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MEN AS HUSBANDS

Eliza Wheeler Tells How Husbands Should Treat Their Wives.

Her Idea of a Successful Man—Are There Fewer Good Husbands Than Good Wives?—How Different Women Must be Treated as Wives—Different Types of Girls—Love and Sentiment After Marriage—Fault-Finding Husbands—Wives Should be Allowed to Pay Their Own Bills—Sacrifices which Husbands Should Make—What Women Need to Make Them Happy.

(Copyrighted, 1888.)

If I were asked to define the meaning of a successful man, I should say a man who has made a happy home for his wife and children. No matter what he has done in the way of achieving wealth and honors, if he has done that he is a grand success. If he has not done that, and it is his own fault, though he be the highest in the land he is a most pitiable failure.

I wonder how many men, in the mad pursuit for gold which characterizes the age, realize that there is no fortune that can be left their families so precious as the memory of a happy home.

I heard a daughter say, with bitterness, one day: "I never knew a happy hour in my childhood. My father was so cross and severe he crushed my mother's spirit and destroyed our youth. Nothing can ever recompense me for that." What a memory for a daughter to carry through life! It is no uncommon case. I have known several men who were objects of terror to their families. Laughter ceased, mirth was silenced, and intuitively took leave, when the master of the house approached. I wonder what such men live for? I can imagine no honor that can compensate for the loss of love of those nearest to us.

I think more American men than women marry for love. Yet there are fewer good husbands than good wives, take the land over. In many cases the wives spoil good husbands by foolish nagging and illiberal faults, which I have already mentioned in a letter to wives. Now I want to talk to the husbands, and I hope they will out on this letter and carry it in their pocket-books, and read it aloud as often as they have my advice to "Women as Wives."

If you married a beauty and a belle, or a very popular young lady even, you no doubt felt highly elated over your conquest, and it was your intention to make her happy. But perhaps you did not realize that an extra exertion on your part would be necessary as time rolled on. Ardent lovers too often and too quickly become indifferent husbands; not indifferent in heart, maybe, but indifferent in action. The girl who has been sought, and admired, and praised by a crowd of enamoured swains during her single career, cannot help feeling hurt and repinings if she is unnoticed or neglected as a wife. It will not do to let her take it for granted that you still care for her, or still admire her. You must tell her so sometimes—the oftener the better. It may seem foolishness to you, but it is often a matter of life and death import to a wife—no fond, admiring words from a husband's lips. It will not cost you anything, and it will make her happy. Praise her disfigurement, her good sense, and her dignity, and tell her that these qualities are dearer to you than her beauty, and mark my words, she will strive to deserve your praise with renewed ambition. If she does not she will be very light weight indeed. See to it that no man your wife sweeter compliments or appreciates her beauty or worth more than you do. There are men who stand ever on the watch for pretty and neglected wives ready to whisper words of compassion and pity in their ears. Be on your guard that your wife does not find such men a relief from the neglect or fault-finding she receives at home. If you have married a girl full of sentiment and romance, it will require something of an effort on your part to make a successful husband and keep her happy. She will not be satisfied to settle into prosaic and commonplace domestic life. She will not be happy in hearing you only talk of bills and economy, no matter how excellently you take care of her. She will want a little sentiment mixed in, and, although you may feel it unnecessary now that you are married, it will be worth your while to do a little love-making occasionally. Tell her that she is the best wife in the world, and that you are sure no one else on earth could make you so happy as she has done. You have no idea, being a man, how much joy such words bring to a wife's heart.

There are women who may laugh at this idea, and declare they do not want their husbands to talk such silliness to them. They are the women who married for "homes," however, not the ones who married for love. If your wife gave you the natural, warm, romantic passion of her heart, she will desire and appreciate a continuance of your love-making after marriage.

Few of us realize the great benefit of endearing words in our homes. I have seen a cold, formal, loveless household transformed by the advent of one demonstrative and affectionate member into its midst. She talked the love she felt for all those about her, used endearing and affectionate expressions in her daily conversation, and this habit, laughed at, even sneered at, at first, became contagious, and with the use of the love words the love came. We cannot use oaths without becoming profane; we cannot use slang without becoming coarse, and we cannot use affectionate words without becoming affectionate.

