The interval between the milking should be lengthened by an hour or so daily, till at last she comes to be milked only once in 24 hours. She should, however, always be milked clean. After a time, and when the milk is diminished in quantity, she may be milked every second day only, and get another dose of salts. The udder must be watched that it do not become inflamed. If it shows a tendency that way she should

at once be milked and the udder well stuped. In your case foment the udder for at least two hours constantly with water as hot as the cow can bear, and then clap on a large hot poultice, which should cover the whole udder. Then proceed as we have often directed in similar cases of garget or inflammation of the udder. There is a quick way of drying a cow's milk, but it is dangerous.

THE COMMON MUSHRCOM AND ITS POISON.

Professor Ponfick, of Breslau, has lately made experiments on the common mushroom, of which the following are the practical results : -All common mushrooms are poisonous, but cooking deprives them in a greater or lesser degree of their poisonous qualities. 'The re-peated washing with cold water which they usually undergo to clean them takes away a portion of the poleon, and boiling does the rest; but the water in which they have been traction is not lasting. And yet were it not for this cheap-John style of saving souls, it is doubtful if there would be any cathered. poison had a mon violent but not fatal effect, and if it ate 2 per cent. it was inevitably fatal. The water in which mushrooms had been bolled was far more poisonous than even has departed, and there is nothing to lead us the raw mushrooms; while the mushrooms to believe that that zeal will ever again be thus bolled could be taken without hurt to the amount of 10 per cent. of the weight of the dog's body. Washing with cold water does not remove all the poison, so that mushrooms thus prepared were poisonous when taken in larger quantities. Dried mushrooms, are still

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will give immediate relief, and in a short time effect a permanent cure. After constipation follows Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheuma- 🛪

tism, Dizziness. Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, etc., all of which these Bitters will speedily cure by removing the cause. Keep the Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order and porfect health will be the result. Ladics and others subject to SICK HEADACHE will find relief and permanent ours by the use of these Bitters. Being tonic and mildly purgative they PURIFY THE BLOOD by expelling all Morbid Secretions. PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOTTLE. dangerous for from twelve to twenty days, for sale by all dealers in medicine. Send ad ross for pamphlet, free, giving full directions and also the water in which they have been HENRY, JOHNSONS & LORD, PROPS.,

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#### Lydia e. pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND. Is a Positive Cure

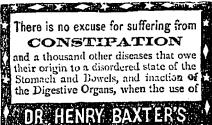
for all those Painful Complaints and Wasknesses secondary to our best female population. It will cure entirely the worst form of Female com-plaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation, and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an carly stage of development. The tendency to can-cerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use. It removes faintness, flatnlency, destroys all craving r stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indi-

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in barmony with the laws that govern the female system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this mound is unsurpussed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COM-POUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mall in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamph let. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box. AF Sold by all Druggists. "at



# MANDRAKE BITTERS

Fellow's Syrup of Hypophosphites saved the life of my wlie, after her case became apparently hopeless from Tubercular Consumption.

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

KT YFSTYANA TEXT WATER THIS PT

# Sept. 27, 1882

THE DUTY OF IBISH CATHOLICS IN ONTABIO. 

o the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS

Srs: THEPOST was established in the Interest of the Irish Catholics of the Dominion. The people who took stock in the paper did so under the impression that the paper would support the claims of the Irish Catholie people to representation all over the country, There can be no question as to the ob ject for which the paper was established. but there is some reason to doubt if that object is now being fully sustained. I will take your attitude on the coming local elections in Ontario, and I shall ask you to consider, whether or not, you are supporting the friends or the enemies of the Irish Catholics when you support the admin. istration of Mr. Mowat and plead for an ex. tension of his power. No doubt you fancy that because Mr. Mowat has a Catholic -Mr. Fraser-in his Cabinet that that fact justifies you in standing by the Reform party in local affairs. It may have even influenced you in deciding as you have done, and it so, I am of opinion that your decision was hasty, and must have been made without having all the facts of the case in your possession. For instance, the Irish Catholics of this Province are, I believe, of opinion that they should have one of their own people in the position now held by Mr. Fraser. They think that they have the first claim on the place and they appear determined to make them. selves heard on that point in the forthcoming elections. I have reason to believe that an old time Irish Catholic resident of this Province will be selected as the standard-bearer of our people in Ontario, and as an Irishman I would prefer to follow such a man as a Conservative than to follow a Scotch Catholices a Reformer any day in the year. The Scotch have plenty of friends in high position ; we have but iew and, as a rule, we may expect more cordial sympathy and gen. erous support from one of our own people than we can from the most liberal Scotch Catholic in the land. Thus, if, as we all expect, the Conservatives will give us an Irish Catholic for the Cabinet, it will be one reason why Irishmen of independent opinion can consistently support the claims of the Conservative party at the forthcoming elections. It will not do to say that by doing so we are supporting Orangeism as well That cry is losing its force. It is becoming a thing of the past. If we abandoned one inch of principle there might be some reason for the remark, but we abandon nothing-not an iota. On the contrary we are holding our own while endeavouring to cultivate a botter feeling between Irishmen of different creeds. Experience proves that in this Province the best way to fight Orangeism is to let it alone. A political alliance of a large portion of the Irish Catholics with the Orangemen, would soften anomosities and clear the atmosphere of the electricity of intelerance and strief. When men stand shoulder to shoulder in politics they are not likely to hate each other because of religion, for their political touch of experience makes them all more or less akin. If the Irish Catholics all go on one side, the Irish Orangemen will for a certeinty all go on the other, and their political differences will but increase the religious antagonism, and we shall see the perpetuation of these very feuds which both sides profess to deplore. It would be more in harmony with the spirit of the times in which we live, if we endeavored to cultivate a kindlier feeling, and I know of no way of doing this better than a political alliance of Orange and the Green in provinthe cial affairs. And this is made all the easier in Ontario as, I understand, that the Orangemen are not going learn the Dominion Governmen will somehow be asked to face that difficulty. Incorporation was an ugly name for some people, but it is a question if Incorporation would not in jure Örangelsm more than it would ivjure us. Without expressing an opinion on the merit of the issue, this much is certain. Opposi tion to Incorporation made Orangeism all powerful in New Brunswick, but now that Incorporation has fo years been a fact. Orangeism is al-most extinct in that Province. Incorporation would not give the Orangemen a single right they do not possess at this hour. The possess all the rights they ask for under the General Act, but they want legal recognition -po more, no less. Incorporation is a sentimental gilovance only, and I am satisfied gives it a grievance, and many Protestants who do not understand the question thoroughly join the Association under the impression that they are backing the weaker side. In saying all this, I am discussing the question with a view of serving ourselves, not in heated debate, but, I hope, with calmness and But this is not all. You evidently think that the Hon. Mr. Fraser is doing a great deal for the Irish Jatholics of this Province. Indeed, I doubt if you would support the every department in the Government. It is. ernment-the Department of Education-Education. I sail to see how you can reconcile that fact with your apparent belief that not prepared to say that Mr. Fraser has not done some good, but so long as this anomoly in the Department of Education exists, the Government to which he belongs leaves itsell open to the charge of worst of illiberality. Not must we Irishmen forget the lesson taught to us by the history of our people, which is this: We never get even an attempt made to do us "justice" until we agitate, and the stronget the agitation the greater the "justice." In view of this fact I think the time is come for the Irish Catholics in Ontario to first demand an lrish Catholic in the Local Cabinet; do their share toward cultivating a better feeling between the Orange and the Green; punis Education, and by returning Mr Meredith to power teach the Beform party that the votes of the Irish Catholics of Ontario are not the property of any individual, but that they will be given to those who are willing to recog-I am ever yours, M. W. KIBWAN. Toronto, Sept. 23, 1862.

# "THE TRUE WITNESS" IS PUBLISHED BY The Post Printing & Publishing Company, 761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

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# The Post Printing & Publishing Company

# MONTREAL, CANADA GATHOLIC CALENDAR

SEPTEMBER. THURSDAY, 28. - St. Wonceslaus, Duke Martyr. FRIDAY, 29.-St. Michael, Archangel-Bp. Martin, Natchitoches, died, 1875. SATURDAY, 30 .- St. Jerome, Confessor and Doctor of the Church. Cons. Bp Hennessy Dubuque, 1866. OCTOBER. SUNDAY, 1 .- Eighteenth Sunday after Pentecost. Solemnity of the Holy Rosary. Less. Ecclus. xxiv. 14-16; Gosp. Luke xi. 27-28; Last Gosp. Matt. ix. 1-8. Cons. Abp. Feehan, Chicago, 1865. MONDAY, 2.-Holy Guardian Angels.

- TUESDAY, 3.-Feria. Abp. Bayley, Baltimore, died, 1877.
- WEDNESDAY, 4 .- St. Francis of Arsisi Confessor.

### TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have mailed to all those who are in arrears for subscriptions, &c., to THE POST and TRUE WITNESS a statement of their indebtedness. We request those who receive such accounts to remit as early as possible. The amounts in most instances are small, but in the aggregate to us they amount to thousands of dollars. Some of our agents have been very active in our behalf of late, for which we sincerely thank them, also those of our subscribers who have promptly responded; those who are yet in arrears we sincerely desire to hear from them. Monies can be safely forwarded to this office by Post Office order or registered letter.

mishers will veer around to the side of com- protectorate. If England puts forth claims

sides it is not probable! that the Khedive could safely keep his throne without external assistance. Whence will this assistance come ? altogether withdrawn from the public arena, It will have to come either from England while a very natural apathy is settling down alone, or from a joint administration by the upon the voters as a whole, and this state of polist. In the first instance, independence European Powers, Nothing would suit or things will last as long as the repay England better for her trouble than an unfettered protectorate over the land of trolled by "rings" composed of a handful of the Pharaohs. But it is not always what one men who will brook no interference from wants that one is apt to get, and it is not likely that the British Government will insist upon taking this step which would infallibly create a general hubbub throughout from using their franchise, there will cor-Europe. Egypt will, therefore, naturally fall into

the hands of an international commission. and it is here that England will have to make her influence felt and assert her rights to predominance in the joint protectorate; and we believe this bids fair to be the ultimate solution of the problem,

#### NO SUNDAY LABOR.

The railway contractors and Government officials in British Columbia have, it appears, no respect for the Sabbath nor for the convictions of their employees. They seem to think that the building of the railroad can brook no delay, and in consequence exact that the workmen continue to labor on the Sunday.

Protests and complaints have been made against the beathenish order, but they are of no avail; the observance of the Sabbatb, it is maintained, delays the work, and this must be pushed at all costs. Now, this desecration of the Sunday should be roundly and severely denounced; it has a very demoralizing influence upon the Indian population, and it is no source of edification for the Chinese. We do not believe that the Christian people of the Dominion are in such a hurry to have the railroad built, that the poor workman cannot have at least one day in the week upon which to rest. This Sunday railway labor is nothing less than a disgrace and it should be abolished. The Government of the Dominion of Canada and O. D. Mills of San Francisco are the high contracting parties, and they are the ones on whom the responsibility rests. In fact it is expressly provided in the contract that there should be no Sunday labor. The provision reads as follows :--"No work whatever shall at any time or

place be carried on during Sunday, and the Contractor shall take all necessary steps for preventing any foreman, or agent, or men from working or employing others on that dav.'

It is, therefore, the duty of the Government to take the steps to enforce the law, and the abuse complained of would soon be abated.

SPAIN AND THE EUROPEAN CON-CERT.

The English Government seems to be in no hurry in summoning a conference of the European Powers, to discuss the proposals for the settlement of the neutrality of the Suez Canal, and the establishment of self-government in Egypt either under the suzerainty It is to be sincerely wished that the skir- of the Ports, or under a continental mon sense and see fit to accede to the re- which will be judged to be more than commensurate with her actual losses by the war, the most resolute opposition will be offered her, and the diplomatic situation will be more difficult to direct than the military campaign. The British policy will in any case

result is that the respectable and intelligent classes, as far as politics are concerned, have, elections will be directed and conoutsiders. It is clear that where the real electors are so few, and where the mass of the people are discouraged, or rather excluded ruption be rampant and will professional politicians become professional thieves. This is by no means an encouraging state of affairs to contemplate, and it is to be hoped that the friends of honest government, who have been fighting a losing battle for some years, will eventually succeed in impressing upon the candidates the necessity of reform, and upon the out the aid of municipal, local or federal people the necessity of curtailing the influence and power of machines and rings which tend to disgrace and weaken the government some of our governing bodies, and especially of the State and of the Union.

LACROSSE. The grandest lacrosse event of the season the championship match between the Torontos and the Shamrocks, took place last Saturday on the grounds of the latter in presence of an immense concourse of spectators. might be expected, when two As crack teams are the contessuch tants, the play was magnificent on both sides, affording an unrivalled exhibition of all the finer and more scientific points of the game, without any of the roughness that sometimes mars it. But a most no. ticeable and praiseworthy teature of the match was the good feeling that prevailed all round, both on the field amongst the players and in the ranks of the spectators, the latter being thoroughly impartial in their appreciation of the merit of the rival teams and equally applauding which ever side showed superior play. No doubt, much of the harmony that existed, might be attributed to the gentlemen named as referee and umpires, gentlemen whose character of integrity and knowledge of the game, were sufficient to inspire the players with every confidence that only the best men would have a chance to be declared the winners. The lacrosse season of 1882 has been singularly chequered. At the outset no matches of any consequence were played, and a policy of absted-(which some called boycotting) tion was indulged in. Challenges which were accepted were afterwards declined. The season is also remarkable for the greatest fizzle that ever had to be recorded and disputes seemed to be the order of the day on the lacrosse field. But on Saturday

the sins of the past were completely wiped out by the magnificence of the play the harmonious and gentlemanly conduct of the players, and by the unparalleled patronage afforded both Torontos and the Shamrocks. Canada's field sport par excellence, has in consequence recovered from the blows which have been dealt it this se son, and its popu-

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trust and dislike. The relations which exist, citizens would be more willing and able to between the consumers and the ordinary producers or traders are completely reversed We waited to see if the Conservative leaders when the consumer has to face a mono- would discountenance or discourage this fanat once retracted our endorsation of the Conremains with the consumer, for he can either purchase or not, accordingly as the ordinary servative party, and said that it would be far trader fails or succeeds in pleasing. But when the consumer has to deal with the monopolist, it is the latter who makes the iron' of the commercial or industrial relations between consumers and producers is creative of not only bad and irritated feeling in a community, it is the source of considerable injustice. Monopolies should therefore never receive unnecessary protection from any source of authority; they are quite capable of protecting themselves withgovernments. Notwithstanding this fundamental principle of political economy, our Civic Council, are never satisfied unless the citizens are dealt with in a monopolistic manner. This is in no way desirable, and should never be encouraged. Monopolies, as a rule, are to be shunned and discountenanced

for their presence in a community can never bear pleasing or palatable fruit. The people of Montreal have suffi-P. B. monopoly, the Abattoir monopoly, the Gas monopoly, etc., are there to testify to how the citizens were treated in the matter of rapid transit, of dear meat and expensive light. All are fully aware of the efforts made to have the C. P. R. Co. yield to the requirements of the public, and how these united efforts could not make this limited Company bend to the popular will in the slightest degree. Then our experience of the late Abattoir monoply, which was happily stillborn, tells us what a tyrannical power they exercise even from their conception. And now we have the gas monoply, which thinks of nothing but running its profits up to a beight which is simply oppressive and at the expense of the consumers. Our gas stocks are literally booming, and are thereby a ready testimony to the fact that the public is being made to pay a rate which is altogether too heavy. This is a monopoly which, in the public interest, it is desirable to split, and which we hope to see done by a rival light, whether of electricity or of another

THE POST" AND THE DUTY OF IRISH CATHOLICS.

gas.

A communication from Captain Kirwan will be found in another column. The main object of the letter is to point out to the Irish Catholics in Ontario the course they should adopt and that which they should abandon during the coming elections in that province. Its incidental, if not direct purpose, is to create the impression that the attitude of THE POST in respect to these elections is not calculated to promote the interests of the Irish Catholics. A perusal of Mr. Kirwan's letter will show that he has touched upon four principal points. In the first place he considers that the object for which THE Posr was established is not being fully sustained; in the second place he contrasts the policies of the Liberal and Conservative parties of Ontario as far as class representation is concerned, and concludes that more can be expected from Mr. Meredith than from Mr. Mowat; thirdly, he interpolates an abbreviated essay on that mixed and everlasting question of Orangeism, and comes to the conclusion that the best thing for Irish Catholics to do is to join hands with the Orangemen and form a produce no beneficial results of a durable helps Orangelsm and does not serve us. It political alliance; lastly, be points out the nature. small share of political patronage which is extended to our people, and contends that if the Liberals will not give them fair play in this direction the Conservatives will. In the first instance, we humbly maintain that the essertion, "that the object for which this paper has been established is not sustained," cannot be substantiated by facts. As the organ of a large portion of the Canadian population, which up to recent years had been extensively ignored in official and political circles, we have had to accomplish considerable up hill work, to battle with prejudice, and wear out the "ignoring" policy. Our up hill work, we believe, is at mosities and clearing the atmosphere of the one department under the Local Govan end, and we find ourselves standing on an equal footing with the rest of the community. Of prejadice, we meet with bat insignificant streaks; and as to the "ignor ing " policy, we find that its shadows, which ouce completely enveloped our people, are steadily fading away. In bringing around those beneficial and happy results, we can say, without recourse to presumption, that THE Post has played a satisfactory part. Of whole, therefore, we consider that way to be thanked even for the single Cathocourse we do not wish to have it admitted that the paper has hever eired, but we do expect to have it recognized that the paper has never willingly played false. After the general interests of our native or adopted country, come the personal interests of the party through national or religious motives, organ. Mr. Kirwan seems to think that. becrate we have not through thick and thin, b doked up the claims of the Conservatives in Ontario, we have been false to our mission. Well we profess to more independence in this contest, than our correspondent would appear to command. It is but a few weeks ago that we expressed on the grounds that the Conservative party were opposed to forcing the Dominion Government to add some 62,000,000 of acres to Ontario, while the Liberals were ready to go Monopolies, in no matter what branch of to war for their alleged rights. A few days commerce or industry, always fail to gain the later, the Conservative Orangemen of Ontario

preferable for the general interests of the country that Ontario should get the sixtytwo million acres and as much more, than terms and becomes independent. One has to to give the reins of power to men who take what is offered and pay what is asked would be willing and able to trample without option of any kind. This reversion | on the civil and religious rights of the people. If this is not sufficient proof of our independence and of our desire to further the interests of our people, then we are at a loss to know how much more proof will be requisite. Captain Kirwan's allegation that we stand by the Reform party, because Mr. Mowat has a Catholic (Mr. Fraser) in the Cabinet, is therefore not a correct explanation of our policy. As to what Mr. Mowat and Mr. Meredith have done respectively for the Irish Oatholics, we cannot say that either have displayed any remarkable generosity or esgerness in lavish. ing favors. Of course Mr. Meredith has had

no opportunity to show what he would do in

oppose and resist all concessions to Catholics.

atical appeal, but there was no protest. We

the matter of representation, but what guarantee have we that he would improve on Mr. Mowat's line of conduct. Our correspondent is making a great mistake when he appeals to Irishmen to follow cient experience of monopolies. The C. all on one side of politics. Politics are a matter in which people may agree to differ. Why should Irishmen more than the French. Scotch and English be invited to follow one party in preference to another on account of their nationality? Nationality should not lead a citizen to adhere to any particular party; conviction should be his guide in politics. It is wrong and brimful with harm to attempt to inculcate an opposite doctrine. Let Irishmen, like other citizens, be directed by conviction and not by nationality; in the long run they will profit more by it and the country at large would be all the more ready to acknowledge their claims. We can afford to have Irishmen counted among the Grits and the Tories, the Bleues and the Rouges, and when we can afford that neither party will be able to give them the cold shoulder in regard to representation or other political appointments.

> Now, as to this sickening question of Orangelsm, Captain Kirwan is of the opinion that the best way to fight it is "to let it alone." We hold the same doctrine, and we are ever ready to put it in practice, but on the condition that Orangeism restrains itself and keeps within the bounds of moderation. Let it not cross our track and we will assuredly not go out of our way to barm it, but it might as well remember that if we are not inclined to be offensive, we are ever on the defensive. But if we are one with Captain Kirwan in the let it alone " policy, we decidedly differ with him in regard to a political alliance of the Catholics with the Orangemen, Canada does not want any to ask for incorporation. From all I can such alliances between such bodies no more than it wants their animosity and antagonism. We consider it entirely out of place to

quest of Parnell, Davitt and Dillon that the skirmishing agitation be at least suspended, if not entirely brought to a close.

Some weeks ago when Father Nugent, of Liverpool, arrived on this continent to complete his plans for the unlimited emigration | that French sympathy can do to carry it out of the Irish people, we took occasion to discountenance and discourage any such object. no matter by whom initiated and carried out. We asked the reverend and respected gentle- British preponderance in the Mediterranean. man if he had consulted with the leaders of the people at home, and if he had the support or the permission of the Hierarchy to accomplish his project. We were then satisfied that the leading men of the country had not the settlement of the question. In fact these given any encouragement to depopulate the Powers who were supposed to be more or less island; and now we find that the Hierarchy neutral during the conflict, and who were is also strongly opposed to any such project. A movement which has been started to raise a fund for evicted tenants, for the an interference which may prove troublesome. purpose of keeping the people at home, and It is authoritatively stated that these Powers preventing them from falling into the hands of the Government emigration agents, is meeting with the unanimous approval, and undivided support of the Irish Catholic Bishops. Bishop Duggan of Clonfert, Bishop | it could counterbalance the sympathy of McCormack of Achonry, and Bishop Dornan | France with British policy. Spain would, of Down and Connor, have communicated their views to the press on the matter, and one and all they appeal to the people to remain at home, while Archoishop Croke leads the clergy with a subscription of  $\pounds 50$  to the fund for evicted tenants. Self instituted, no more than Government emigration agents, have consequently no business in Ireland.

### EGYPT AND ITS FUTURE.

Now that the rebellion in Egypt is crushed and that peace and order have been restored. the next great and all-important question to decide will be the course Egypt will have to pursue, and the role it will have to assume in the future. The solution of the question will, beyond doubt, prove more difficult than the pacification of the country. The play from the beginning of the conflict to the end, plainly indicated the direction in which his sympathies inclined, will not voluntartly condition of disorganization and demoralization. England will have to insist no reform could be expected under the admi-

meet with the approval of France, and all will be done. On the other hand, we have Russia, with Turkey, decidedly adverse to any solution that would lead to an increase of And as far as Austria, Germany and Italy are concerned, it is easily descernible that jealousy or haired will prevent them from giving England any kind of carte blanche in supposed to have no special inclinations one way or the other, are beginning to manifest have solicited Spain to join the European concert when the Conference meets. And why was Spain thus solicited? Simply because, as a Latin and Mediterranean pation, no doubt, he adverse to English demands and pretensions. Public opinion and feeling in that country are entirely hostile to England, and will be as long as England holds Gibraltar. The other Powers know this, and it surely is of no happy foreboding to the English Government that this bitterness and hostility of feeling should be the reason why Spain is to be invited to take part in the Conference. Evidently, England will have no small obstacles to surmount before she be attributed to the unpardonable neglisucceeds in establishing any extensive influence in Egypt.

#### POLITICS AND CORRUPTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

Plundering the public treasury is one of the most demoralizing and dangerous prac-Sultan, whose prevarication and false thes under the United States Government. Corrupt rings of every description are to be found in every party, and they manage to flourisk under every administration. abandon his claims of suzerainty over the In fact, there is no other country in the country, although such abandonment is world where so much public corruption and necessary if Egypt is to be drawn from its official peculation are practiced as in the Union. All this is owing largely to the system of politics which obtains. It is not the upon the Grand Turk ceasing to people who rule, although the Constitution exercise authority west of the Suez Canal, says that every citizen is a king, and south of the Mediterraneau, for but the professional politicians who monopolize the Government of the country for nistration of the Porte; its rule has been too their own personal ends. The generel mass long characterized by a total disregard for of the voters exercise no control over the the rights of the people, and is too deeply as- elections or legislation ; they have to choose

larity is once more ensured. The champions have every reason to be proud of this double result ; this last victory is their best.

INVESTIGATIONS AFTER DISASTERS. SEARCHING investigations are always in order after a disaster, and the more terrible the disaster is, the more searching do the authorities intend to make the investigation. Now, this is an anomaly which should not be allowed to exist, and which at first sight is condemnatory of those officials whose duty it is to see that the lives of our citizens are not recklessly and wantonly placed in jeopardy by railway, steamboat or any other owners. Supervision should be exercised in such a manner as to enable the public, when a disaster does occur, to at first attribute it to natural causes and not to causes which human foresight or respect of life might easily avoid or prepare for. Investigations into disasters after their occurrence mean absolutely nothing ; they are no. thing more nor less than a farce; they do not bring back the lives that have been lost. What should be investigated is the conduct of owners and inspectors; whether the former observe the provisions of the law and whether the latter enforce the observance of it or not. If owners observed the law, and if the inspectors enforced it, then there would be no general need of searching investigations, and lives that would be otherwise imperilled would be placed out of unnecessary danger. Disasters which would occur notwithstandleg the exercise of this care and supervision, would be accepted as visitations of God and would not gence of any man or set of men, That the cause of the "Asia" disaster, in which hundreds of lives have just been lost. is to be found in a total disregard of the provisions made for the special safety of the steamer, is not in the least surprising. Similar disasters may always be expected as long as the authorities will allow steamboat | people of whom we have the honor to be the owners to do as they please. The "Asia" carried at the time when it went to the bottom over one hundred passengers, when the law allowed it to carry only forty; and so on in regard to the other provisions. While violations of this nature should be severely nunished, it should not be forgotter, that the blame attaches equally to the grandians and to the breakers of the law, when by their an opinion favorable to a Conservative regime joint action life is needler sly wrecked.

MONOPOLIES A' ID THEIR DISAD-V. NTAGES.

sociated with despotism, and orime, to ever between the candidates put forth by willing patronage of the public, while assembled and resolved to have for candidates

ask the Catholics to join the Orangemen simply because they are such, just as the Orangemen would rightly consider it impertinent to be asked to join the Catholics because they were such.

Let Catholics and Orangemen work in political harmony when they see that their joint action will advance the general interests of the country, and not because they are to be personally and respectively benefitted by adopting such a course. These forced political alliances of differing bodies of men can that the agitation of the question

On the other hand, let both sides be taught not to refrain from giving their support to any particular policy, which may be good for the country, because either Catholics or Orangemen are in favor of it. We fully un- reason. derstand and appreciate the efforts made to "soften animosities and clear the atmosphere of the electricity of intolerance and strife," but we fail Mowat administration at all if you did not to see why all the efforts to accomplish this believe that Mr. Fraser was determined to see object should be on our side. We scarcely | that the Catholics should have fair play in think that the disinterested portion of the I know, a not uncommon impression in community would expect to find the Catholics Montreal, and it may be as well to enquire always and ever endeavoring to soften ani- whether it is correct or not. Let us take electricity of intolerance. Why did not Toropto,-and see how the Catholics stand the Orangemen at their recent con- There are fifty-four employees in the departvention bottle the electricity of their ment. The salaries of those employees vary intolerance and refrain from making that diegraceful appeal of fanaticism against the Octobelies We in the interview of the second seco Catholics. We do not think the Catholics ed? By one gentleman only, and he gets a deserved it, and we will not counsel them to salary of \$1250 year. Nor must we forget retaliste, just to prove that we are willing that this single Oatholic was appointed lovg before Mr. Mowat came into power, and that to cultivate a kindlier feeling. On the the present Reform administration is in 10 the duty of the Irish Catholics, lio who holds a position in the Department of whether in Ontario or in the rest of the Dominion is, first, to serve the general inter- we are getting fair play in Ontario. I am ests of the country; next, to assert their rights and have their claims acknowledged, and lastly, not to adhere to or support any but because their judgment and convictions invite them to do so.

The Catholic World for October has the following excellent table of contents :- "Literature and the Laity," by John R G Hassard :-"The Comedy of Conference," "The Greatest of Medizval Hymns," by A J Faust, Ph D; "The Pilot's Daughter," by William Sexton ; Incidents of the Reign of Henry VIII," by S Hubert Burke; "St. Magdalene," "St. Anne de Beaufre," by Anna T Sadlier; "James the Mowat Administration for the way it has Florant Meline," "Memory and its Discases," ostracised our people, in the Department of by C M O'Leary, M D, LL D; "The Crusades," by Hugh P McElrone; "A Ballad of Things Beautiful," by Inigo Deane, SJ; "The Good Humor of the Saints," by Agnes Pepplier; "A Bailway Accident," by Delta; New Publigations, etc. The annual subscription to nize their claims to representation everywhete the Catholic World is \$4, and the price of single copies by mail is 35 cents. It is sold at become beneficial to the country. And be- either machine or leave them alone. The they seldom fail to deserve general mis- no body but Orangemen because this class of D. & J. Sadiler's, 275 Notre Dame street.

# Sept. 27, '82

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CA HOLIC CHRONICLE

# THE STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

-Thomas McMahon pleaded guilty at the Court of Queen's Bench yesterday, on a charge of common assault on David Gallery, and was fined \$10 by the Court.

LOCAL NEWS.

-A young man named Alderic Barrie while examining the disabled "Richelieu" steamer yesterday, fell through the broken deck and fractured his shoulder blade.

-A man named William Slotres living with his family on Metcalfe Avenue, St. Henri, is reported as missing from his home since the 9th of August last. He leaves a wife and two young sons in a destitute condition.

-A placard was put out at the door of St. James street Methodist Church yesterday, announcing that the property was for sale. The congregation, it is said, intend erecting a new edifice somewhere up town.

-The captain of the Norwegian barque "Anna," which arrived in port yesterday, reported that as his ship was entering the river between St. Pierre and St. Paul, a seaman named Paul Nitsim, a native of Christiana, was lost overboard.

The Minister of Customs, after a minute investigation into the question of the seizures of sail canvas and twines which were made last July, has given his decision in the case Mr. C. Sonne and Mr. S. Sonne maintaining the seizures and ordering the goods to be covered the inanimate form of Captain Duconfiscated. The amount involved is some Ş4,000.

Notre Dame Hospital last evening :-- Plerre and his fate can only be conjectured. Both Milean, aged 14 years, working at Mrs. La- of the Duquette's belonged to Caughnamoureux, Notre Dame street, had three of his fingers badly cut up by a buzz saw.' The killed. One is Persillius Amyot, who is wound was dressed at the Hospital. Arthur variously described as an apple buyer from Gagnon, aged 19, also received attendance to Montreal and as a Chateauguay farmer, and a bad cut on one of his ingers, which he received by having it brought between two rails on the wharf.

-A farmer named Thomas Thompson, came in to Montreal from Magog, on Saturday, with \$400 in his possession to see the Exhibition. While out on Saturday night he fell in with some strangers in Craig street and when he recovered his senses he found himself at three o'clock yesterday morning lying in the street, having been robbed of his money, watch and umbrella. He reported the robbery to the police.

-The following gentlemen passed with success the preliminary examination for admission to the study of medicine, held at Quebec on the 21st and 22nd inst., 13 out of 36 candidates :- Messrs J II Darey, Montreal ; Louis V Benoit, St Hyacinthe ; Alex Kinloch, Montreal ; H Hervieux, St Jerome ; J D Fontaine, Belœil ; L S P Normand, Three Rivers ; P Ulric Garneau, St Andre de Kamouraska; Alfred Mallet, Montreal; J Legault, St Valen-tine; A St Amour, Acton Vale; A Laval, Vamaeka ; D McNamara, Mile End, Montreal ; G B Tanguay, Quebec. The exuminers were Reve Dr Laflamme, of the Quebec Seminary; H A Verrault, of the Jacques Cartier Normal School; Dr Howe, rector of Montreal High School, and Professor Miller, of Quebec High School.

#### AMERICAN FIREMEN.

The Killington steamer, No. 3 Company, numbering about 65 men, under their Chief land, Vt., arrived in the city last night, and took up their quarte s at the Albion Hotel. They came accompanied by their band, comprising 24 pieces, and are splendid looking specimens of American firemen. To-day headed by their fine band, the Company paraded the principal streets of the city, and attracted general attention and favorable comment. This evening they leave for Quebec,

The startling news was circulated through the streets early to-day that another horror, in the shape of a steamboat accident, had occurred, this time on Lake St. Louis,

and that a number of lives had been lost. The rumor was soon conürmed by a despatch from Lachine published in our first issue. From enquiries made by our staff we are enabled to publish the particulars in detail. The steamer "Bichelieu" left Chateauguay Basin on her regular trip to Lachine at the usual hour this morning, carrying freight and passengers. All went well for a time until the vessel was about three miles from Lachine, when Cap. tain Pierre Doquette, fancying that the boat was not advancing rapidly enough, stepped from the wheel-house and proceeded in the direction of an aperture over the machinery to investigate the matter. At that moment there was a loud report and an explosion,

which tore up a large section of the upper deck. The vessel was shaken from stem to stern, but she still kept affort, much to the relief of the terrified passengers, who for a few minutes thought they were doomed to destruction. Bad to state, the destruction wrought by the explosion of the steamer's steam chest or drum was not alone injurious to the woodwork and machinery of the "Richelieu," as embedded in a mass of heavy debris was disquette, bruised and de figured almost beyond

recognition. His oon, also called Pierre -Several accidents were brought to the Duquette, a sailor on the boat was missing waga. Two others, both passengers, were the other is James Bichardson, said by latest accounts to be a farmer from St. Philomene. The engineer of the ill-fated "Bicbelieu' was frightfully injured about the bead and

face and is scarcely expected to recover. Several of the parties were more or less scalded and otherwise injured by the explosion. The disabled steamer was fortunately seen to be in distress by the screw-tug " Steam Dial," belonging to Mr. Lariviere, of Lachine, which was passing up Lake St. Louis at the time, and which was soon alongside and towed her to Lachine. That the wreck would have gone down the Lachine Rapids but for this timely rescue is believed probable, even although the wind was in the contrary direction, the current bsing very strong. Our reporter interviewed Clement Bouthillier, chief pilot of the steamer "Beaubarnois" which arrived at Lachine roon after the explosion. Mr. Bouthillier kindly confirmed most of the above particulars, though stricken with grief as the unfortunate captain Duquette was his brother-in-law. The despatch from Lachine therefore, in error in stating W88, the elder Daquette was only pilot of the "Bichelieu." Mr. that the Boutbillier severely censured the conduct of the steamboat "Prince of Wales," which he stated passed close by the wreck before it was taken in tow by the "Steam Dial," but neglected to render any assistance. The "Richelien,"only a medium-sized vessel is owned by Captain Filgate, who is well known as the proprietor of the St. Helen's Island Engineer, General L. G. Kingsley, from Rut- ferry. She formally belonged to the Harbor Commissioners, but was converted this spring by Captain Filgate into a passenger steamer, an upper deck being added. The cause of the explosion is to be a subject for investigation. It is impossible to say at present, whether the steamboat engineer, or the Government Inspector of steamboats and

boilers is to blame. The names of the wounded by yesterday's and after seeing the sights of the ancient accident are Michael Frechette, engineer of capital return to Montreal and proceed home | the " Richelieu ;" Michael McCumber, Caughagain. This is the Company's second visit | nawaga; J. Laberge, Chatesuguay; James the sea. The deck-load makes the vessel Muir, Chateauguay : Michael Caron, Chateauguay ; Dolard Picard, Chateauguay, and Emile Blanchard, Chateauguay. Frechette's injuries, as stated yesterday, are serious, his skull being fractured, and he has been removed to the Notre Dame Hospital. Jam'98 Muir, son of David Muir, a farmer of Chalosuguay, is badly burt, and his skull is also thought to be fractured. Captain Duquette was about 40 years of egs and leaves a wife and four children. The other three victims were single men. The cause of the accident is supposed to have been the thinness of the "water jacket," a cylinder surrounding the funnel and intended to economize the heat which would be otherwise lost. Both boiler and jacket were tested up to 80 lbs pressure in May last by the Government Inspector. Mr. Frechette, engineer, in the few sentences he was allowed to speak, stated that there was no explosion, but that the accident was caused by the fall of the funnel or some derangement of the machinery.