Let the husband who is in the habit of speaking words of stern or formal command to his wife begin to practice a little in this line. When he would say, "Come here, Mary!" let him compel himself to say, "Come here, dear wife," and, as sure as he is a man, and not a brute, his heart will feel a softening and tender emotion toward that wife as he speaks the words, and her own will thrill with happiness. It costs so little to do these things, and it gives such wonderful dividends.

If you come home and find something out of place in the house, or not to your liking, do not let it be the first thing you mention. Try and find something to praise and appreciate, and then speak of the matter that displeases you and ask to have it attended to. I have seen wives follow hard all day to get the house in order and the table appetizingly spread for her lord's return, and when he came I have heard him find fault because a child's shoe or toy had been allowed to lie unnoticed in the hall; the poor wife felt as if her whole day's labor was unappreciated and her slight negligence alone noticed. How much better if he had praised the clean windows, the shining silver, the wholesome food, the neat toilet of his wife, and then spoken of the shoe in the hall. Yet if he should find that shoe in the hall every day for a week, it would necessitate a serious talk, in which he should try and make his wife understand that a neglected request over a trifle can easily spoil the whole happy effect of a home-coming for a man.

If you marry a woman who has no dowry of her own, you would save a vast amount of unhappiness and final expense by placing an allowance each month in her hands. Decide how much you can afford to have her use upon herself, or upon herself and children and house, and let her know that it will be cheerfully given to her each month on a certain day. No man can realize the mortifying humiliation it is to most women to be obliged to ask for money, or to have their bills looked over and criticized. The happiest and most economical households I know today are those where the wife has her regular allowance and pays her own bills. It teaches her economy and self-reliance, and gives her a sense of independence that itself creates happiness and content.

I know the widow of a millionaire to-day who tells me that all her wealth can never remove the scars of humiliation left by the memory of her early years of dependence, when she was obliged to ask her husband for two cents to buy a yeast cake, and to explain what she wanted to do with the two cents he grudgingly gave. Dependence like this sears a woman's heart and turns natural sweetness of disposition into gall. No matter how small your income give your wife a portion of it, with the understanding that she is to depend upon that for her personal needs, and that she must govern her needs accordingly.

If your wife is inclined toward reckless extravagance, this will be the best method in the world of curbing her of it. Tell her that she must depend upon the monthly sum you set apart for expenses, and if she exceeds it one month and must save it from the next allowance. Talk quietly and earnestly with her; tell her that all you have is for her sake, and that you depend upon her assistance in keeping out of debt and making a future of independence, and that it will require mutual self-sacrifice and prudence. If she is any kind of a reasonable or sensible woman, this will accomplish far more toward making her what you desire than scolding or parodying.

Do not make light jests about marriage, or talk even in sport before people as if you were stoked of your conjugal bargain. These things always hurt a wife's feelings however she may hide the fact. If your wife begins to fade with the years, or the tax of motherhood, do not be forever raving over some fresher face in her hearing and making little jokes about having lost your heart to a new charmer. It is not good taste, and cannot fail to wound the heart already sad with the consciousness of her own waning personal charms which have been sacrificed in your service. If you have been a man popular with ladies, you will find it hard to deny yourself lover-like attentions to them after the novelty of your married life has worn off. But whenever you are about to take a liberty of this kind, stop and ask yourself if you would be willing to have your wife receive the same attention from some other gentleman.

If you would not, then it is your duty to deny yourself. The moment you take one liberty with the opposite sex, you would not allow her, that moment you have crossed the dividing line between right and wrong, and you have lowered your standard of manhood. If a woman is worth choosing from all the world to marry, she is worth sacrificing some follies and pleasures for. And the happiness that comes from a pure and loyal marriage, and the mutual respect and esteem it produces, outweighs the cheap pleasures of common flirtations as good outweighs and outlasts tinsel.

Try and think sometimes of your wife's pleasure, and plan to give your family an occasional treat. If you are in modest circumstances and trying to save money, remember that you go about among men and mix with the world, while she stays at home with the children. It will not cost you one-tenth the amount the pleasure it will give, if you plan to take them to a theatre or entertainment once a month. Let them have this to look forward to, and do not spoil it all by scolding afterward over the expense.

I knew a man who possessed theatres and society because it all "cost money," and he was determined to become rich. He acquired a large fortune, but his oldest daughter ran away from home to escape its cold monotony and his unhappy and spiritless wife left all and was ashamed of her when he large fortune eventually placed him among the rich men of the town. He greatly increasing army of club husbands I would say, do not pass every evening in the week at the club. Try and arrange your affairs to stay at home once in a while, and if you do stay don't yawn and declare

yourself bored to death. If you have a wife who cannot entertain you alone by books, or conversation, or cards, take her out calling on your friends once a week, let us say. I know a good many wives who would be satisfied and happy to receive as much attention as this from their husbands, who in reality live at their clubs and offices. One evening out of six or seven is not much to sacrifice for her pleasure, and you do not want to make her feel that you are bored by that evening either.

Women need love, praise, appreciation, and pleasure as much as flowers need the sunlight; and, as a rule, the best wives are the women who receive considerable kindness and attention from the rightful source—the husband. If you are not quite satisfied with your domestic life, my dear sir, think over what I have written, and see if you cannot better the situation by becoming a better husband. Find less fault, praise more, use endearing words, give your wife an allowance, take no liberty with other women you would not grant her with other men, give her some social pleasures, and if she does not become a model and happy wife on this diet, she is not worth worrying about.

ELIZA WHEELER WILCOX.

THE COMING BATTLE.

The Eastern Sky Beckoned and Serious Trouble Expected in the Sudan—Reinforcements Sent to the Red Sea.

LONDON, December 10.—Everybody is talking about the coming battle outside of Suakin as if it were a kind of extra Derby event. Some military experts here fancy it will come off at once, but there is a report from Cairo that it will be deferred until Wednesday. Apparently it is certain to be fought during the week and equally certain that it will be a hot and desperate fight, with heavy losses and an entirely problematical result. In either event the next session of Parliament will face the necessity of a Sudan expedition unless it is prepared to abandon the Red Sea littoral altogether, for this approaching conflict can be decisive of nothing. If the garrison are defeated and badly handled in their sortie, of course England will be committed to immediate operations. If, on the other hand, Osman Digma is driven out of his trenches he will simply retire to the foothills, where the enemy cannot follow him and gather his energies for a renewal of the siege at his leisure. This is clear to everybody, and has been all along, but the English Government in dealing with Egypt always adopts the ostrich tactics of hiding its head in the sand.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—A squadron of the 20th Hussars will reinforce the troops at Suakin. The Government has also ordered troops now stationed in the Mediterranean to proceed to Suakin. They will be replaced by troops from England. The request for more troops at Suakin, which was made after Saturday's council meeting, is believed to have been inaugurated by the Government itself as the easiest mode of retiring from an untenable attitude and of appeasing public misgivings.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Stanhope, secretary for war, read a telegram from Gen. Grenfell, commander at Suakin, containing account of his ability to cope with the Arabs, but in the face of repeated offers of reinforcements he would not refuse them. A telegram, therefore, would leave Suakin on Wednesday to convey to Suakin a squadron of the 20th Hussars and 300 men of the Welsh Infantry. This would make a total force at Suakin of 6,500 men, composed mostly of Egyptians, against 2,400 of the enemy.

Lord Randolph Churchill has written a letter, in which he refers to the statement made by Mr. Stanhope in the House of Commons to the effect that Gen. Grenfell will not refuse reinforcements if offered him as a complete vindication of his recent disclosures of the inadequacy of the military force at Suakin.