The blows reduced our number to twelve. We were about twenty miles from shore with only one paddle. One by one the unfortunates in the boat dropped off and were drowned. About 5 'clock in the evening shore was sighted, and a cry of "Saved" went up. The mate struck up the familiar tune

the familiar tune "PULL FOR THE SHORE, SAILORS; PULL FOR THE SHORE," in which we joined. Mr Little, of Sault Ste Marle, about an hour afterwards lay down in the bottom of the boat and expired, and the mate died when we were in sight of the light-house at Byng Inlef. He was supported to the last by Miss Morrison, who bore bravely up. Towards morning the captain passed away. At that time there were five bodies in the bottom of the boat. At daybreak we struck the beach, but Miss Morrison was unable to walk. I re-moved all the bodies to land, and that night we moved all the bodies to land, and that night we slept on the beach. Saturday evening we halled an Indian passing in a boat. He furnished us with food, the first taken since Wednesday. The Indian agreed to take us to Parry Sound, where we were kindly treated. Miss Morrison is still confined to bed, but the doctors are con-fident of her recovery. She is a very brave young woman, and her equal is not living to-day."

day." The spot where the "Asia foundered was about thirty-five miles northwest of Parry Sound, and probably ten miles from French River, for which point a large number of the passengers were bound. The storm was general, but as the point at which the vessel foundered was about opposite the entrance to the bay, be-tween the Manitoulin Islands and the mainland, the "Asia" must have received the full force of the terrific gale which prevailed. There are various small islands in the vicinity of the scene of the disaster, and it is just possible that some of the disaster, and it is just possible that some of the disaster, and it is just possible that some of the disaster, and it is just possible that some of the disaster, and it is just possible that some of the disaster, and it is just possible that some of the disaster, and it is just possible that some of the disaster, and it is just possible that some of the disaster, and it is just possible that some of the disaster and it is just possible that some of the disaster and it is just possible that to companions in the same boat, alone live to tell the sad story of the "Asla's" down-going. Smith & Davis report a risk of \$1,500 on the ill-fated "Asla," and an additional risk of \$2.50 to take place at noon on the day she want down. The question to be settled is whether she foundered before or after noon. "The "Asla" was of the same model as the "Lake Erie," of Hamilton, lost on Lake Michl-The spot where the "Asia foundered was

she foundered before or after noon. The "Asia" was of the same model as the "Lake Erie," of Hamilton, lost on Lake Michi-gan last year, and the "Persia," now on the line between Montreal and St, Catharines. She was regarded ias a safe boat, and, next to the iron steamer "Campana," apparently the best fitted to encounter a sea. The storm of last week was forctold by the Weather Department of the United States Gov-ernment, but it was not supposed it would reach so far north. When the "Asia" went out the weather was good.

orather was good. OTTAWA, Sept. 22.-The Department of

Marine and Fisheries have appointed Captain Scott, B. N., of Hallfax, chairman of the board of masters and mates, to conduct an investigation into the circumstances attending the loss of the "Asia." Some newspapers are inclined to attack the department in connection with this matter, but they evidently epeak in ignorance of the fact. It is true that the "Asia" had not a certificate for more than forty passengers, and that she was sailing on a route for which she was not licensed, but this had nothing to do with the disaster. She had been previoualy on the Sault St. Marie and Duluth line, and the Georgian Bay, on which she was now sailing, is not as dangerous as Lake Superior. There is no doubt that she could have obtained her certificate without difficulty, and if her owners had placed the requisite number of life-preservers on board she would have been licensed to carry 150 passengers. By carrying more passengers than were authorized and by running the boat on a line for which she was not licensed, the owners have rendered themselves amendable to the law; but if all the conditions had been complied with the disaster would not have thereby been prevented. The loss of the ship was due to the un-seaworthy build of the "Asia" in common with nearly all the other lake boats. They are all top heavy for their draughts, which, as they are built to pass through the canuls, is necessarily limited. No one would think of sending a vessel across the Atlantic above watermark, and yet there is no hesitation in sonding unfit vossels into the lakes, where they frequently encounter gales only less severe than those to be met with on the ocean, and where one or two are wrecked every season. These boats generally carry heavy freights and live stock, which are all loaded on the main deck, leaving the hold a novel. If you do not believe me, then try nearly empty and scarcely protected against

of P cause Dafort, died on September 23rd at ranteed to be pure grape juice. It has stood the it man Catholic hospital, Ottawa, De- the test of twenty-two years's continuous from inflammation of the liver, and came to wards of 1,500 churches of all denominations this city in the hope of benefitting his health. the County of Pontiac unsuccessfully at the last Provincial general elections.

JULES VERNE BEATEN AT LAST. Jules Verne's writings have been and are still deservedly sought for and admired. The charming style of this original writer, and the varied and endless scarings of his wonderful imegination have moulded into a form at once inviting and dramatic the rudiments, dry and insipid, of such sciences as appear to be naturally the most fasteless of all. A recent publication has totally outdone and eclipsed Jules Verne's merit, till then unri-

valled. As a first testimonial in favor of this work it must be stated, that though the subjects treated by Jules Verne are barren and unvielding, yet, when compared to his, they are like the beautiful flowers of our garden plots contrasted with the briars and thorns that grow out of uncultivated land. In a word, since speak out we must, it is a dictionary, and an Iroquois one at that! Yet this is the battlefield of Jules Verne's deteat. One might be inclined to think that the Atbs Cuoq would have had to call into action all the spring workings of the human imagination in order to make his volume interesting. No such a thing. The Abbe Cuoq is no man of imsgination ; he is a savant, unlike those savants

who walk upon stills or are lost is the clouds, but a modest one; modesty is never in conflict with science. Knowing well what he does know, he is capable of being understood and remarkable for his clearness, even in the Iroquois tongue, which qualities are most precious writers, but rarely found amongst them. He is chiefly an original writer who never says a thing like another, for he wishes to do better and never has he failed. All the languages are familiar to him; his book is a sufficient proof of it; in one word he characterizes them and then brings them under our view in order to allow us the gratification of comparing them with one another and pronouncing jadgment on them. He displays throughout the work such masterly skill that I, for instance, who know but French and most imperfectly in the bargain, was impressed during its perusal with the idea that I had become a linguist, a philologist, and

even an irocologist.

Moreover, the Abbe Cuoq needs to know but the language of any people to discover immediately their origin, character, manners and history. What the Iroquois and the other Indians were before and at the discovery of Canada; the ups and downs which they have gone through; the influence that civilization has worked upon them; what they are now; the nature of relations with foreign tribes; their their social intercourse; their domestic habits; their tastes and their knowledge, are summed up in this dictionary, taken most dexterously from the peculiar cast of their idiomatic expressions, and enhanced with carious notes, ravishing anecdotes, short scientific dissertations, polemical discussions which, without wounding the feelings of anyone, are a somewhat witty, though thorough refutation of any supervening error or difficulty. All our historians put together have not given us as complete a knowledge of the with such a large proportion of her bulk Indians as the Abbe Cuoq has done in one single page of his dictionary. When one he gets to the end. Woe to the one who would give him a distraction. One of my me -

o bed had been suffering for some months sale in every climate, and is now used in up-The mode of manufacture is a slight modifi-He was a life long Conservative and contested | cation of a well-known ancient practice, and effectually preserves the grateful flavor and the rich nutritious qualities of the grape unimpaired. It is, therefore, admirably adapted to cases of debility and fever, in which the stomach is too weak to digest other food. Children suffering from febrile ailments drink it with avidity, even when all other food has bee reduced. This firm are also agents for Eli Lilly & Co, chemists of Indianapolis, whose goods they show on the left of their own exhibit. It consists of sugar and gelatine-coated pills, standard preparations that are fully endorsed by the Pharmaceutical Association. This same exhibit of Lilly & Co took first prize at Saratoga. At the last meeting of the Pharmacentical Association held at Niegara Falls, these medicines were again discussed by the members, and after mature deliberations, were fully commended and are now to be had from all druggists. The firm of H. Sugden Evans & Co have been awarded the gold medal for the excellence of their exhibit, which they richly deserve. For pharmaceutical preparations and fluid extracts, Sugden Evans & Co. take a first prize, as well as for fruits, essences and flavoring extracts, collection of perfumery, collection of essential oils, assort ment of powdered drugs and spices. THE MERCHANTS' UNION BARB FRACE CO., OF LONDON, ONT.,

exhibit its patent fonce on the right of the Exhibition Grounds. This tencing will, as soon as known, be fully adopted by our farmers. This fencing is made of steel, and galvanized; it is three-quartars of an inch wide with the metal clasped and points turned in by machinery; the points are all on the inside and can be seen by cattle, and is placed in such a manner as not to damage them in ary manner. It resists all pressure by returning to its former position. This fence although made of larger material, does not weigh more than the Barb wire fencing, and its resisting power is about 300 lbs. greater. Mr. J. B. Burland, No. 12 Barron's Block, is the Montreal agent, who will be happy to show the fencing to any person calling at his office.

#### THE WANZER SEWING MACHINE CO.

represented here by Messers. Willis & Co. 404 Notre Dame street, the sole contractors for the Province of Quebec, have every reason to feel a just pride in themselves when it is considered that they are the founders of the Canadian sewing machine industry, as well as being the recipients of high honors at the great expositions all over the world including Dubiin, Paris and Philadelphia. Their medale, decorations and diplomas would am- nedy, 5; Mr Begly, N Y, 2; Mr Blair, Pointe ply fill a large sized glass case, and it it is not exaggeration to say that these honors are | bert, 5; Chas Tafard, Esq. M D, Montreal, 5; well deserved. They claim to have lessened human labor to a large extent by their improvements in sewing machines, revolution-izing the whole trade and changing its entire current. At the expositions above namthey were awarded with the ed only gold medals, and at Vienna with the Knights' Cross. No later than this year at Toronto where all the principal manufacturers were compating they were the winner of the only medal for their improvements in machines. The display made by this enterprising and leading firm in their pavilion in the Main Building gallery is well worthy of a visit, being pretally arranged and where the merits of their arcente are explained. In begins to read this book, he cannot stop till order that families in fontreal siready possessed of inferior machines may reap the bosfit of the late improving discoveries made, friends can testify to this; he called the Wanzer Company offer a splendid in-- what? An Ircquois. In short, ducement. They are willing to take in exthis dictionary has interested me more than change other machines, only asking in return a small addition, the payment of which may for yourself. I am of the opinion that any be arranged for on the best possible terms. At the Toronto Exhibition no less than 2,000 man who cares at all about knowing who the

to these, chapels, will enjoy all the above mentioned advantages.

Any one may, under easy conditions, have his name inscribed in golden letters on the walls or pillars of the Church, which name will remain as a public ect of Faith, Adoration and Reparation.

5

Stones for the edifice may be given as on alms for the relief of the dead.

Any one who will procure five stones for the above mentioned Church, will esjoy, under the title of zealot, the same privileges as Benefactors,

† EDOUARD CHS., Bishop of Montreal.

From August 15, 1882, till the completion of the above-mentioned Church, the Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame, will have at least 50 Masses said every year, in the Churches of "Notre Dame de Bonsecours" and de "Notre Dame de Lourdes," for all those who annually contribute 25 cents towards the erection of the Chapel of Reparation; besides this, 500 memorares of the Blessed Virgin, followed by invocations to St. Joseph, &c., will be said daily for the most urgent necessities of those persons.

(For the poor the amount is not determined; they may give according to their means.)

These masses, prayers, &c., can be applied to the relief of the souls in purgatory, or for the conversion of sinners, by giving the offering in their name.

Persons collecting 20 contributions are entitled to all the above-mentioned privileges. Contributors are requested to give their money only to those authorized to receive it. When remitting by mail, or asking infor-

mation, please address :---CHAPEL OF REPARATION,

Congregation de Notre Dame.

VILLA MARIA, near Montreal. Donations of every kind will be received.

An offering of \$50 will give the benefactor the right of having his or her name inscribed in golden lotters on the walls of the church. An offering of \$75 will entitle the benefactor to have two names, and \$100 three or four names similarly inscribed.

The editors of papers who will aid this Work of Reparation will also enjoy the same privileges. In this church St. Patrick and St. Bridget will each have a pillar erected in their honor, and if the offerings will permit, an altar will be dedicated to these saints.

The following is the first list of contribu-

tors. Mrs J Levellle, Montreal, \$5; Joseph Beaudin Esq, St Jacques lo Mineur, 10; Mrs J Giroux, Coaticook, 6; Mrs J Allard, St Remi, 2; Messrs Philip & Francis Dwyer, 10; Miss Marcelline Fillon, St Therese, 25; Reverend Father Pare, P P Ange Gardien, 5; Mrs Boucher, St Hyacinthe, 5; Mr & Mrs O Girard, Montreal, 2; Mr P O'Nell, do, 1; Mrs Hamilton, St Remi, 5; Mr N Kenaux Trembles, 5; Mr & Mrs Tafard, St Cuth-Mr Michael O'Farrell, Montreal, 5; Miss Mary Byrne, Kingston, 5: Mrs Ls Beaudry, West Troy, NY, 5; Mrs J Furlong, Newfoundland, 10; Mr Louis St Louis, Montresl, 5: Mr Edwin Hurtublee, Montreal, 5; Mrs Mary Partener, Montreal 5; Mas Mary Partener, 5 5 Montreal, Henry Mr Staflord, Mrs B Pouliot, l'Islet, 5; Rev P Savoie, l'Islet, 5; Rev E Desmarais, V F, P P, Pointe aux Trembles, 5; Mrs D Lacoursiere, Batiscan, 5; Mrs T Tillin, Montreal, 10; Mr Fablen Renaud, Montreal, 5; Mrs Boaubien, for the repose of the soul of her husband Dr Beaubien : Mrs Lucille Archambault Cormier. Somerset, 5; Mr C O Cormier, Somerset, 5; Mr C A Cormier, Somerset, 5; Mrs N H Cormior Bourgoin, Montreal, 5; Miss Bourgoin, Montreal, 1; Mrs Cormier, widow of Cyrille Parrauit, 5; N H Bourgoin, Esq, LLD, Montreal, benefactor, having procured five contributors; an unknown friend, gold ring; Mrs John Riley, Troy, per Miss Riley, Villa Marin, 10; Mr James Byrne, Kingston, 5; Mr Joseph Decary, Notre Dame de Grace, 5 ; Hon

to Montreal

# ST. ANDREW'S JUNCTION RAILWAY.

Messre. Armstrong, Chisholm & Q'Brien, of this city, the contractors for the grading of the above road, commenced work at both end: of the line yesterday morning with a large gang of men, and a twelve horse grader. It is the intention of the contractors to have the roadway ready for the ties and rails in six weeks, and if the fail should be a mild one, trains will probably be running from St. Andrews, connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway at a point near the village of Lachuie, upon the snow falls. The road will be a little over nine miles in length, it will pass through a very beautiful and productive country on the west side of the North River, thus avoiding the necessity of constructing a bridge across the North River at the village of St. Andrews.

SICK HEADACHE, FOUL STOMACH AND BILIOUS ATTACKS

Readily cured by a few doses of McGALE'S BUTTERNUT PILLS. They are free from mercury and can be used with safety in any climate or at any season. Ask for "McGALES," they are the only genuine antibilious PILLS offered for general use. Price, 25c. per box or 5 boxes \$1 mailed, free of postage, on receipt of price in money or postage stamps. B. E. McGALE, Chemist, Montreal.

All the People of the Dominion of

Canada are Concerned. Here are some more of the many hundreds of the leading men of the Dominion of Canada who have been cured of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Lung Disease by Dr. Souvielle's Spirometer, an instrument which conveys medicinal properties direct to the seat of the

disease. Read and judge for yourself :----"Several of my family and friends have been cured of bronchitis, asthma and cutarrh by using the Spirometer." John P. Wholan, Lianager of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS, Montreal. Mr. C. Hill, Montreal, catarrh and bronchitis. Mr DeBoucherville, of the Indian Department, Ottawa, catarrh of many years; now cured. Mr. George Ager, Ottawa, catarrh and lung diseases cured. Mrs. Smith. London, wife of Medical Detective, cured of catarrh. George Maguire, Toronto, 482 Adelaide street, west; daughter cured of asthma. George Willis, Exeter, Ont., catarrh and bronchitis. J. D. Armstrong, 136 Yong street, Toronto, catarrh and catarrhal deafness. Thomas Telfer, 12 Melinda street, Toronto, asthma; cured. Mr. Benjamin A. Drahe, St. Urbain street, Montreal, for man, years suffering from bronchitis and asthma, is now cured.

Also, the no less surprising cure of Mrs. Benoit, 114 Cathedral street, daughter of Mrs. David Perrault, who suffered from asthma and bronchitis for over eight years, and who is now perfectly cured.

Mrs. Adamson, of Belleville, cured of bronchitis, and her sister cured of bronchitis and lung disease.

The above is sufficient to convince the public of the merits of the Spirometer. The in-strument will be expressed to any address. Call or write, enclosing stamp, to M. Sou-vielle, ex-Aide Surgeon of French army, 13 Phillips Square, Montreal, where Physicians and sufferers can try it free.

WRECK OF THE "ASIA"

TORONTO, Sept. 20.—The town of Collingwood was draped in mourning yesterday. Flagswere figing at half-mast, and business was almost suspended. Mr. Tinkiss, one of the two survi-vors of the ill-fated vessel, gives the following details of the catastrophe :—All went well until about 8 o'clock on Thursday a. m., when a slift bre ze arose, but no one apprehended any danger. After this it commenced to blow furi-ously, and my uncle took me aside and said in an excited voloe: "THE VESSEL IS DOOMED; WE WILL ALL GO DOWN."

"THE VESSEL IS DOOMED; WE WILL ALL GO DOWN." The passengers, about sixty in number, rushed on to the deck. The waves appeared to be run-ning mountains high. The scene on deck and in the cabin at this time I will never forget while I live. Strong men were on their knees praying, women were frantic with fear, clasp-ing their chluren to their breasts, and calling in heart-broken volces on God to save them. We all realized that we were face to face with death and that our time was limited, perhaps to minutes, even seconds; I only heard the Cap-tain give one order, that was to throw the cargo overbcard. Noattempt was made to lower the boats, as they would have been instantly dash-ed to pieces. The steamer had got into the trough of the sa. The engines appeared to be working, but refused to obey the helm. The waves were dashing over the boat, carrying away everything moveable. We FELT HER GOING DOWN,

#### FELT HER GOING DOWN.

FELT HEE GOING DOWN, FELT HEE GOING DOWN, when the men rubbed to the hurricane deck in order to have another half minute's existence in this world. A moment after she knocked over, going down stern forward. The cries of the poor helpless creatures, as they were swept away by the angry waters, still ring in my ears. The sight was terrible, and Heaven grant that I or anyons else may never see a similar one. Before going on the hurricane deck. I had put on a life-preserver, I called to my uncle to come. He besitated, and I never saw him again. I got into a small boat, but it im-mediately pest in the water. Several persons got hold of my life preserver and dragged me down. I fought desperately and disengaged myself. After doing so, I swam for another boat, in which, were 18 persons, including the capts in, purser and mate. I asked the purser for God's sake to help me, and he assisted me on board, at the same time saying it, was no use, we would all go down. For a secord my eye turned to the wreck. The water in the violatity. was black with a stroggling mass of humanity, clinging to pieces of timber, some crying-pite-ing to the there. Would all got the to the strong ing the dest, but it unset. 'We drifted on.

roll heavily in a storm; the frail hatches are soon buist; the water gets into the hold; the fires are extinguished; the boat loses her way, and the weight of the water in the hold speedily drags her below the surface. This is the secret of the loss of the "Asia," and of innumerable other craft of similar construction; and this will be the unceasing danger until steam-boat owners on the lakes recognize the necessity of making their vessels thoroughly seaworthy.

### IT STANDS THE TEST OF TIME!

Time tries all thinks, and few are the customs, habits, or adjuncts of life that are not swept away before its remorseless march .--Remedy after remedy for corns has been introduced, tested, and found wanting. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor alone holds undisturbed sway, gatheting new strength as years roll on, and holding it with the power that merit alone can give. Take no substi-tute. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor never fails to made a complete cure. Sold everywhere. N. C. Polson, & Co., prop., Kingston, Ont.

# A PROBABLE MURDER.

A MAN ABRESTED IN OTTAWA ON SUSPICION OF CAUSING THE DEATH OF HIS WIFE.

A MAN ABRESTED IN OTTAWA ON EUSPICION OF CAUSING THE DEATH OF HIS WIFE. OTTAWA, Sept. 21.—The residents of Chapel sirect were to-day thrown into a state of excite-ment over the report of a murder of a woman named Mrs. Deslauriers by her husbaud, a mill hand. The tragedy appears to have been enact-ed yesterday morning, but nothing was known about it until this afternoon. It appears that Casimir Deslauriers and his wife did noi live happily logether and their home was frequently the scene of conflict. He was addicted to drink and his better-half bore a light reputation. A week ago they had a severe encounter, after which the woman left her home and sought shelter under the parental roof in Rochester-ville, a suburb of the city, complaining of a severe pain in her neck at the time. On Tues-day night last she returned to her husband and yesterday morning was reported dead. Some of the neighbors looked upon the matter with suspicion, but said nothing about it until to-day when officer Quinn, who was doing duty in that district, was informed of the circumstance. He intered the house shortly before the hour fixed for the funeral, and on examining the body came to the conclusion likat the unfortunaie woman had not died a natural dea'h. He immediately reported the arcest of Deslauriers on suspioion of having committed murder. Coroner Wright was notified and a jury empanelied, with E. Germain as foreman. Drs. Corbeit and Kelly were ordered to make a *post mor-tem* examination, which is in progress at this writing. OBITUABY.