TROUBLE AHEAD WITH RUSSIA. LONDON, December 10.—It is refreshing to note one portion of the Orient in which England has really scored a diplomatic victory, which changes the complexion of the whole Central Asian question. Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, whose mission to Persia was bitterly attacked by the Liberals as a sinecure and a partisan job, has succeeded in getting Persia to give a lot of valuable trading privileges to the English and to commercially boycott the Russians. The importance of this will be recognized when it is remembered that Persia is the real game at which the Russians have been aiming through all their feints on the Afghan frontier. The Russian papers have gone into a frenzy of rage at this untoward development, and are talking more excitedly against England than they have done before since the Penjdeh incident. Official despatches from St. Petersburg recognize that the old Anglo-Russian difficulty is reopened in a new and threatening direction, and deplore the fact in language which is taken to mean that Germany will seize the opportunity to disarm France and make herself master of Europe.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 10.—A despatch to the Independent from St. Petersburg says Russia has decided to send an ultimatum to Tehran regarding difficulties between the two countries. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 10.—Advices from Chardjui, reporting that Persia prohibits the sale of opium to Russians, increase the feeling that decisive action is necessary in order to arrest the anti-Russian policy of the Persian Government. The Russian Government desires to safeguard its interests without provoking a conflict with England.

THE TIMES' BRIBERY.

WITNESS MOLLOY PROVES ONE TOO MANY FOR THE BLANDERS OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Patrick Molloy, who refused to obey the subpoena of the Times to give evidence before the Parnell commission, and who was arrested and brought from Dublin under an escort of police, was placed in the witness box when the commission assembled to-day. Attorney-General Webster, for the Times, examined him at length, but did not succeed in extracting a title of evidence. Molloy met all the Attorney-General's questions with a blank denial or a profession of ignorance. On cross-examination by Michael Davitt, Molloy stated that a solicitor's clerk in Dublin had promised him money if he would try and criminate Mr. Davitt, either by true or false evidence. Mr. Davitt asked witness if it was the common belief in Ireland that agents of the Times and the Government were trying to obtain evidence by bribes and threats. Justice Hannen overruled the question. Cross-examined by Sir Charles Russell, Molloy said he had been hounding the Times people and had only intended to get what he could from them. Justice Hannen refused to hear evidence of the Dublin solicitor's clerk mentioned by Molloy prior to the time he was served with a subpoena.

A WHOLE VILLAGE BURNED.

A DYING MAN CONFESSES A TERRIBLE CRIME COMMITTED IN GERMANY FORTY YEARS AGO.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Dec. 7.—Wm. Radiger, of this city, has just made public the sensational confession of a dying man, Heinrich Schanone, a bridge builder, of Chicago, made to Radiger in that city last May. Schanone's confession in substance is as follows: "In 1844 my partner, Schully, and myself robbed a barn in Colver, Prussia, and to throw off suspicion we set fire to the barn. A strong wind was blowing, and soon, to our horror, 100 houses and stores were in flames. The village was burned to the ground. The suffering that night was horrible. Many mothers and children perished in the flames. "Large rewards were offered for the perpetrators of the deed, but we were never caught. As people gathered at the fire we stole away through the woods. I immediately took a steamer for America, came to Chicago and have been here ever since. My partner was a braver animal than I. He remained, and is still living in Colver, Prussia, where he is a wealthy merchant." Schanone enjoined upon Radiger that he should forward the confession to the German authorities, and to-day the latter made a sworn statement of the facts, which he forwarded to the German consul at Cincinnati, Mr. Volke.

THE LATE MISS MINNIE KELLY.

On Wednesday, the 5th instant, the people of Vankleek Hill, Ont., were the unwilling witnesses of a most sorrowful scene. Mrs. Minnie Kelly, the proprietor of the St. Lawrence Hall of this place and one of its most esteemed citizens, followed his only daughter to her last home.

Miss Minnie Kelly succumbed after a short but severe illness. She was a pious and accomplished young lady of nineteen summers, and was very popular (a proof of which she received on one special occasion). She was of an amiable disposition, and had by her pleasing and affable ways endeared herself to all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. The church, on this occasion, was almost too small to receive the many friends of all denominations who came to honor the deceased and show their sympathy to her grief-stricken parents. The funeral service was the grandest and most impressive ever witnessed here. The music and the singing were exceptionally grand under the leadership of Mr. Chas. A. Brady, the pastor's brother, who with a friend (V. Lortie) had come from Montreal to console with the bereaved parents.