#### OBITUARY.

Hon. Senator Dumouchel died on September 25 at Benoit, Que. Deceased was born in 1811, represented the Mille Isles Division in the Legislative Council of Lower Canada from 1864 until Confederation, when he was called to the Senate. He was a physician by profession, and in politics a Conservative.

The death is announced of the Bight Hon. Charles Stuart Aubrey Abbott, Baron Tenterden, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Chief Justice of the Common Pleas and afterin the year 1834.

we now inhabit, will be anxious to have in their possession a book at once so attractive and so learned. My conviction is that before long it will be placed in every library and upon every parlor table. It may be had at Chapleau's, 31 Cote street,

Montreal, P.Q. T. IONTATKONWAROROKTHA.

EXHIBITION NOTES.

Mr J H Connor, of Vankleek Hill, secured the 1st prize for a washing machine, and not for a mangle as stated in Tuesday's edition.

It has been freely spoken on all sides that John Burke, of St. Columban, County of Two Mountains, should have got first prize for his exhibit in the horse department, instead of second, which was given. The horse which he had entered secured first prize last year when there was a better exhibit of his kind than now.

#### BRABURY & JOHNSON, NEW YORK.

A conspicuous display in one of the main arteries of the building on the ground floor is that of Seabury & Johnson, of New York, represented in Montreal by Mr. McLaren. This firm has acquired a wide reputation for its plasters, and the variety and excellence of the samples exhibited here in every style of tancy packages are well calculated to favorably impress the visitor. We noticed par-ticularly several samples of surgical plasters, also strengthening plasters, Benson capoine plasters, Bella Donna plasters and court plasters. Messrs. Seabury & Johnson were awarded a first prize and silver medal at the exhibition in Toronto this year, and an extra prize at our own Montreal Provincial Exhibition for 1882.

#### THE KARN ORGAN.

The display of Karn organs, through their enterprising agent here, Mr. L. E. N. Pratte, is worthy of special notice. These organs are already too well-known to the public to require any superfluous "puffing" on our part. They are, however, continually ex. pending large amounts in improvements, especially in their n. w styles of cases, which, for chastoness of design and general beauty of workmanship and finish, excell all others, not only in appearance, but in intrinsic superiority, both in purity of tone and power. In 1880 they received the diploma at the exhibition here and also at the industrial Exhibition in Toronto. Their display this year in the Main Hall is a really creditable one, the instruments on exhibition being constructed in solid walnut cases, oil finish and trimmed in ebony and gold.

#### H. SUGDEN EVANS & CO.

have an excellent exhibit for which they doserve great credit. It consists of a display of Montserrat lime fruit juice ; also, preparations from the juice, consisting of Montserrat sauce, which is bound to take the lead Affairs of Great Britain, an office which he has filled since 1873. He was a nephew of the second Lord Tenterden and grandson of drugs and spices, Savard's Cologne. The the first lord, who was for many years Lord firm also show samples of Wright's unfermented wine. This wine is guaranteed wards Chief Justice of England. He was born to be the juice of the finest grapes of despatied of cases; another in honor of St. in the Year 1834. James McGill Rooney, barrister and Mayor | It is pariectly freetfrom alcohol, and is gua-

people were that once occupied the soil which Wanzer Machines were sold from their pavilion, including wholesale orders.

> Mr. Harry Carey, of this city, was awarded first prize for his oil painting of Alderman Beausoleil. Mrs. Carey has also on exhibition portraits of Senator Thibeaudeau and Mrs. Henry, daughter of Madame Masson.

CHUBCH OF BEPARATION TO THE DIVINE HEART OF JESUS.

ERECTED IN REPARATION FOR THE SINS OF THE PARTICULAR,

The special intentions in the erection of this Temple are :

1. To preserve Canada and all America from the scourge of indefierence, irreligion and implety, and in general, from all the calamities which visited Europe during the last century.

2. To ask for youth the preservation of their innocence, the grace of a good first communion, and the benefit of a truly Christian education.

3. To obtain for our Holy Mother the Church and for each family who will contribute to its erection, abundant graces inseparable from the sweet devotion to the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary.

Persons who, in a spirit of reparation and in order to obtain some particular grace, will furnish towards this Chapel a stone worth \$5 will be entitled to a share in the following advantages :---

500 Communions each month

50 times the Devotion of the Stations of the Cross each week.

1,000 times the Rosary of the Blessed Virgin each day.

8000 times the Rosary or Memorare of the Sacred Heart for those among the benefactors who, on that day may be involved in any difficulty, trouble or urgent necessity.

(It will be easy for the Congregation de Notre Dame to fulfil these obligations, numbering as it does more than 800 members and 17,000 pupils).

If a person give two, three or more stones, worth five dollars, the participation in said prayers will last the same number of years as he will have given stones towards the ediffce. Upon receiving intelligence of the death of any constactor, one bundled Communions will be offered for the respose of his soul. When the Church will be opened to Divine Worship all persons who will have contributed towards the Chapel of Reparation to the Sacred Heart will share, during life and after death, in the prayers, &c., &s., which will be offered up in that Oburch.

Should a person be unable to give the price of a stone in one donation, instalments of one doltar, or even of twenty-five cents, will be received.

The names of benefactors, and the graces which they wish to obtain, will be inscribed in a registar which always remains before the Blessed Sacrament, at the foot of the statue of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart.

There will also be erected in the same Church of the Congregation de Notre Dame, three other Ohapels: one in honor of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Mediatrix and help of Obristians in difficult and even Persons, who will give one or several stones

10; Mrs Gray, New York, 5; Mrs Eloi Rioux, Trois Pistoles, 5; Mrs Joseph Asselin, Montreal, 5; Miss Euphrosino Nadeau, \$5; Miss Lillie Daragon, Troy (for her decensed brothor), 5; Mrs Joseph Leblanc, Montreal, 5; Mrs Cotter, Montreal, 1; Mrs O Robillard, Moutren), 5; Mrs C Racine, St Anne des Plaines, 5; Mrs Wyse, Laconia, N H, 5; Mr Octave Bourgoin, Montreal, 5; Mr Frs Armand, Longue Pointe, 5; J Harnols, Esq, LLD, Three Rivers, 5; Mrs P Meany, Lewiston, 5; Mr Frs Keroack, 5; WHOLE WORLD, AND OF THIS COUNTRY IN Mr T Riley, Troy, N Y, per Miss Riley, Villa Maria, 5; Mrs Chalus, wid Frs, Montreal, 5; Mr Z Laplerre, Montreal, 10; Mr and Mrs Frederic Richarol, St Louis, N B, 10; Mcs Joseph Brissette, Stanfold, 7; Miss E H, Villa Matia 5; Mrs T Guay, Concord, 5; Banjamin Dumoulin, Esq, NP, Three Rivers, 5; Miss Ducharme, Sorel, 1; Mrs Alphonse Gagnon, 5; Mr and Mrs Thomas Burry, Richmond Station, 10; Mrs C A Dumaine, Moutreal, 2; Right Rev James Roaly, Bishop of Porlland, 5; Mrs Clair Mas-sicotte, Three Rivers, 5; Rev Father Gau-thier, P P, Williamstown, 5; Mrs Bronnan, Williamstown, 5; Mrs Agnes Carey, Montreal, 1; Mrs J G Guymond, Montreal, 5; Mrs Seraphin Rodier, Montreal, 15; Au unknowu friend, gold watch and chain.

rmand.

MISTAKES OF LIFE.

Some body has condensed the mistakes of life and arrived at the conclusion that there are fourteen of them. Most people would say, if they told the truth, that there was no limit to the mistakes of life; that they were like the drops in the ocean or the sends of the shore in number, but it is well to be accurate. Here, then, are fourteen great mistakes: "It is a great mistake to set up our own standard of right and wrong and judge people accordingly ; to measure the enjoyment of others by our own ; co expect uniformity of opinion in this world; to look for judgment and experience in youth; to endeavor to mould all dispositions alike; not to yield to immaterial trifles; to look for perfection in our own actions; to worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedied ; not to alleviate all that needs alleviation as far as lies in our power; not to make allowances for the infirmities of others; to consider everything impossible that we cannot perform ; to believe only what our finite minds can grasp; to expect to be able to understand everything. The greatest of mistakes is to live only for time, when any moment may launch us into oternity."

#### HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

The October number of this interesting magazine has come to hand. The illustrations are good and attractive. The table of contents is replete with very readable articles, among which the following : "In Surrey," by Mrs. John Lillie; "Medical Education in New York," by W. H. Rideing, "Gertain New York Houses," by E. W. Sherwood; "Dante Gabrial Rossetti," by Maty Robin-son; "Odd Miss Todd," a cepital story by Bose Teny Cooke: "The SpanishDiscoveress." by T. W. Higginson; "Southern California," by W. H. Bishop; "Railway Invasion of Mexico," by J. Bigelow. There are several poems and other subjects of interest; in fact the volume is enjoyable throughout.