Miss Minnie Kelly leaves many friends in Alexandria, Ottawa, Montreal and St. Antoine who will long mourn the loss they have met with. We offer our most heartfelt condolence to her afflicted father and mother and to her sorrowing young brothers.

DEATH OF SISTER ST WILFRED.

HER DESIRE TO DIE ON THE FEAST OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION GRATIFIED.

Our readers will learn with regret of the death of Rev. Sister St. Wilfred, of the Good Shepherd convent, which took place last Monday evening in the Fullum-street branch of the community after a few months' illness. Deceased was the fourth daughter of late Mr. P. McRory, and had joined the order some twelve years ago. The deceased was a sister of the Rev. Mary de Donacore belonging to the ladies of the congregation, and a woman of wonderful talent and educational attainments, whose death took place a few years ago. Sister St. Patrick of the Good Shepherd convent, Sherbrooke, is also of the same family. A most remarkable coincidence may also be noted. A month ago the dying nun wrote a farewell letter to her mother, who is still living in this city, in which she expressed the wish to die on the 8th of December and to use her own touching language, "finish the feast of the Immaculate Conception in her home in Heaven." When Saturday night came Sister St. Wilfred remarked to a member of the order who was reciting prayers by her side, "I thought I should have died before the day was over. Have I been forgotten?" In a few minutes, however, the nun's wish was gratified. Sister St. Wilfred was dead, and the expected response of a life consecrated to virtue and piety had no doubt been obtained. By the death of Rev. Sister St. Wilfred, the community lose a very faithful servant. The funeral took place Tuesday morning at eight o'clock at the Fullum street branch of the community, after which the remains were taken to the mother house on Sherbrooke street for interment.

ST. GABRIEL'S PARISH.

A very large congregation assembled to St. Gabriel's church on the evening of the feast of the Immaculate Conception, in response to an invitation extended by the pastor, Rev. Father McCarthy, at Grand Mass. The altar was beautifully decorated, the brilliant illuminations and flowers making the scene one of grandeur and sublimity. The occasion was the semi-annual reception of postulants into the Society of the Children of Mary. The young ladies, to the number of seventy, occupied seats in the choir, while fifteen applicants for enrollment were formally received by Rev. Father McCarthy. An eloquent and impressive sermon was presented by Rev. Father Morrell, of St. Anthony's, after which benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given, Rev. Father Robillard officiating. The music was rendered with fine effect, the choir being under the leadership of Prof. Shea, Miss O'Byrne presiding as organist.

ST. GABRIEL'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the above society, held in the hall of the St. Gabriel Academy, Sunday, December 2nd, the 2nd Vice-President, B. Taylor, occupied the chair. The following resolutions of condolence were unanimously adopted:—Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to take to himself our worthy and esteemed fellow-member, Mr. John Ogan, who at the time of death was President of this Society and Treasurer of the Irish Catholic Temperance Convention; in him temperance lost a warm advocate, the Society a faithful and energetic officer, our Holy Church a devoted and dutiful son, Ireland a firm friend, and society a law-abiding citizen; whilst bowing in obedience to the will of Divine Providence, be it therefore resolved,—That we, the members of the St. Gabriel's T. A. & B. Society, hereby extend to his mother (Mrs. Simon Ogan) and her family, in this their hour of affliction, our condolence and heart-felt sympathy in the irreparable loss which they have sustained; and be it further resolved, that a copy of above resolutions be forwarded to the mother of deceased, a copy to THE DAILY POST for publication, and a copy recorded in full on the minutes of the Society.

TO ANNEX CANADA.

Rapid Growth of the Sentiment in the Empire State.

The Feeling in favor of Unitting the Dominion to the United States rapidly growing in Canada—Transportation Companies Axious to see it a Fact Accomplish.