WILL WARDAUSSE CENTER CL

#### Sept. 27, 1882 THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. 6 Two-ewe-lambs, 1st D. Mouchamps, St Section 24-Roll roofing felt, McNevan & Ponies under 12 hands, A McGibbon, Mon-Section 75-Assortment filling cigars, A Section 57-Pears, 5 Oswego Beurre, 1st, J THE EXHIBITION. treal, 1st ; A & J Somerville, Lachine Rapids, D Hunt, Foxboro, Mass; 2nd, F B Lewis, Oole 1st. Michel Archange; 2nd F Bernard, Belœil Ansell, diploma. Section 28-Wall paper, J.L. Carson & Co OLA88 17. 2nd. Lockport Ont. 3rd Ohas Bobinson, Lacolle. Section 58-Pears, 5 Belle Lucrative, 1st, F DONKEYS. WOOLLEN AND COTTON GOODS. CLASS XXIII-OTHER LONG-WOOLED SHEEP, lst. Section 29-Decorative design wall paper B Lewis, Lockport, Ont ; 2nd, J D Hunt, Fox-Wm Hodgson, Montreal, 1st ; J Hickson, Judges : Mr James Stephenson, James A. THE PRIZE LIST. Ram, two shears and over, 1st Thos Todd. L Carson & Co 1st. Ogilvie, George Kemp, J Y Gilmour. boro. Mass. do, 2nd. Section 30-Decorative design wall paper Lacolle; 2nd P Robson, Lacolle; 3rd O Section 59-Pears, 5 Duchess d'Angouleme, WELSH PONIES. \_ Brosseau, Laprairie. Ram lamb, 1st F Bernard, Belcell ; 2nd E PART I. (hall and staircase), J L Carson 1st. Ist, FB Lewis, Lockport, Ont; 2nd, J D Hunt, J Hickson, Montreal, 1st; do, 2nd; do, Section 31-Oeiling decorative paper hang-CLASS I. Section 1-Assortment fine wool Cana-Foxboro, Mass. Ouimet, St Francois de Salles; 3rd D Deslau. 3rd. Section 60-Pears, 5 Beurre Bose, 1st, J D dian fancy tweeds, Mills & Hutchinson, gold ing, J L Carson 1st. Fruit-Professional Nurserymen's List. CARBIAGE HORSES ---- SPECIAL PRIZE. riers, Dorval. Beclion 34-A set writing inks, Carter, Hunt, Foxboro, Mass; 2nd, F B Lewis, Lockmedal. Section 15-Grapes, collection, three varie-Two ewes, two shears and over, 1st F Des. Pair matched horses, under 134 hands, Section 2-Fine wool Canadian plain Dinsmore & Co 1st : H C Stevens 2nd. jardin, St Rose; 2nd D Phaneuf, St Antoine; 3rd Ohas Robinson, Lacolle. Two shearling ewes, D Baxter, North Georgetown, 1st; Oharles Robinson, Lacolle, port. Ont. Ino Murphy, Bichmond Station, 1st. ties, black, grown in open air, two bunches Section 38-A set writing and copying inks, Section 61-Pears, five Beurre d'Anjou, 1st, weeds, Mills & Hutchinson, silver medal. each, correctly named, 1st prize, D Dunn, La-Section 3-Medium wool Canadian tweeds, Carter, Dinsmore & Co 1st; H C Stevens, CATTLE. F B Lewis, Lockport, Ont; 2nd, J D Hunt, chine Bapids. Mills & Hutchinson, silver medal. 2nd. CLASS XIL-SHORT HORNS Foxboro, Mass. Section 16-Grapes, three varieties, any Section 62-Pears, five Beurre Clairgeau, Section 4-Medium wool Canadian plain Section 39-A set metal stamps, O E Thomp-Bull, four years old and upwards, 1st John other color than black, grown in open air, 2nd; Henry Roy, St Sebastian, 3rd. tweed, Mills & Hutchinson, silver medal. 1st, F B Lewis, Lockport, Ont; 2nd, J D Nicholson, Cote St. Paul; 2nd Geo Whitfield, son 1st. Two ewe lambs, F Desjardins, St Rose, 1st ; two bunches each, correctly named, 1st prize, Section 40-A set rubber stamps, C E Hunt, Foxboro, Mass. Section 8-Plain tweed, J B Robert. Rougemont. A Sicotte, St Hubert, 2nd ; E Ouimet, St Fran. D Dunn, Lachine Bapids. Bull, three years old, 1st, J W Casten, La-Section 9-Tweed checks, Mills & Hutchin-Thompson 1st ; Berry & Baker 2nd. Section 63-Pears, five Bourre Superfin, 1st, cols de Saller, 3rd. Extra section-The following exhibitors CLASS II. J D Hunt, Foxboro, Mass; 2nd, F B Lewis, 80n. colle. Bull, two years old, 1st M H Cochrane, received honorable mention :-- O E Thomp-OLASS XXIV. Section 25-White Saxony blankets, Mills Lockport, Ont. Fruit-General List-Apples and Pears. son, Carter, Dinsmore & Co, A Van Geuet-Compton ; 2nd, D McLennan, Lancaster ; 3rd, SOUTHDOWNS. Section 64-Pears, five Beurre Hardy, 1st, & Hutchinson. Section 1-Apples, 20 varieties, correctly Rame, two shears and over, M C Dawes, St Section 26-White medium blankets, Mills chen, J L Carson & Co, Berry & Baker, D Ames & Joseph Herbert, McNeven & Cole, J D Hunt, Foxboro, Mass; 2nd, F B Lewis, John L Gibb, Compton. named, four of each, 1st, George B Edwards Bull, one year old, 1st M H Cochrane, Anne de Bellevue, 1st; F Dion, St Therese, Lockport, Ont. Hutchinson. Covey Hill, Huntingdon; 2nd, Thomas H Section 27-White blankets, Mills & Hut-2nd ; H Moore, Moore's Station, 3rd. Section 65-Pears, five goodale, 1st, F B Poliwka. Compton; 2nd John L Gibb, Compton; 3rd Shearling ram, John Gibb, Compton, 1st Hodgson, Cote St Antoine. THOROUGHBRED HORSES. chinson. Lewis, Lockport, Ont; 2nd, J D Hunt, Fox-John L Gibb, Compton. Section 2-Apples, 10 varieties, correctly named, four of each, 1st, Wm Boss, of Mont-Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, section I-Dr Craik, Montaeal, 1st; do, 2nd; Dawes Cow, four years and upwards, 1st Joseph and 2nd ; H Moore, Moore's Station, 3rd. Sections 28, 29 and 30-Mackinnon blankboro, Mass. Bam lamb, M C Dawes, St Anne de Belle-Section 66-Pears, five Olapp's favorite, 1st, ets, Mills & Hutchinson. Hickson, Montreal; 2nd George Whitfield, real; 2nd, George B Edwards, of Covey Hill, Section 33-Assortment of yarn (B,) Canavue, 1st; H Moore, Moore's Station, 2nd and Rougemont; 3rd John L Gibb, Compton. F B Lewis, Lockport, Ont; 2nd, J D Hant, & Oo, 3rd · Huntingdon; 3rd, Thos H Hodgson, Cote St Stallions, 2 years old, section 3-Dawes & Cow, three years old, 1st Geo Whitfield ; 3rd. Foxboro, Mass. da Worsted Co, 1st prize. Section 34-Assortment of fleecy varn, Ca nadian Worsted Co, 1st prize; E L Hunting-Two ewes, two shears and over, 1st John L Antoine. 2nd John L Gibb; 3rd Geo Whitfield. Co. Lachine, 1st. Section 67-Pears, five beurre gris d'Hiver Section 3-Apples, four varieties, dessert Gibb, Compton ; 2nd M C Dawes, St Arne de Filly, 3 years old, section 5-Dawes & Co. Heifer, two years old, 1st and 2nd George nouveau, 1st, Jno G Jack, Chateauguay; 2nd, correctly named, four of each, 1st, George B Bellevue; 3rd H Moore, Moore's Station. Lachine, 1st. Whitfield ; 3rd John L Gibb. ton, 2nd. J D Hunt, Foxboro, Mass. Edwards, of Covey Hill; 2nd, John Smith, Section 68-Pears, five buffam, 1st, F B Filly, 2 years old, section 6-J Hickson, Heifer, one year old, 1st and 2nd M E Two shearling ewes, 1st John L Gibb. Section 42-Assortment of ladles' and Lachine; 3rd Julien Desmarchais, Cote des Montreal, 1st. Yearling filly, section 7-J Hickson, Mont-Compton; 2nd H Moore, Moore's Junction; Lewis, Lockport, Ont ; 2nd, JD Hunt, Fox-Cochrane; 3rd Geo Whitefield. misses' hose, A L Huntington, 2nd. Section 43-Socks and stockings, Canada Heifer calf, under one year, 1st J L Gibb 3rd M C Dawes, St Anne de Bellevue. Neiges. boro, Mass. Section 4—Apples, four varieties, cooking, correctly named, four of each, 1st, George B Edwards, Covey Hill; 2nd, Thos real, 1st; Dawes & Co, Lachine, 2nd. Two ewes lambs, 1st H Moore, Moore's Worsted Co, highly commended. 2nd John L Gibb. Section 69-Pears, five doyenne boosock Junction ; 2nd M O Dawes, St Anne de Belle. lst, F B Lewis, Lockport, Oat; 2nd, J D CLYDESDALES PURE BRED. PART II. OLASS XIV-HEREFORDS. vue; 3rd H Moore, Moore's Junction, Hunt, Foxboro, Mass. Stallion, 4 years old and over, James Hen-Bull, four years and upwards, 1st M H H Hodgson, Cote St Antoine ; 3rd, Wm Boss, Section 1-Italian cloth, Wm Parks & Sons, Section 70-Pears, five grey Doyenne, 1st J CLASS XXV-SHBOPSHIRE, HAMPSHIRE AND OXFORD derson, Petite Cote 1st; Agricultural Society Cochrane, Compton ; Geo Whitefied, Bouge-Lst. Montreal. D Hunt, Foxboro, Mass; 2nd F B Lowis, Section 2-Sail yarn unbleached, Wm Parks Jacques Cartier 2nd : Robert Ness 3rd. SHIRE DOWNS. Section 6-Apples, five Benoni, 1st, James mont. Rams, two shears and over, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Lockport. Ont. Bull, three years old, 1st John L Gibb. Stallion, 3 years old, Robert Ness, 1st; do Davidson, St Henri; 2nd, W B Davidson, & Sons, 1st. Section 71-Pears, five Sheldon, 1st F B M H Cochrane, Compton. Section 3-Sail varn, colored, Wm Parks & Bull, two years old, 1st M H Cochrane 2nd; M H Cochrane, 3rd. Cote St Paul, Lewis, Lockport, Ont ; 2nd, J D Hunt, Fox. Shearling ram, 1st, 2nd and 3rd, M H Stallion, 2 years old, W McGibbon, Montre-Section 7-Apples, five Drap d'Or, 1st Jas Davidson, St Henri; 2nd, Wm B Davidson, 2nd Dawes & Co, Lachine ; 3rd G Whitfield Sons. 1st. boro, Mass. Cochrane. Section 4-Carpets, warped (colored), Wm Bull, 1 year old, 1st M H Cochane ; 2nd W al, 1st. Yearling colt, Robert Ness, Howick, 1st. Filly, 3 years old, J Nesbitt, Petite Cote, 1st; do, 2nd; Thomas Brown, Petite Section 72-Pears, five swan's orange, 1st J Ram lamb, 1st, 2nd and 3rd M H Coch-T Benson, Cardinal, Ont ; 3rd M H Cochrane. Parks & Sons, 1st. Cote Bt Paul. D Hunt, Foxboro, Mass; 2nd F B Lewis, rane. Section 8-Apples, five Duchess of Edin-Bull calf, under 1 year, 1st M H Cochrane; Section 5-Knitting cotton (colored), Wm 2nd M H Cochrane ; 3rd Dawes & Co. Lockport Ont. Two ewes, two shears and over, 1st, 2nd and Parks & Sons .1st. burg, 1st, Geo B Edwards, Covey Hill ; 2nd, Section 72-Pears, five with or Nells, 1st J 3rd M H Cochrane. Section 10-Beam warps (colored), Chambly Cow, four years old and upwards, Rev James Falton, Lachine. Cote, 3rd. D Hunt, Foxboro, Mars; 2 .d F B Lewis, Two shearling ewes, 1st, 2nd and 3rd M H Dawes & Co; 2nd M H Cochrane; 3rd Geo Filly, 2 years old, George Kidd, Petite Cote Section 9-1st, Kev Jas Fulton, Lachine; Ootton Oo. Cochrane. Lockport, Ont. 2nd, Wm B Davidson, Cote St Paul; 3rd, Jas Section 15-Apron checks, Wm Parks & Lat: do, 2nd. Wbitfield. Two ewe lambs, 1st, 2nd and 3rd M H Cow, 3 years old, 1st M H Cochrane, 2nd Yearling Filly, Thomas Irving, Montreal, Davidson, St Henri; 4th, D Dunn, Lachine. Sons, 1st. OLASS XVI Cochrane. lat. and 3rd Dawes & Co. Cow, 2 years old, 1st Geo Whitfield. Section 10-Apples, five pippins, 1st Geo B Section 16-Shirting, fancy wool, Canadian JUDGES-W T Costigated U Villeneuve, Brood mare with foal by her side, W Nes-CLASS 25-FAT SHEEP OF ANY KIND. Cotton Co, 1st. Edwards, Huntingdon. Section 13-Apples, five maiden's blush, Walter Paul and Euclide Matur 11. Section 18-Ducks, plain crown, Canadian bitt, Longue Pointe, 1st. Heifer, 1 year old, 1st M H Oochrane; 2nd Best two wetbers, 1st James Cowan, Allan Matched team (geldings or mares) in har-Dawes & Co; 3rd J Hickson. Corners; 2nd Robert Robertson, Howick. 1st, James Davidson, St Henri; 2nd, Wm B Cotton Co. 1st. PART 1 Section 20-Display of cotton, Wm Parks & ness, Joseph Hickson, Montreal, 1st; James Heifer calf, (under one year) 1st M H Best two ewes, 1st D Deslauriers, Dorval : Davidson, Cote St Paul. Section 1-Pot and pearl barley, 1st, Peter Nesbitt, Petite Cote, 2nd ; J L Gibb, Comp-Cochrane; 2nd Dawes & Co; 3rd Thomas 2nd James Cowan, Allan Corners; 3rd E Section 15-Apples, five pomino royal, 1st, Sons. Campbell; 2nd, A W Oglivie & Co. James Davidson, St Henri ; 2nd, Wm B David-Section 20-Wadding, Sorel Wadding Com-Whitfleld. Simard, Vauclase. ton, 3rd. Section 2-Assortment bottled pickles and CLASS XXVII. son, Cote St Paul. ROADSTERS FOR DBIVING. CLASS XV. -- DEVONS. pany. aucer, diploma, Gareau & Patry. Section 16-Apples, five St Lawrence, 1st, EXTRA. Bull, two years old, 1st George Whitfield, BERKSHIRE SWINE. Stallion, 4 years old and over, Samuel Coul-Section 7-Preserved ham, 11b pots, 1st, H Gonee, Laval Avenue; 2nd, D Dunn, Section 1-Boar, over 2 years, 1st Edward Section 21-Assortment cotton threads, Rougemont. Gareau & Patry. Section 8-Assortment preserved jellies, son, Montreal, 1st; John Burke, St. Colum-Lachine. Wm Clapperton, diploma, highly commen-Ball, one year old, 1st George Whitfield. Kinney, St Vincent de Paul; 2nd Dawes & ban, 2nd; John Ewing, Sichmond, 3rd. Section 17-Apples, five of any variety Fall apple, 1st, John G Jack, Chateauguay Cow, three years old, 1st and 2nd George Co, Lachine. Stallion, 3 years old, Alfred Charbonneau, ded. 1st, Gareau & Patry. Section 2-Boar, between 1 and 2 years, let PART III. St Vincent de Paul, 1st; L 8 Brousseau, St Whitfield. Section 10-Assortment pickled fruits, Basin ; 2nd, John Smith, Lachine. A Mousseau, Berthier; 2nd J R Lowdon. Section 1-Fancy carpets, Elora Carpet Co, Hubert, 2nd; H M Perreault, Montreal, 3rd. CLASS XVI. --- AYRSHIRES. commended, Gareau & Patry. Section 18-Apples, five Ribston Pippin, Bull, four years and upwards, 1st Thomas Section 3-Boar, over 6 months and under Stallion 2 yeers old, Napolean Lachapelle, Section 16-Fluid beef and other extracts 18t. 1st. John G Jack, Chateauguay Basin; 2nd, Irving, Montreal; 2nd John Hay, Lachute; 11 months, 1st Dawes & Co, Lachine; 2nd St Paul L'Ermite, 1st. Section 2-Two-ply wool, J A Armstrong, of meat, eliver medal, John L Johnson. 3rd James Drummond, Cote Visitation. Edward Kinney; St Vincent de Paul; 3rd G B Edwards, Covey Hill. Filly, 3 years old, Dawes &Co, Lachine, 1st; 1st; John Connalford, 2nd. Section 19-Sample of pickles, 1 gal kegs, Section 19-Apples, five Alexander, 1st, Section 7-Hearth ruge, W J Robinson, 1st. Bull, three years old, 1st J G Carle, St Ur-Joseph Brown, St Jean Baptiste; 4th D H D Moore, Moore Station, 2nd ; John Smith, 1st, Gareau & Patry. Section 20-Sample horse radish, com-Severe Cadieux, Terrebonne; 2nd, Rev Jas sule ; 2nd Louis Carle, do ; 3rd, George Kidd, Phaneuf, Vercheres. Section 8-Assorted wool doormats, P M Lachine Bapids, 3rd. Daignault, 1st; W J Robinson, 2nd. Filly, 2 years old, Dawes & Co, Lachine, 1st; J S Nesbitt, Petite Cote, 2nd. Fulton, Lachine. Petite Cote. Section 4-Boar, under 6 months, 1st M mended, Gareau & Patry. Section 20—Apples, five Alsopus Spitzen-burg, 1st, G B Edwards, Covey Hill; 2nd, Bull, two years old, Jas Hodge, St Laurent. Moody; 2nd Jas Lachambre, St Ours; 3rd J B Charretler, St Paul L'Ermite; 4th A Mouz-Section 9-Canadian cloth overcoats. Bos Section 22-Dried herbs in bottle, 1st, 1st; D Drummond, Petite Cote, 2nd; Geo Brood mare with foal by her side. WA Beburn, St Anne, 1st; N Lachspelle, St ton Clothing Store. Gareau & Patry. John Smith, Lachine. Whitfield, Rougemont, 3rd. seau, Berthier. Section 10-Suit of Canadian cloth, J A Section 23-Stove polish, 1st prize and Bull, 1 year old, Jas Drummond, Cote Visi-Section 5-Sow, over two years, 1st Ed-ward Knney, St. Vincent de Paul: 2nd Section 21-Apples, five Beauty of Kent or Boisseau ; also diploma for general display of Paul L'Ermite, 2nd ; E Brosseau, Laprairle, diploma. Chas Martin. Kettish Filibasket, 1st, James Davidson, St tation, 1st ; Jas Cowan, Allan Corners, 2nd ; Section 25-Samples flour, 1st, Edward Fer-3rd. goods. Henri; 2nd, William B Davidson, Cote St Dawes & Co, Lachine; 3rd W H Vanghan, Wm Bodden, Plantagenet, 3rd. Section 11-Gents' white dress shirts, Bois-Pair matched horses (geldings or mares) in land, Lanorie. Bull calf (under one year), Wm Rodden, Montreal; 4th Dawes & Co Lachine. Paul harness, Samuel Coulson, Montreal, 1st; A Section 26-Graham flour, 1st, Peter Campseau Bros. Section 22-1st, G B Edwards, Covey Hill : Plantagenet, 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Section 6-Sow over 1 year and under 2 Section 12-Fancy flannel shirts, Boisseau Ryan, Montreal, 2nd; M Herbert, Montreal, bell, Lachute. years, 1st Matthias Moody, Terrebonne; 2nd 2nd, John Smith, Lachine. Cow, four years old and upwards, W Rod-Section 27-Buckwheat flour, 1st, Peter Bros. 3rd. Section 23-Apples, 5 Bhode Island Green-Single horse (gelding or mare) in harness, J Durand, Montreal, 1st; S Coulson, Monden, 1st; Thos Brown, Petite Cote, 2nd; Wm Dawes & Co, Lachine; 3rd Dawes & Co, Section 13-Gents' tweed suits, Boisseau Campbell; 2nd, Ed Ferland. ing, 1st, G B Edwards, Covey Hill, 2nd, Rev Lachine; 4th Edward Kinney St. Vincent Section 28—Pastry flour, 1st prize and medal for Hungarian, A W Oglivie & Co; Rodden, 3rd. Bros. Cow, three years old, Thomas Brown 1st: James Fulton, Lachine; 3rd, James Davidson, St Henri; 4tb, William B Davidson, Cote St Section 14-Ladies' jackets, Henry Morgan treal, 2nd; PN Lefebvre, St Remi, 3rd. de Paul. Section 7-Sow over 6 months and under Thomas Irving 2nd ; Thomas Brown 3rd. CARRIAGE HORSES-OVER 151 HANDS. 2nd, Peter Campbell. & Co. Cow, two years old, Thos Rrown, Petite 12 months, 1st Dawes & Co, Lachine 2nd A Paul. Section 30-Oatmeal, 1st, Peter Campbell. Section 15-Ladies' mantles, Henry Morgan Stallions, 4 years old and over, Pierre Section 25-1st, G B Edwards, Covey Hill ; Mousseau, Bertbier; 3rd M Moody, Terre-Cote, 1st; Jas Drummond, Cote Visitation, Nadeau, St Cesaire, 1st; Nat Lachapelle, St Paul de l'Ermite, 2nd; H McDonald, Cote St Section 31-Commeal, 1st, Peter Campbell; & Co. 2nd, Rev James Fulton, Lachine. 2nd; Thos Irving, Montreal, 3rd. bonne; 4th Joseph P Onimet, St. Francis de Section 25-Best display of carpets, Henry 2nd. Edward Ferland. Section 26-Apples, 5 Yellow Bellflower, Heifer, 1 year old, Thos Irving 1st; Jno L Salles. Section 36-Cocoas and chocolstes, 1st Morgan & Co. Luc. 3rd. Gibb, Compton, 2nd ; Jas Drummond 3rd. Helfer calf under one year, 1st and 2nd, W Section 8-Sow under 6 months, 1st W 1st, D Dunn, Lachine; 2nd, G B Edwards, prize and diploms, Frank Parnell, for the PART V. Stallion, 3 years old, Jno McKee, Lachine, McGibbon, Montreal ; 2nd Dawes & Co, Covey Hill. Oadbury;" 2nd, Emile Poliwka, for the 1st; Ludger Therien, St Francis de Salles, Section 27-Apples, 5 King of Tempkins

Co, 1st, G B Edwards, Covey Hill. 2nd. Section 37-Baking powder, silver medal, Section 16-Assortment of wool hats, C F Section 28-Apples, 5 Talmans, sweet, 1st, D McLaren John Smith, Lachine; 2nd, G B Edwards eauchamp, 1st Section 19-Military head-dress, Lorge & Section 38-Boiled sugar confectionery, 1st, Covey Hill. J J Ford & Co. Section 29-Apples, 5 Crimes Golden, 1st, Co, 1st; Jas Gedras, 2nd. Section 22-Waterproof hat, Lorge & Co. Section 39-Fancy sugar confectionery, 1st, James Davidson, St Henri; 2nd, W B David-E W Barton (Old Orchard Beach); 2nd, J J BXTRA. son, Cota St Paul. Ford & Co. Section 31—Apples, 5 Fameuse, 1st, Wm Ross, Montreal; 2nd, D Dunn, Lachine; 3rd, Lorge & Co, waterproof hat, Oxford College Section 40-Sample dairy and pickling salt, 1st prize and diploma, North American caps, military shako, willow bordered hat. J G Jack, Chateauguny Basin. Section 25-Extras, ladles' kid mits and Chemical Co. Section 32-Apples, 5 strawberry of Mongarters, diploms, T J Claxton; 2nd prize, T Section 41-Blacking, 1st, G Brown, for treal. 3rd. treal, 1st, D Dunn, Lachine; 2nd, Jas David-Z Desormeau. Bartlett's. Section 22-Extras, ladies' woollen felt son, St Henri; 3rd, John Smith. Section 42-Sample Canadian vinegar, 1st, Section 33-Apples, 5 peach of Montreal. hats, C F Beauchemin. M Lefebvre; 2nd, L A Bourrett, Section 48—White and yellow maple sugar, 1st, Edward Ingalls, Frelighsburg; 2nd, W A 1st. W B Davidson, Cote St Paul; 2nd, James Saction 16-Assortment of woollen cloth, Davidson, St Henri; 3rd, John Smith, La-2nd. 1st, Mills & Hutchinson. Section 46-Flax, linen and jute bags, chine. Morrison. Section 34—Apples, 5 red astracan, 1st, G B Edwards, Covey Hill: 2nd, Wm Rose, Montreal; 3rd, John G Jack, Chateauguay Canada Jute Co. Section 50-Maple sugar, diploma, W A Section 41-Men and boys' half hese, 1st. Morrison ; 1st prize, Ovide Marion ; 2nd, Ed-Wm Magrath. mund Ingells; commended, O Beaudry. Section 43-Stockings, 1st, Wm Magrath. Basin. Section 51-Maple syrup, let, W A Morri-Section 36-Apples, 5 Bourassa, 1st, Bey Section 43-Cotton socks and stockings, son, 2nd, A Tetrault. Section 52—Amber golden syrup, com-Jas Fulton, Lachine; 2nd, W Ross, Montreal; lst, Wm Magrath. 3rd, John Smith Lachine. mended, WA Morrison. OLASS II. Section 37-Apples, 5 Boxbury russets, 1st, Section 53-Starch for laundry and cook-Judges-Alex Thurber and D.S. Davidson. John Smith, Lachine. Section 38-Apples, 5 Swarr, 1st, G B Eding purposes, highest award, Edwardsburg HOUSE FURNISHING. Starch Co; 2nd, British-American Starch Co; commended, for rice starch, Chas Marwards, Covey Hill. Section 40-Apples, 5 gold Russett, 1st, Section 1-Refrigerators for family, J E vieve. 2nd. Barrie, 1st prize; Jos Dessin, 2nd prize. tin. Thos H1Hodgeon, Montreal; 2nd, John Smith, Section 2-Refrigerators for hotel use, Jos Section 54-Maccaroni and vermicili, silver Lachine ; 3rd, G B Edwards, Covey Hill. medal C H Catelli. Dessin, 1st prize; J E Barrie, 2nd prize. Section 41—Apples, 5 Swayzle pomme grise, 1st, John Smith, Lachine; 2nd, D Dunn, Section 4-Clothes wringer, J H Connor, Vankleek Hill, 1st prize; C Gentesse, Mon-Section 56-Bich fancy biscuits, diploma, H. Steinson & Co. do; 3rd, Juhn G Jack, Chateauguay Basin. Section 57-Plain and fancy biscults and crackers, 1st, H Steinson & Co. treel, 2nd prize. Bection 5-Mangle wringer, J H Connor, Section 42—Apples, 5 Pomme Grise, 1st, G B Edwards, Covey Hill; 2nd, Rev J Fulton, Section 58-Ship blucuits, 1st, H Steinson Vankleek Hill, 1st prize; T Godin, Montreal, Lachine. 2nd prize. Section 43—Apples,Northern Spy, 1st Thos Hodgson, Cote St Antoine; 2nd, John Smith, & Co. Section 22 and 23-Samples of hand turn-Section 60-Methylated spirits, commending, J R McLaren, Montreal, 1st prize. Section 24-Children's waggons, carts and Lachine ; 3rd, G B Edwards, Covey Hill ; 4th, ed, M Lefebvre & Co. Section 61-Ales and porter, diploma, Rev J Fulton, Lachine. real. 1st. wheelbarrows, J R McLaren, Montreal, 1st Montreal Brewing Co. Section 44-Apples, of any other variety, prize; Peter Sweeper & Co, Otterville, 2nd. Section 62-Ginger ale and aerated waters, (winter), 1st, Thos Hodgson, Cote St Antoine; silver medal and diploms, U Guard & Co. Section 22-Samples machine turning, J R 2nd, John Smith, Lachine. Section 65-Laundry scape, 1st prize and McLaren, 1st prize. Section Extra-J E Baril, extra prize for Section 45-Apples, five seedling, winter variety, 1st, G B Edwards, Covey Hill; 2nd, vre, St Remi, 3rd. diplome, W Strachan & Co. improved reirigerator ; J McLaren, extra prize for children's sleighs; James Walker, Bark-Section 77-Olgarettes, 1st prize and dip-D Dunn, Lachino. Ioms, A Angell. Section 46 - Apples, five scedling, fall Section 79-Bilar-root piper, silver medal, er's patented flour and fruit sleve, 1st; Jos chine, 1st. variety, 1st, D Dunn, Lachine ; 2nd, G B Ed-Sissons, honorable mention for refrigerators A Antell. wards, Covey Hill. ENTRAS. for butchers' use; Otter Sweeper Company, Section 47-Pears, collection of 20 varieties. extra prize for children's sleighs; Otter 4 of each, 1st, F B Lewis, Lockport, Ont : 2nd. Syrups and glucose grape sugar, highly 2nd, Sweeper Co, extra prize for dolls' carriages : commended, Edwardsburg Starch Co. J D Hunt, Foxboro, Mass. Otter Sweeper Co, extra prize for cheese safes; Evaporated apples and corn, Donald Pro-Section 48-Pears, 10 varieties of 4 each, Wilfred Corbeille, extra prize for bird cage; duce Co, Norwich, Ont, bronze medal. Sec 3-Rice and its products, Mount Royal 1st, J D Hunt, Foxboro, Mass; 2nd, F B J B McLaren, oil cabinets, extra prize. Lewis, Lockport, Ont. Section 49—Pears, 4 varieties 4 of each; 1st, F B Lewis, Lockport, Ont; 2nd, J D Milling Company, bronze medal and diploma. CLASS X. Sec 5-Barovina, patent barley, and family Judges-Bichard White, B G Starke, Robt Hunt, Foxboro, Mass. groats, Fish & Ireland, Lachute, 2nd. Laurent, 3rd. Romaino. Section 50-Pears, 5 Bartlett; 1st, J D Sec 9-Granulated oatmeal, Peter Camp-PRIZE CARDS. Hunt, Foxboro, Mass ; 2nd, F B Lewis, Lookbell, Lachute, highly commended. Section 1-Specimen letter press book Sec 10-Split peas, Peter Campbell, La. port, Ont. Section 51-Pears, 5 Seckel; 1st, F B Lewis, Lockport, Ont; 2nd, J D Hunt, Foxprinting, &c, John Lovell & Son 2nd. chute, highly commended, Sec 11-Compressed yeast, Goff & Fleisch-Section 2-Specimen letter press job, ornaman, silver medal and highly commended. mental, G E Desbarats 1st; Morton, Phillips boro, Mass. & Bulmer 2nd. Section 3—Specimen letter press job, in colors, G E Desbarats 1st; Morton, Phillips & Section 52-Pears, 5 White Doyenne; 1st, Sec 14-Laundry blues, Chas Martin, highly commended. Sec 15-Gelatine, E Poliwka, favorite, J D Hunt, Foxboro, Mass; 2nd, F B Lewis, Lockport, Ont. Bection 53-Pears, 5 Lawrence; 1st, F B Lewis, Lockport, Ont; 2nd, J D Hunt, Foxhighly commended. Sec 16-Montserat sauce, H Sugden Evans Bulmer 2nd. Section 7-Special merchants' blank book, Morton, Phillips & Bulmer 1st. & Co, highly commended. boro, Mazs. Section 54—Pears, 5 Flemish Beauty; 1st, Rev Canon Ellegood; 2nd, J L Barre, Mount Section 10-An assorted book printing, Sec 17-Bread, plain and fancy, J M Aird, diploma. Morton Phillips & Bulmer. Section 11—A set schoo books, Jno Lov-ell & Sons 1st; J B Rolland & Sons 2nd. Sec 18-Unfermented wine, H Sugden Royal; 3rd, John Smith, Lachine; 4th, D Dunn, Lachine. Evans & Co. commended. Section 55-Pears, 5 Beurre Diel; 1st, F Section 19-Montserat lime juice and pre-Section 15-Specimens news printing son, do, 2nd. B Lewis, Lockport, Ont ; 2nd, J D Hunt, Foxparations, H Sugden Evans & Co, bronze paper, John Crilly & Co 1st. Section 18-A set blotting paper, John medal and diploma. boro, Mass. Section 20-Fancy wooden pipes, Ed Section 56-Pears, 5 Louise Bonne de Jer-Orilly & Colst. Section 21-Bundle straw boards, P Flosey ; 1st, J D Hunt, Foxboro, Mass ; 2nd, F | Huard, Bellebosse, 1st ; H Beaupre, St Ray-B Lowing Lockput, Out. rent 1st; McNeyan & Oole 3nd. mond 2nd.

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" Russell.

Section 13-Assortment of silk hats, Lorge & C, 1st; Jos Cedars, 2nd.

Rodden; 3rd Thos Watson, North George-Stallion, 2 years old, D G S Debonald, Bertown. Herd ( bull and 5 females ), 1st Thomas Irving ; 2nd, Thomas Brown, 3rd Jas Drum-Carriage filly, 3 years old, Nat Lachapelle, mond. St Paul de l'Ermite, 1st. CLASS XVII-POLLED ANGUS OB ABERDEENS. Brood marr, with foal by her side, Pascal Gagnon, Cote St Michel, 1st; C Stewart, St Bull, four years old and upwards, 1st M H Vincent de Paul, 2nd. Cochrane, Compton. Pair matched carriage horses (geldings or mares), Hector McKenzie, Montreal, 1st; D Morrie, Montreal, 2nd; D L Lockerby, Mon-Bull, three years old 1st C J Alloway, Montreal. Bull, two years old 1st M H Uochrane; 2nd Geo Whitfield. Pair matched carriage horses (geldings or Bull, one year old, 1st M H Cochrane; 2nd Geo Whitfield ; 3rd CJ Alloway. Buil calf, under one year, 1st M H Cochrane ; mares), under 134 hands, John Murphy, Richmond Station, 1st; Ed Ingalls, Frelighsburg, 2nd Geo Whitfield. Single carriage horse (gelding or mare), Cow, 4 years old and upwards, 1st M H Cochrane; 2nd and 3rd, Geo Whitfield. Wm McGibbon, Montreal, 1st; Alb F Dawes, Lachine, 2nd; Wm McGibbon, Montreal, 3rd. Cow, 3 years old, 1st C J Alloway; 2nd and 3rd Geo Whitfield. HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES. Heifer, 2 years old, 1st C J Alloway; 2nd and 3rd Geo Whitfield. exclusive of animals entered in other classes as pure-Olydesdales, Suffolks and Perche-Heifer, 1 year old, 1st Geo Whitfield. rons, over 1,400 lbs :---Heifer, under 1 year, 1st Geo Whitfield. Stallions, 4 years old and upward, L P Lefebvre, St Remi, 1st; E A Lefebvre, St Remi, CLASS XIX-GRADE CATTLE. 2nd; Benj Bernard, Longue Pointe, 3rd. Cow, 4 years old and upwards, 1st J & S Stallions, 3 years old, over 1,200 lbs, H St Aubin, St Laurent, 1st; J Meloche, St Gene-Nesbitt, Petite Cote; 2nd Daniel Drummond, Petite Cote; 3rd Pascal Gagnon, Cote St Michel. Filly, 3 years old, over 1,200 lbs, J & S Nes-Hoifer, 1 year old, 1st and 2nd Geo Whitbitt, Petite Cote, 1st; Dawes & Co, 2nd. field; 3rd J & B Nesbitt. Filly, 2 years old, Wm McGibbon, 3rd. EXTRA. Brood mare, over 1,400 lb, with foal by her side, Geo Kidd, Petite Oote, 1st; J J Roy, Bordeaux, 2nd; H St Aubin, St Laurent, 3rd. Galloway, 4 years old and upwards, 1st Jos Hickson, Montreal. Galloway bull, three years old, 1st George Matched farm team (gelding or mares), in Whitfield. harness, Jas Henderson, Petite Cote, 1st; Geo Galloway cow, 4 years old and upwards, 1st Kidd, Petite Cote, 2nd. Motched team dray horses, in harness, over Joseph Hickson; 2nd and 3rd Geo Whitfield. ,400 lbs each, the Shedden Company, Mont. Galloway cow, 3 years old, 1st Joseph Hickson, Montreal. Galloway helfer, 2 years old, 1st and 2nd Heavy draught stallion, 4 years old and Geo Whitfield. over, under 1400 lbs,F Beaubien, Landreville, Golloway helfer, 1 year old, 1st Jos Hickson. let; H Bousquet, Longueuil, 2nd; A Lefeb-SHEEP. Stallions, 3 years old, under 1200 lbs, Jas Shields, St Vincent de Paul, 1st. Rams, 2 years and over, 1st Jas Cowan, Al-Stallions, 2 years old, Robert Shields. Lalan Corners; 2nd J S Rutherford, Howick; 3rd Jas Cowan. Filly, 3 years old, under 1200 lbs, Geo Kidd, Shearling rams, 1st James Cowan, Allan Petite Cote, 1st; D Drummond, Hochelaga, Corners; 2nd D J McCall, St Joseph du Lac 3rd Jas Cowan. Ram lambs, 1st James Cowan, Allan Cor-Filly, 2 years old, J & N Nesbitt. Petite Cote, 1st; Jas Drummond, Cote Visitation. ners; 2nd Hy Roy, St Sebastian; 3rd Robert 2nd ; D Drummond, Petite Cate, 3rd. Robertson, Howick. Brood mare, under 1400 lbs, with foal by Two owes, two shears and over, 1st James her side, B Robertrop, Howicz, 1st; Wm Nes-Cowan; 2nd Robt Ness, Howick; 3rd Robt bitt, Longue Poi ate, 2nd; A Beaubien, St Robertson, Howick. Two shearling ewes, 1st Robert Robertson : Team matched draught horses, in harness, 2nd James Cowan; 3rd David Baxter, North under 1,400 lbs each, R Robertson, Howick. Georgetown. 1st; W Nesbitt, Longue Pointe, 2nd ; J Hen-Two ewe lambs, 1st Robert Robertson, derson, Petite Cote, 3rd. Howick ; 2nd D Baxter, North Georgetown ; Hunters and saddle horses, saddle horses 3rd Jas Cowan, Allan Corners. (geldings or mares), M H Cochrane, Comp CLASS XXII-COTSWOLDS. ton, 1st; S Carsley, Montreal, 2nd; W A B Bams, two shears and over, 1st Jas Jarvis, Reburn, St Anne, 3rd. Hunters over burdles (light weight) 11 stone, Dr Craik, Montreal, 1st. Boyne, Ont; 2nd F Bernard, Belœii; 3rd D Phaneuf, St Antoine. Shearing rams, 1st Jas Jarvis, Boyne, Ont; Farmers' horses (over hurdles) any weight 2nd A Mouchamps, St Michael Archange; Jas Drummond, 1st: Jas Henderson, Petite 3rd E Simard Vauoluse. Cote 2nd ; Dr Cralk, Montreal 3rd. Bam lambs, 1st F Bernard, Belcell ; 2nd Jas SEETLAND PONIES. Jarvis, Boyne, Ont; 3rd Charles Bobertson, Stallions, F X Archambault, Montreal, 1st. Lacolle. Mares, J Hodgson, Montreal, 1st; J Hick-Two ewes, two shears and over, 1st James Jarvis, Boyne, Ont; 2nd F Bernard, Belœil; 3rd J Woodworth, Lacolle. CODS AND PONIES. Two shearling ewes, 1st and 2nd Jas Jar- flammation of the lungs, sore throat, cough vis, Boyne, Ont; 3rd D. Phanerf, St Antoine, and colds, outs and bruises, &c., in fact it i Oobs under 14 hands and over 12 hands, W McGibbon, Montreal, 1st; R Bobertson, Ho-Vercheres. wick, 2nd; A & J Somerville 3rd. 

Lachine; 3rd Zephir Ouimette, St. Francis de Salles; 4th J B Charretier, St. Paul

L'Ermite.

#### CLASS XXVIII. SUFFOLK SWINE.

Section 1-Boar, over 2 years 1st Joseph Featherston, Uredit Ont.

Section 2-Boar, over 1 year, under 2 years 1st Joseph Featherston, Credit, Ont; 2nd Joseph Peltier Credit. Ont.

Section 3- Boar, over 6 months and under 12 months, 1st 2nd and 3rd Joseph Featherston, Credit, Ont.

Section 4.-Boar under 6 months, 1st J W B Masten, Lacolle ; 2nd 3rd and 4th Joseph Featherston, Credit, Ont.

Section 5-Sow, under 2 years, 1st Joseph Featherston, Credit, Oat; 2nd Thomas Irving Montreal.

Section 6-Sow, over 1 year and under 2 years, 1st and 2nd Joseph Featherston, Credit, Opt.

Section 7-Sow, over 6 months and under 12 months, 1st and 2nd Joseph Featherston, Credit. Ont.

Section 8-Sow, under 6 months, 1st Ludger Ouellette, Terrebonne; 2nd and 3rd Joseph Featherston, Credit, Ont.

### OLASS XXIX.

ESSEX SWINE. Section 2-Boar, over 1 year and under 2 years, 1st Joseph Featherston, Oredit, Ont.

Section 3-Bear, over 6 months and under 12 months, 1st Joseph Featherston, Oredit, Ont.

Section 5-Sow, over 2 years, 1st Joseph Featherston, Credit, Ont.

Section 6-Sow, over 1 year and under years, 1st Joseph Featherston, Gredit, Ont. Section 7-Sow, over 6 months and under 12 months, 1st J Featherston, Credit, Ont

2nd C Stuart, St Vincent de Paul. Section 7-Sow, under 6 months, Joseph Featherston, Credit, Ont.

#### OLASS XXX.

POLAND CHINA.

Section 1-Boar, over 2 years, 1st L Whitman, Knowlton.

Section 2-Boar, over 1 year and under years, 1st, L R Whitman, Knowlton.

Section 3-Boar, over 6 months and under 12 months, 1st J W B Masten, Lacolle; 2nd L R Whitman, Knowlton.

Section 4-Boar, under 6 months, 1st J W B Masten, Lacolle; 2nd L B Whitman, Knowl ton.

Section 5-Sow, over 2 years, 1st Ludger Ouellette, Terrebonne; 2nd L R Whitma Knowlton.

Section 6-Sow, over one year and und two years, 1st L R Whitman, Knowlton. Section 7-Sow, over 6 months and unde 12 months, 1st J W B Masten, Lacolle. Section 8-Sow, under 6 months, 1st Ludge

Ouellette, Terrebonne; 2nd J W B Master Lacolle.

Mr. W. J. Lang, Bethany, Ont., writes: was one of the greatest sufferers for about fit teen months with a disease of my ear similar to ulcers, causing entire desfness. I tried everything that could be done through med cal skill, but without relief. As a last resort I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and in ter minutes found relief. I continued using it and in a short time my ear was oured and hearing completely restored. I have used this wonderful healer, successfully in cases of in our family medicine. 

e en la conserva est

# Sept. 27, 1882.

# THE LAST CIGAR.

Air .- " The Last Rose of Summer."

L Tis a last choice Havannah I hold here alone; All its fragrant companions In perfume have flown. No more of its kindred To gladden the eye, So my empty cigar-case I close with a sigh.

п. I'll not leave thee, thou lone one, To pine, but thy stem I'll ble off and light thee To waft thee to them, And gently I'll scatter The ashes you shed As your soul joins its mates in A cloud overhead.

III. All pleasure is fleeting, It blooms to decay, From the weed's glowing circle The seh drops: away. A last whiff is taken, The but end is thrown-Ah! what is life worth here, Cigarless, alone!? BLUE GOWN.

"BOUGH ON BATS."

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

THE HOUSHEOLD.

PRESIDENT'S PUDDING .--- Cut some slices of stale bread and dip each one in a custard

made thus: Best up one egg with a wine-glass full of milk and one half ounce of powdeted sugar, fry the bread quickly in butter. pile on a dish with layers of jam between the slices, pour a thin boiled custard over and slit some sugar then serve.

QCEEN'S PUDDING .--- One pint of fine sifted bread crumbs, one quart of milk, one cup of sugar, the yelks of four eggs, a piece of butter the size of an egg, bake until done (but do not allow it to become water) and spread with a layer of jelly. Whip the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth with five table-spoonfols of sugar and juice of one lemon, spread on the top and brown lightly. This is good with or without sauce. It is good cold, serve with ice cream.

Sours .- To make nutritious and palatable soup, with flavors well mingled, requires study, practice, and good taste. The best basis for soup is lean uncooked meat, a pound of meat to a quart of water, to which may be added chicken, turkey, beef or mutton bones well broken up, a mixture of beef, mutton. and yeal, with a bit of ham bone, all cut fine, makes a higher flavored soup than any single meat; the legs of all meats are rich in galatine, an important constituent of soup. The best herbs are sage, thyme, sweet majoram, tarragon, mint, sweet basil, parsley, bay-leaves, cloves, mace, celery seed and onions. The best seasoning is that which is made up of the smallest quantity from each of many spices. The good soup-maker must be a skilful taster.

DELICATE PASTE FOR TARTS .--- A delicate paste for tarts is made of the white of an egg and the yolks of three, one ounce of sugar, one ounce of butter, a little salt, and enough flour to make a paste so stiff that it can be rolled cut smoothly. Roll as thin as you do common pie-crust-say a quarter of an inch thick. Bake in in patty pans, or in gem pans if they are good shape and not too deep. To keep the paste from puffing up prick it lightly, not plercing it clear through to the tin, and then, as a still greater safeguard, fill the tarts with uncooked rice; then bake. When cool fill with fresh fruit or preserves, or any kind of jelly. The whites of two eggs which you reserved at first, beat to a stiff froth with a tablespooniul of sugar, and put on the top of the tarts.

One dose of BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTEES will relieve Sick Headache. One bottle effects a cure. Frice 25c per bottle.

OBITUARY.

**Cathartic Pills** 

Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately ad-justed to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical ex-periment, and are the most effectual rem-edu yet discovered for discover on used by

edy yet discovered for discases caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and

bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. Aven's PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimi-

act directly on the digestive and assum-lative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and before the practice medicine

perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated

virtues of purely vegetablo substances, they are positively free from calomel or

any injurious properties, and can be admin-istered to children with perfect safety.

Avera's Pills are an effectual cure for Constipation or Costiveness, Indiges-tion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Billousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhom, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver, and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS

while gentle in their action, these PitLs are the most thorough and searching cathar-tic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing.) They stimu-late the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and import renewed health and winn a di

impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

them our sympathy.

GBATEFUL WOMEN. None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women. It is the only remedy particularly adapted to the many ills the sex is almost universally subject to. Chills and fever, indigestion or deranged lives, constant or periodical sick headaches, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency, are all readily removed by these Bitters .- Courant.

Mill Con

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. EARS for the MILLION

# Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.

Known. This Oil is abstracted from peculiar species of small White Shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as Carcharodon Kondeleth. Every Chi-nese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a re-storative of hearing were discovered by a Bud-dhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and many so seemingly mira-culous, that the remedy was officially pro-claimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that for over 300 years no Deafness has existed among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at \$1 per bottle.

HEAR WHAT THE DEAF SAY! It has performed a miracle in my case. I have no uncarthly noises in my head and hear much better. I have been greatly benefited. My deciness helped a great deal-think an-other bottle will cure me.

### HAYLOCK & JENNEY, (Late Haylock & Co.) 7 Dey Street, New York.

Sole Agents for America.

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Montreal, 12th September, 1882.



# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

#### THALLOS S COMET.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .-- A comet was observed near the sun to lay. It exhibited a short tail with a bright head of considerable extent; in the telescope the nucleus showed a confused mass of bright light, indicating a large comet with plenty of loose material, Extending on both sides were bright arcs of light, presenting the appearance of a bird with outstretched wings. A despatch has been received from the Paris observatory stating : "Thallon's comet was observed at Nice about noon on Sept. 18th, three degrees west of the sun. The nucleus gives a continuous spectrum, very brilliant and very much extended towards violet; the tail and nucleus give sodium lines extremely brilliant, very sharply divided and characteristic. They seem displaced to ward red." These observations are of extraordinary interest, indicating that this is the second comet that has shown sodium spec trum. The first was discovered this year by Wells at Dudley observatory, who reported a displacement of two sodium lines toward the red end of the spectrum indicates a

comet now moving toward the earth with planetary velocity. Euch observations have never before been made in the case of aux comet. From the position given in the above despatch the comet is moving westward from the sun at about 5 or six degrees daily. It is almost certain the comet has now passed the perihelion. If the comet is identical with the one recent-ly discovered in South America, it will follow that it has approached very near the sun, probably as close as did the great comet of 1880 which had the smallest perihellon distinct on record. Several days must elapse before the particulars of orbit can be calculated. The comet to day at 3 o'clock was 9 degrees west of the sun, and it will probably "It's virtues are UNQUESTIONABLE and its CURATIVE CHARACTER ADSOLUTE, AS THE CURATIVE CHARACTER ADSOLUTE, AS THE CURATIVE CHARACTER ADSOLUTE, AS THE WRITER CAN PERSONALLY TESTIFY, BOT'S FROM SYPEBIENCE AND OBSERVATION. Write at once to HAYLOCK & JENNEY, 7 Dey street. New York, enclosing \$1.00, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative (effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."-EDDTOR OF MERCANTILE REVIEW. JET TO ayoid loss in the Mails please send money by Registered Letter. Only imported by HAYLOCK & JENNEY. increase the distance by sunrise on the

"Twenty-four years' experience," says an eminent Physician, "convinces me that the only cure for 'Nervous Exhaustion' and weak-ness of the generality- organs is to repair the waste by giving Brain Nerve Foods, and of all the remedies I have used Mack's Magnetic Medi-cine is the beet." This remedy is now sold by all our Druggists at 50 ets per box, of 6 for 52.50, and on receipt of an order for 12 boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, addressed to Mack's Magnetic Medi-cine Co, Windsor. Ont., they will forward the goods free by mail, and send their "written guarantee" to refund the money if the treat-ment does not effect a cure. See advertisement in another column. D38D&W

ack or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, oothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain

Medical. **THE GREAT** Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Eackache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains. Tooth. Ear and Headache. Froster Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches. No Proparation on earth equals 5. JACONS OFL as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims Directions in Eleven Languages. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE. A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. 4. HEALTH FOR ALL HOLLOWAY'S PILLS This Great Household Medicine Baphs Amongst the Leading Necessaries of Life. These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys & Boweis,

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Sores and Ulcers!

It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rub



in Montreal, though a square several years in use, realized \$515.00. This was far above the price reached by any other piano, and shows that a good piano, like a good painting, will always command its price.

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# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

#### THE SITUATION IN EGYPT. .....

The Khedive's Manifesto-Details of Sur-render of Damietta-Alleged Negotia-tions for Cession of Egypt to Emgland -Wolseley and Seymonr to be Baised to the Peerage-British Correspon-dence of the New York Press.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 23.-It is disgusting to witness the enthusiasm of the natives for the Khedive and hear the expressions of loyalty of many who have been notorious friends of The Khedive, however, is not de-Arabi. The fact that several partisans of ceived. Arabi still hold Government appointments, under the protection of certain Ministers, is much commented on. The Khedive has issued a manifesto declaring England has great interests in Egypt regarding the finances and traffic through the Suez canal. For the protection of those interests she was compelled to interfere. She has no intention of annexing the country. The Khedive announces that he authorized Sir Garnet Wolseley to represent him in restoring order and punishing the rebels. All loyal Egyptians are called upon to render Sir Garnet Wolseley every assistance. Any body refusing to do so will be treated as a rebel.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 24.-The Khedive of-fered Malet, British Consul-General, the Grand Cross of the Order of Osmanli, the highest decoration he can bestow. The Khedive leaves for Cairo to-morrow.

A solemn zervice of thanksgiving for the British pacification of the country was held in the Boman Catholic church to-day. The congregation, a very large one, included the foreign consuls, British military authorities and a deputation from a number of regiments. A requiem will be sung to-morrow for the victims of the massacres and those killed in battle.

It is officially announced that Wolseley and Seymour will be raised to the peerage, in scknowledgment of their distinguished services in Egypt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 24 .- It is said that the Grand Shereef of Mecca was deposed on account of his treasonable relations with Arabi Pacha.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 .-- The Tribune's London special says: The surrender of Damietta finally disposes of the Egyptian rebellion. The English and foreign press are in the thick of the din of discussion on the settlement of the country. It seems to be forgotten that it practically remains with Mr. Gladstone to say whether there shall be a reference to Europe or not. The Powers agreed to British intervention on the understanding that any modification of the status que should be submitted to general consideration. At present the status quo only is revived since the Khedive is resuming the Government with the old arrangements, including Anglo-French control, in which the French representative takes part. It is quite probable, however, that Gladstone's scheme will make necessary serious changes. It is most likely they will be submitted to Parliament, and that the Conference will assemble as to the purchase of suzeranity. It is strongly pressed on the Government that England deciares she will not encroach on the Sultan's rights. On the other hand we hear from Vienna that Europe is quite willing to grant England the wardenship of the Suez Canal, with protection of territory on either side. French papers are demanding that England shall compensate them for the exclusion from Egypt by consolidating their influence in Syria. Gladstone's triumph in Egypt is a crushing blow to his opponents at home. Lord Dufferin shares the congratulations headed on Wolseley by the Irishmen. Whether by the stupidness of the Porte or by careful design, he kept the Turks out of Egypt, and prevented the execution of the commission given the Sultan without offending the powers. The Times says he is a worthy successor [of Lord Stratford de Red-

quently and fruitlessly seek to obtain it by irrational means. Misled by false representations and absurd pretensions, they neglect those genuine restoratives which true science

51 d druggists.

Finance and Commerce.

#### FINANCIAL. TRUE WITNESS OFFICE. TUESDAY, Sept. 26, 1882.

In London to-day British Consols were again higher at 100 5-16 money; 100 7-16 ccount.

In New York yesterday afternoon the rate for money was run up to 25 per cent. The opening rate received here to day was 12 per cent. The steep advance yesterday was merely the work of manipulators and stocks did not suffer to any extent in proportion. The Bank of Montreal and other Canadian banks have several millions loaned in New York at from 8 to 12 per cent.

Morning Stock Sales-32 Montreal 209; 50 do 2091; 10 Ontario 127; 10 Toronto 191; 25 do 190; 10 do 1901; 40 do 190; 150 Commerce 1413; 6 Merchants 129]; 25 Telegraph 129; 25 do 1283; 121 City Fassen-ger 153; 275 do 154; 10 Richolieu 71; 25 do 711; 100 St Paul 1602; 30 Dundas 115; 25 Gas 1931; 375 do 193; 250 do 1921; 50 do (ex div) 1873; 95 do 1873; 200 do 187; 50 do 1874; 125 do 1871; 50 do 1874.

The stock market this worning was fairly steady in spite of the accertain tone of the money market here and in New York. When the Board adjourned at soon Montreal was 1 per cent higher at 2091 bid; Merchents was 1 firmer at 129 and Richard andvanced 1 w 11 bid. Untario was steady u: 1261; Tor-onto at 190 and Commerce at 1411. St Paul men's split do 90c to \$1.10; men's buff cong-& Manitoba fell 1 to 1601; City Passenger 1 ress, \$1 50 to 2.00: men's buff cond-to 153 and Telegraph 1 to 1921. to 153 and Telegraph 1 to 1281. Gas fell 1 to 1921 bid for the regular stock and 187 for the ex-dividend stock.

Money was firm here to-day at 6 to 7 per cent. There was no business reported in sterling and rates are nominally unchanged.

Hudson Bay stock was worth £38 per share in Lordon to-day.

This afternoon stocks were firmer. Montreal appreciated 1; Merchants 1; Richelieu ; and St Paul & Manitobs ]. Other stocks

Anternoon Sales 25 monthead  $203_{3}$ ; 25 minute dots, per dots, 10 Stormont Cotton 1323. It is rumored in New York to day that the

Secretary of the Treasury will take steps to relieve the money market from its present strlogency.

### COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY BEVIEW --- WHOLESALE MARKETS.

As was to be expected during the time of quote at 15c to 16c, and pebbled at 140 per head, and Roberts & Wilder sold 2 londs holding the fall Exhibition, business in all to 15c for good, and at 12c to 13c for com (at \$27 each. Fairly good cattle were selling departments has been very unsettled and ir-mon. We quote hemlock Spanish sole, No. at 4c and 4c, and eome poor stock at much regular, still a good aggregate trade resulted, 1, B A, 26 to 27c; ordinary, 22c to 24 to i lower prices. country buyers being present in town in con-siderable force. Dry goods and clothing 23c. Buffalo sole, No 2, 22c to 23c; No 2, shipping cattle. The demand was slow, and of sorting mail orders, and have also been 30c; waxed upper, light and medium, 36c produced a scare, and De Lesseps will satisfy visited by many customers, who generally to 39c; heavy, 33c to 36c; splits, large make it a practice of making a personal in-spection of stock. There has been a slight improvement of about  $\frac{1}{3}c$  in sugars caused by a fire in Harrison & 16c; pebble, 122c to 154c; rough, 26c to 28c; Havemeyer's refinery, in Philadelphia. Syrups leather tips, \$2.50 per 100 pairs. have risen 2c to 24c per gallon in consequence of a light supply and good desales to report of Australian at 27c to 28c, and quotations range from 26c to 32c as to grade. mand, and the improvement has spread to Greasy Cape has changed hands at 18c to 19c molasses. Refiners have made some large purchases during the past few days, among which is a lot of 400 brIs Barbadoes at 53c for common and at 20c to 21c for the finer sorts. In Canada wool there is no change, and a round lot of Porto Rico on p t, but said lamb super being quoted at 30c to 33c, and to be in the close vicinity of 51c. There are unassorted lamb at 27c to 28c. other sales amounting to some 700 pkgs Barsteady. No 1, \$10; No 2, \$9; No 3, \$8. Western States hides are quoted at \$10 25 to badoes and Trinidad. The Grand Trunk is out with its second annual report of the Ca-\$10 50 for No 1, and \$8 75 to \$9 25 for No 2. nadian harvest, this time showing the actual Lambskins are worth 70c to 75c, and clips, result after the ingathering of the grain. 600 to 65c. Calfskins, 14c per lb. Generally speaking the crop is a good average one. Fall wheat, oats and hay have resulted most satisfactorily; barley is an abundant Linseed Oil is at 71c to 72c for raw, and 73c crop, but deteriorated in quality, and spring to 75c boiled. Newfoundland cod oil, 63c to wheat and peas are hardly up to the mark. 65c per gallon; steam refined seal oil, 721cto The fruit crop, particularly apples, is almost 75c; straw seal, 64c to 67c; pale seal, 68c a total failure, the orchards in many districts to 69c; cod liver at \$1.75 to \$1.80 per Imp. being practically nude, although this is the gallon; refined petroleum is firmer; car lots, apple year. The crop of small fruits, however, 184c to 184c; broken lots, 19c; single bar rels, 20c to 21c. Coarse salt has sold at 624c has been fair, and the root crop promises to 671c. Factory filled, \$1 25 to \$1 45; halfs, well. 70c to 80c; quarters, 40c to 45c. GROCERIES :--- The principal features this week are firmer markets for sugars, syrups and molasses. Teas have moved more freely with an easy tendency. In grain we hear of and some 800 pkgs of Japan sold at 28 to 32c. The new crop of fruit is beginning to arrive. the sale of ten cars of Canada red winter Large sales of Valencias to arrive have been wheat at \$1 12 and ten cars at \$1 10, and promade at 84c, but spot have brought 9c to 94c. ducers are more willing to sell. Several The latest cable advices from Dercars of oats sold at 390 per 32 lbs. No 2 with the approval of England, has offered ina, Spain, state that the prices there Baker Pacha the task of reorganizing the are firm. Ourrants 6c to 61c. We Egyptian army. The latter has accepted. quote:—Japan tea, common, 18c to 23c; Toledo red winter wheat is worth \$1 07 to \$1 08. In flour we hear of some enquiry on European account, but at low prices. ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 25.—The Government good common to mediam, 22c to 27c; fair to A lot 100 barrels of ot c proposes to establish a municipality here, in gcod, 30c to 35c; fine to finest, 38 toc Spring Extra cold at \$5 40. 43c; choicest, 45c to 50c. Nagasaki, stock of oatmeal is very low in Montreal. 20c to 30c; Young hyson, firsts, 45c to 50c; Millers have run out of stock as they did not respondent foreshadows closer connection be-tween England and Germany regarding the fourths, 18c to 23c; Gunpowder, low grades, choose to find a large supply with a prospective large crop of oats and low prices in the fu-Astern question. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 25.—The Novee 55c to 65c; Imperial, medium to good, 33c to ture. We quote \$5 70 to 5 75. At Chicago last night wheat closed firmer. September wheat Vremya says Russia's interests require a post- 38c; fine to finest, 45c to 60c; Twankey, comwas 1%c higher at \$1.03%, and October was 1s ponement of the settlement of the Egyptian mon to good, 00c to 00; Oolong, common, 33c better at 944c; November unchanged at 934c. to 38c; good to cholce, 40c to 65c; Congou, common, 20c to 25c; medium to good, 27c to 35c; fine to finest, 40c to 55c; Souchong, common, 28c to 30c medium to good, 555; extra superior extra, \$550 to common, 28c to 30c medium to good, 555; extra superfine, \$630 to \$535; spring 38c to 45c; fine to choice, 50c to 70c. extra, \$5 25 to 5 30; superfine, \$4 70 to 4 85 Canada strong bakers', \$6 00 to 6 50 ; Ameri-can strong bakers', \$6 75 to 7 50 ; fine, \$3 75 Sugars are quist with a little movement Conspicuous among the influential men of in raw. Barbadoes may be quoted the Dominion is Mr J H Metcalf, Member of at 7½c to 7½. Granulated 9½c to 9½c; to 40; middlings, \$3,55 to 7.50; fine, \$3,75 Parliament from the city of Kingston. Com-mencing life as a school teacher, he has steadfastly worked his way upward to the \$4c; medium, 7½c to 8½c; yellow, 7c to steadfastly worked his way upward to the \$4c. Syrups and Molasses quiet. Antigua \$250; city bags (delivered), \$3.40 to 350. honored position in business and politics he is worth 48c to 48 to. Barbadoes is quiet Dairy produce and provisions were quiet now holds. Coming to a personal matter we and steady at 52<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 530. There is a and steady with a fair jobbing demand, but would mention that Mr Metcalie was former- small enquiry for Trinidad at 48<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to me wholesale movement to speak of. A 49c. Syrup, 56c to 70c. Sugarhouse, 34c to Winnipeg buyer was in the market yesterday 35c. Coffees are generally quiet and steady. Mo. for a car of Townships butter. Pork closed cha 29c to 31c; O G Java, 22c to 28c; Planta- 7tc to 12tc easier in Ohicago last night at tion C, 19c to 22c; Maracaibo, 12c to 14c; Ja. \$21 42] October, \$20 87] November. Lard main Remety." In the following letter mr tront 0,100 w 226; induction, 120 to 140; 34. \$21,25 October, 32031; November. That Metcalfe gives evidence of his appreciation. maics, 10fc to 15c; Rio, 10c to 12c. Fruit is was quite at \$12,55 October, and 7fc easier "1 take great pleasure in stating that I used quiet. London layere, \$310 to \$3.25; at \$12,27] November. Here we quote:---St Jacobs Oll for extreme scrences of the loose muscatels, \$2.95 to \$3.00; layers, \$2.90 chest, and found it to be an excellent remedy. to \$2.95; sultanas, \$10 ft o \$11; Valencias, I would not be without it for ten times its nominal; Samos, 90 to 9fc; currants, 60 to 15c; do Canadian, per lb, 14fc; hams, selling price, as a family remedy it certainly to 6fc. Spices are firm with sales of black uncovered, per lb, 16c; tallow, per lb, 10c to b pepper at 160 and cloves at 260 to 27c. There 101c; mess beef, per bri, \$19; India mess, per

\$5.50 in wood.

IBON AND HARDWARE, -Freights from Glas. has placed at their disposal. No proprietary gow to Montreal for pig iron are firmer and remedy has met with greater approbation are now quoted at 18s. Sales have been from the medical faculty, and none has given mostly in small lots, ranging from 30 to 100 more satisfactory proofs of its efficiency than | tons at our quotations. In bar iron a good more satisfactory proofs of its enciency than Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Ood Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. The conjunction of these latter salts with Cod Liver Oil of warranted purity gives the Stocks of Canada plates are light, and a good preparation a great advantage over the ordi- demand is experienced at \$3.25 for spot lots nary cough mixtures, since the phosphorus, lime and soda are potent auxiliaries of the unchanged at £106, with sales here at 264c. oll, invigorating the system, remedying pov-erty of the blood induced by waste of tissue, best selected, transactions here being effected and increasing bodily substance. Price 50 at 20c. Latest advices from the English cents and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all market report all knds of finished iron firm. Bars are quoted at £6 12s 6d for crown able plums, pears and grapes which are all brands; hoops at £7 3s 9d; and sheets at quoted below. £8 15s. All makers are sold shead for the next two months, and positively refuse to take any orders for prompt delivery. Hardware is in fair demand and unchanged. eggs, new laid, per dozen, 25c to 30c; cooking, 21c to 22c. POULTEX.—Fowls, per pair, 80c to 90c; chickens, 35c to 75c per pair; turkeys, each, 90c to \$1.10; geese, spring, 80c to \$1 each; ducks, 75c to 90c per pair; pigeons, Pig iron per ton :--Siemens, \$22 75 to \$23 50; Summeriee, \$22 75 to \$23 00; Langloan, \$2300 to \$23 50; Eglinton, \$20 75 to \$21 00; Cambroe, \$22.00. Bars, per 100 lbs, \$1 90 to \$2 25; Canada piates, per box; per pair, 30c to 35c; live fowle, 70c to 75 per Hatton, \$3.25; other brands, \$3 10 to \$3 15; Tin Plates, per box, charcoal IC, \$5 25 to \$5 50; Coke, IO, \$4 40 to 4 50. Tinned to 70c. FLOUR, per 100 lbs, \$3 25 to 3 50; oat-meal, do, \$2 70; commeal, do, \$2 to 2 20; Sheets, No. 26, charcoal, \$11 00 to 11 25; Galvanized Sheets, No. 28, best, \$7 50 to \$7 75; Hoops and Bands, per 100 lbs \$2 50 to \$2 75; Sheets, best brands, \$2 60 GRAIN-Oats, per bag, \$1 to 115; peas, per bush, \$1 15 to 1 20 beans, none; buck-wheat, 80c per bushel; corn, \$1 per bushel. to \$2 75; Boiler Plates \$3 00 ; Bussia Sheet Iron per lb, 124c. Lead, pig, per 100 lbs, \$5 00 to 5 25; do sheet, \$5 50 to \$6; do bar VEGETABLES-Potatoes, new, per bag, \$1 carrots, new, 60c per bushel; onions per bushel 75c; Montreal cabbages, \$5 to \$5 75; do shot, \$6 to \$6 75; Steel, cast, \$5 to \$5 75; do shot, \$5 to \$5 75; Steel, case, per 1b, 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 12c<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; do Spring, per 100 lbs, \$3.75 to \$4 25; do Tire, \$3 50 to \$4 00; do Sleigh Shoe, \$2.25 to \$2 50. Ingot Tin, 26c to 26<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c. Ingot Copper, 19c to 20c Sheet Zino per 100 lbs, \$5 40 to 5 75; spelter, \$5 25 to \$5 75. Horse Shoes, per 100 lbs, \$4 75 to \$5 00. Proved Coil chain, d inch \$5 50 to \$5 75. Iron Wire No. 6. vegetable marrows, \$1 50 per dozen Montreal turnips, 60 to 75c per bushel; cucumbers, 15c per dozen; celery 25c to 30c tomatoes, 40c to 50c per bushel; per dozen, §1; 4 inch, \$5 50 to \$5 75; Iron Wire, No. 6, sweet corn, 12c per dozen.

per bdl, \$1.85 to \$2 00. BOOTS AND SHORS. -Business keeps active enough for the season of the year, and we find nothing to add to our previous report. Prices are steady. Men's thick boots, wax, \$2.25 to 3.25; men's split boots, \$1 60 to 2.25; men's kip to 1 50; shoe packs, \$1.00 to 1 75; women's pebble and buff balmorals, \$1 00 to 1 50, do split balmorals, 90c to \$1 10; do prunella balmorals, 50c to \$1 50; do interior balmorals, 45 to 50; do cong. balmorals, 50c to \$1 25; do buckshin balmorals, 60c to 80c; Misses' pebbled and buff balmorals, 90c to \$1.15; do split balmorals, 75c to 90c; do prupella baimorals, 60c to \$1; do cong. balmorals, 60 to 70c; child's pebbled and buff balmorals, 60c to 90c; do split balmorals, 50c unchanged at noon prices. Afternoon Sales - 50 Montreal 209; 25 infants' cacks, per dozen, \$3 75 to \$6.50. to 60c; do prunella balmorals, 50c to 85c;

reported at 27c to 29c as to quality. Choice waxed upper is firm at 35c to 37c. Heavy harness ranges from 29c to 32c as to quality. The few calves offered sold at \$3 In other descriptions of goods the market is fairly well supplied at about last week's quo-to 10. Fat hogs were quoted to-day at \$8 to tations. Buff is firm, choice being held at 17c, 850 per 100 lbs. The principal drovers but the bulk of the transactions have been were: Frank Rodgers, Toronto; John Ryan, made at 16: to 16 c. No. 2 realizes 14: to Lennoxville; Batiset Roy, city; Price & 14 cand some Inferior light stock has changed Delorme, and Benoit, Taillefor & Hemond. hands at 13c. Splits range from 20c to The latter firm sold 110 cattle at \$15 to 60 28c, and pebble from 12c to 15kc. We each; Price & Deforme sold 31 head at \$30

Wool .- In foreigns there have been further

HIDES AND SKINS .- The market has ruled

OILS AND SALT .--- Market firm for oils.

The local breadstuffs market was quiet

lot 100 barrels of ot choice

The

houses have been in receipt of a fair measure | 19c to 21c; hemlock slaughter, No 1, 27c to | prices ranged from 5c to 53c.

THOUGH THE SIGE COVET HEALTH, they fre-is demand for canned mackerel at \$4.80 there, \$33, to \$34. Oheese is quiet on spot by of the lower grades, for which the demand uently and fruitlessly seek to obtain it by to \$4.90 and for lobsters at about \$4.30 to at about 10c to 111c. Eggs are rational means. Misled by false represen-\$4.40 in lots. Hennessey's brandy is sold at quoted at 20c to .22c. Prices of butter are continues very scarce, and higher prices are 2210; Eastern Townships, fresh make, 210; to good at \$11 to 12 50, and inferior at \$9 to do, early make, 18c to 20c; Morrisburg and 10. Straw remains quiet but firm at from \$5 Brockville, 18c to 19c; Western' 15c to 154c. | to 7 per hundred bundles, as to quality.

> MONTREAL STREET MARKET .-- Sept. 26. There was a good attendance of sellers and GOTHINGEN, Sept. 25.-Frederick Wolhler buyers to-day and a large business was done the eminent chemist, is dead.

> particularly in fruit and farm produce. Pota-GLADSTONE AND THE MOBMONS. toes have risen to \$1 per bag for good variaties and 95c for inferior. Apples are firm and 1,200 bris left for Europe to-day. The sup-Mr. Gladstone reiterates the declaration that he is unable to interfere with the operaply of blueberries is getting less; 400 boxes tions of the Mormons in England, as he precame in from the Saguenay and sold at 70c to sumes their converts go with them willingly \$1 60 as to size of box. A large quantity of poor apples were on the market also consider-

#### BIRTH.

OBIT.

WHELAN.-In this city, on the 21st inst., at 47 Cadienx street, Mrs. John P. Whelan of a son. STAFFORD—On the 22nd instant, at No. 380 St. Joseph street, the wife of Henry J. Stafford of a daughter, to be named Fanny Parnell Stafford. 71

#### DIED.

MULLIGAN-FLANNERY-At St. Alphonse, Allumette Island, P.Q., by the Rev. James C. Lynch, P.F., on the 19th September, 1882, P. A. Mulligan to Julia Kate, daughter of the late William M. Flanuery and step-daughter of P. Lynch, Eso. No cards. 711 pair; chickens, 30c to 50c; ducklings, 60c Moint Esq. No cards. 711 Moint ERNEY—In this city, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., Patrick Moinerney, a native of the County Clare, Ireland, aged 80 years. May his soul rest in peace. Australian papers please copy. 70 3 moulie, do, \$1 60 to 1 80; bran, per 100 lbs,

WILSON,-In this city, on September 21st, 1882, after a short illness, James Wilson, aged 42 Years.

# New Advertisements.

new, per doz, 40c to 50c; lettuce, 40c; ST. JOHN OF GOD'S CONVENT

Stillorgan Castle, Stillorgan, Dublin, Stillorgan Castle, Stillorgan, Dublin, is a beautiful residence, situated in the most healthy place of all Ireiand, on an elevation, with an unrivalled view of the sea, Houth and Dublin Bay; only four miles from Dublin, one from Sea, and five minutes walk from Still-organ Railway Station. There are beautiful grounds attached, over 33 acres of land, well iald out and neatly ornamented with long walks, forest trees, shrubbery and flowers. This Institution, kept by the Brothers of St. John of God, is opened to gentlemen wishing to live a retired life; also, are admitted patients and convalescents of non infectious character. There is a medical attendance. Charges vory moderate. For further information apply to the Rev. Prior. 741 per dozen; cauliflowers, \$1 to 2 50 per dozen; oranges, none in market; lemons, \$9 to \$12; melons, 25c to 50c each; watermelons, 35c;

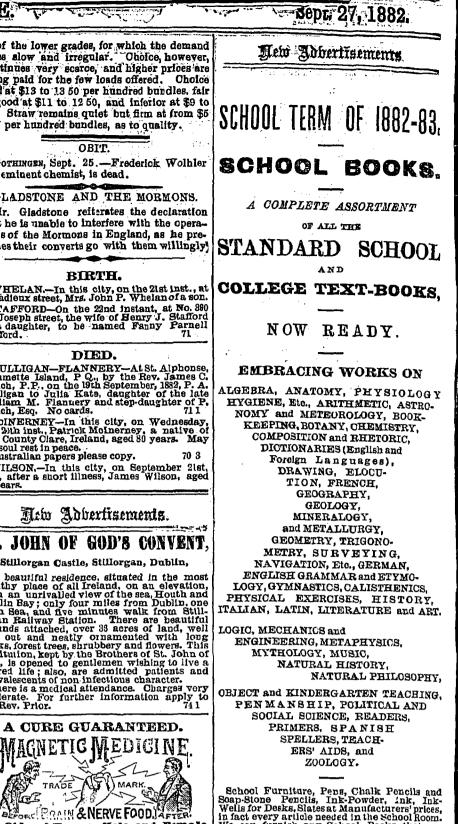
For Old and Young, Male and Female

10c to 12c; smelts, none; pike and lobsters,

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET .--- SEPT. 25. At the Vigar market there were 600 head

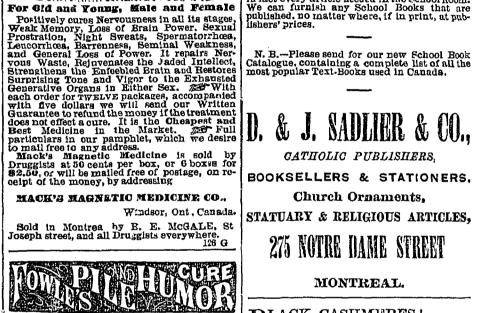
of cattle, 450 of which were from the West. There was a larger proportion of good cattle than we have seen for some time, and in consequence of the large receipts prices were the triffe easier. We quote 4c to 54c live weight for good to fine stock. Beceipts of sheep and lambs were 600. The former sold at \$5 to \$8, and the latter at \$2.50 to 4.50.

THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE REAL PROPE



School Furniture, Pens, Chalk Pencils and Soap-Stone Pencils, Ink-Powder, Ink, Ink-Wells for Desks, Slates at Manufacturers' prices, in fact every article needed in the School Room. We can furnish any School Books that are published, no matter where, if in print, at publishers' prices.

N. B.—Please send for our new School Book Catalogue. containing a complete list of all the most popular Text-Books used in Canada.



\$4 to \$6 50 per bunch; Delaware grapes, 15c per lb; covered 10c. MEATS.-Beef, per 1b, trimmed, 8c to 15c mutton, 10c to 121c; lamb per 1b, 10c to 121c; veal, per lb, 8c to 121c; pork, per lb, 13c hams, per lb, 15c; lard, per lb, 15c; sausages per 1b, 13c to 14c; dressed hogs, \$9 75 to \$10 per 100 lbs. FISH .--- Salmon, 30c per 1b; salmon trout,

FBUIT.-Apples, per barrel, \$2 50 to \$5

Delaware peaches. S4 00 per crate ; bananas

DAIRY PRODUCE. --- Poor to choice print but-

ter, per lb, 25c to 35c; tub butter, 20c to 24c;

10c; white fish, 10c; halibut, 15c; haddock and cod, 6c; mackerel, 12c; black bass, per bunch, 12c; maskinonge, per lb, 12c to 15c; sword fish, 15c.

cliffe. The project of a second canal across the Isthmus of Suez, the *Times* says, hes probably served its purpose. In Paris it has English opinion.

The Khedive and the Egyptian ministers were received at the depot this afternoon by the Duke of Connaught and Sir Garnet Wolseley. A detachment of Grenadiers was drawn up on the platform, and the Household Cavalry lined the approaches to the depot. The Boyal Artillery fired a salute, the band of the Grenadiers playing the National Anthem. The Kaedive, the Duke of Connaught, Sir Garnet Wolseley and Sir Edward Malet entered the same carriage and were driven to Ghezireh Palace. The streets through which they passed were densely crowded and lined by almost all the English and Indian troops now here. The natives gathered along the route, numbering many thousands, gave the Khedive a very friendly welcome. All the Uhlemas as well as the Sheik of El Ashar Mosque and the Kadi, were at the depot.

It is estimated that 150,000 persons wit-nessed the entry of the Khedive into the city.

Arabi says the best thing the English could do for Egypt would be to send all the notables and other leading men connected with the rebellion out of the country. If they do not vengeance will surely be wreaked upon them after their departure. Seeing the manner in which the British treat their prisoners and wounded, Arabi says they are a great people, and he is heartily sorry he fought them. He never thought the English would send a large army to assist the Khedive, and so he was led into the war. He denies having any communication with the Sultan during the WAT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 25.-The Khedive, with the approval of England, has offered Egyptian army. The latter has accepted.

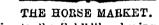
which Europeans will be represented. LONDON, Sept. 25 -The Times' Berlin cor-

Eastern question.

question until after the partition of Turkey, when England might bargain for predominance in Egypt.

#### A POWER IN THE HOUSE OF PABLIA-MENT.

ly subject to extreme soreness of the chest, for which, as he bimself says "I could find no remedy but St Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy." In the following letter Mr has no equal.,'

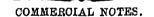


Owing to the Exhibition having brought some good horses to the city, business will be brisker in a few days. The market during the week has ruled quiet and without new features of importance. At College street market some first-class animals are for sale but the demand at the moment is dull, owing to the distracting influence of the Exhibition. One thoroughbred brown mare, 7 years old, 16 hands high, sold for \$275, and one bay

mare, 6 years old, and 15 hands high sold for \$140. Two Shetland ponies also changed hands at \$135.

#### MONTREAL FRUIT MABKET.

For good fall apples the market is steady, and they are quoted at \$2 50 to 2 75 per bri fancy varieties bring S3 to 4. Î'he SŚ Lucerne" left port to-day with 1,200 brls., and large consignments will go forward tomorrow. The season for blueberries is nearly over. Only 400 boxes arrived to-day from the Saguenay, and small sized boxes sold at 70c to 75c. Grapes sold at 10c to 12c per lb wholesale, and peaches at \$3 per box.



A despatch from London states that the subscriptions recently invited to the stock of the European, American, Canadian and Asiatic Cable Company have been returned to the subscribers. The total sum is said to have amounted to less than  $\pounds1,000$ .

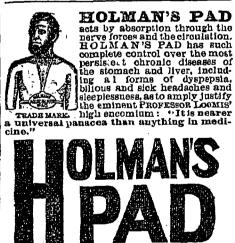
The report that Harrison & Havemeyer's sugar refinery in Philadelphia was on fire, and was likely to prove a total loss, caused quite a commotion, in the New York market yesterday, where granulated was, quoted by telegraph to parties here at 94c to 93c, being an advance of fc upon last week's figure. Here prices were ic higher on yellows.

The price of Canadian phosphate is reported lower in the English market, and as a consequence prices are easier here, the sale being reported of a carga of good ore at \$20 per ton f.o.b. Montreal, and another smaller lot is mentioned as having brought the same figure, which is said to be fully \$1 per ton below what it previously realized. South Oarolina phosphate, deliverable in New York, per 2,240 lbs., is quoted at \$9.50, but the demand is slow. Ocean freights from this

inspected at Montreal for the week ending 23rd September, 1882, (furnished by Mr. L. A. Boyer, inspector,) is as follows :--- Superior extra, 3,592 brls; extra superfine, 3,792; fancy superfine, 332 ; spring extra, 570 ; superfine, 234; fine, 108; middlings, —; pollards, —; strong bakers', 100; rejected, 20; sour, 456; total, 9,294. 380 barrels of the above

111c; 800 boxes farm dairy at 101c to 111c; 65 packages butter bought at 28c to 30c. At Utica, N Y, 8,250 boxes of cheese sold at 11c to 111c, the ruling price 110; 1934 boxes were consigned.

RESERVICE REPUBLIC I WARRANT ONE BOTTLE a perfect cur I WARRANT ONE BOTTLE a perfect cure for all the worst forms of Piles, 2 to 4 in all the worst cases of LEPROSY, SCROFULA, PSORI-ASIS, CANCER, ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM, RHEUMATISM, KI D NEYS, DYSPEPSIA, OATARRH and all diseases of the Skin and Blood. \$1 a bottle. Sold everywhere. Send to Boston for 32 page pamphiles free, showing its wonderful cures. H. D. FOWLE, Chemist, Boston and Montreal. In case of failure, dealers please refund the money and charge it back to me. 118 tts



Ack nowledged by eminent Physi-claus and the Public to be the Only Real Remedy for Malaria, Chill-Fever, Dyspepsia, Children's Dis-enses, Liver Complaint, etc. Besure to get the Genuine. Price \$2.00. Sold by all Druggists or mailed post-paid. Full treatises sent free on application. HOLMAN PAD CO., 93 William St., N. Y.

A CRANCH PAD CO., 93 William St., N. Y. Acknowledged by eminent Physicians and the Public to be the Only Scal Bernedy for Malaria. Obiil Fever, Tyss-pepsia, Children's Diseases, Liver Com-plaint, etc.

Be sore to get the Genuine. Price \$2.00. Sold by all Druggists or mailed post paid. Full treatise sent free on application.

HOLMAN PAD CO.,

744 Broadway, New YOI k EO C s,tu

### Health is Wealth ! DEE.C.WES BRALN



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND GRAIN TREAT-MENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizzi-ness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, N rvous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco. Wak-fulness, Mental Lepression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and deach. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Bperma-torthesa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self abuse or over-indugence. Each box con-tains one month's treatment. One Dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail pre-paid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six, boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guaran-tee to retund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHN LEWIS. Chemist. DR. E. O. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREAT

JOHN LEWIS, Chemist,

The local supply of hay consists principal. Fictoria Square, Montreat, P.O. B. G.

# BLACK CASHMERES!

BLACK CASHMERES!

BLACK CASHMERES!

BLACK CASHMERES!

The Store for the Largest Stock of Black All-Wool Cashmeres, and the Store for the best value in Black Cashmeres is S. CARSLEY'S.

COLORED CASHMERKS!

COLORED CASHMERES!

**COLORED CASHMERES !** 

COLORED CASHMERES

What is stated above about Black Cashmeres holds good with regard to Colored Cashmeres, at S. CARSLEY'S.

S. CARSLEY'S EXHIBITION

OF MILLINERY.

Like a beautiful flower garden, renews its beauty

day by day. B. OARSLEY'S Millinery Show-room has al-B. CARSLEY'S Millinery Show-room can show the finest assortment of first-class Mil-linery in the city.

BEAVER HATS.

UNTRIMMED GOODS.

FELT HATS.

PLUSH HATS.

EVERY NEW STYLE.

EVERY NEW SHAPE.

WILL BE FOUND IN

CARSLEY'S MILLINERY SHOW-ROOM.

S CARSLEY'S

393, 395, 397 & 399

NOTRE DAME STREET,

MONTREAL.

CANADIAN SILKS!

Montreal made Silks are selling better than ever. It may be said with muon confidence that the ladies like them.

SPOOL THREAD!

Clapperton's Spools are going splendidly and pleasing as they go.

NITTERS SAY!

That Park's Knitting Cotton is the best.



port to Great Britain is quoted at 12s 6d to 15s sail and steam. FLOUB INSPECTION .- The statement of flour

have been short weight. At Little Falls, N Y, yesterday :- Cheese wes dull; 8,090 boxes factory sold at 1040 to