BUFFALO, N.Y., December 1.—The manager of the American Free Association in this city, recently removed to New York, has written several clever and gossipy letters from that city for publication, and in his latest he refers to an international master as follows:—"A subject of semi-political nature that is much discussed among the thousands and tens of thousands in our hotel corridors these evenings in Canadian annexation, New York City favors it as does the trading class of the Empire State. It is general throughout the country. A Toronto gentleman I met here said the sentiment in favor of rubbing out the international line was surprising on this side of it. It had increased markedly, and that in a week's stay here he had heard more desultory talk on the question than about tariff or the President-elect's Cabinet." "But it takes two to make a bargain," he added, "and I regret to say that the same sentiment is not to be found in Canada. The Toronto folks wish it and so do thousands of people that are divided from you by the boundary line, as at Buffalo for example, and at Windsor, Sarnia and scores of other places."

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

The Catholic University of the United States is destined to a glorious future. Cardinal Gibbons is devoted heart and soul to the movement, the entire hierarchy are committed to its success, and Pope Leo XIII. taken a truly paternal interest in it. Bishop Keane is now in Rome, and the rector of the University will be able to give the Holy Father a full account of his work. The Pope takes great interest in this work of the University, describing it to the Archbishop of San Francisco as "the glory of Catholic America," saying at the same time that he recommended it to all the bishops.

ORDINATIONS.

The following ordinations were conferred by the Rt. Rev. J. N. Begin, D.D., on Sunday, Nov. 27th, in the Cathedral of St. Francis:—Priesthood—Rev. Ernest P. Hermin, diocese of Chicoutimi. Diaconate—Rev. Joseph Perron, Sub-deacon—Rev. Leonce Danguel, Joseph Gosselin, Rev. Almas Laroch, J. H. Cushing, Denver, J. Buchand, Denver. Minor Orders and Tonsure—Joseph Gosselin, A. Maltais, J. Gauthier, Durambay and S. Buchand, diocese of Chicoutimi, and Frank C. Kelly, diocese of Chatham.

WILL THE POPE LEAVE ROME?

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Standard, Rome, says the French Government has secretly advised the Pope to leave Italy in the event of a rupture between France and Italy and has offered all possible assistance. The Tribune hears that the Pope has charged Mgr. Galimberti to visit the Duke of Liechtenstein and thank him for his generous offer. It says His Holiness has no present intention of leaving Rome, but if Italy should become involved in war he would willingly take refuge at Vadua.

RUSSIA AND THE VATICAN.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Chronicle's Rome correspondent says that M. Iwolsky to-day gave the Pope a letter from the Czar accepting the Vatican's proposals and promising to restore diplomatic relations between the Russian Government and the Vatican at an early date. The Chronicle also says that the Vatican and the French Government have agreed that the archbishops of Lyons and Rouen shall be created cardinals instead of the archbishops of Paris.

THE HOLIDAYS AT HAND.

Christmas is coming; is so near that you can almost hear its footfalls, although it comes in velvet slippers.

And you will want a present. One? Why a dozen will hardly suffice. What is life worth without presents? The girl is just putting on a long dress and she wants—well, she wants the earth, and the fond parents are only sorry they haven't half a dozen to give her.

The boy must have a watch. It makes a youngster feel as though he were six feet three in his stockings. He has it out fourteen times a minute during the first few hours of possession, and is ready to aver that it is the only one of the kind in the universe.

And the old folks? They are just like their children, their grandchildren, or even their great grandchildren. When a man gets so aged that he is indifferent to a Christmas gift you may be pretty sure he is overdue in heaven.

MONGOLIANS MASSACRE WHITE MISSIONARIES.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Dec. 10.—A cablegram received here yesterday announced the murder near Canton, China, of Miss Sophie Preston, formerly of Waiteburg, Washington Territory, who went there as a missionary two years ago. There was a general uprising among the natives, and she and many others (European) were massacred. The residences of the missionaries, in which she lived, was attacked at night by several hundred Chinese, armed with long spears, knives and guns, and a number of people were killed. The mob next attacked the residences of some Europeans and slaughtered them without mercy. So far as known there was no immediate cause for the massacre. Miss Preston was a pretty young woman, 22 years old, and a native of China, where her father was a missionary. She was educated at Whitman College, Waiteburg, where she graduated two years ago, when she took leave of her friends for the mission field. She spoke Chinese fluently.

THE EXECUTIVE CENSURED.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The committee appointed by the House of Commons to enquire into the arrest within the precincts of the House of Mr. Sheehy, an Irish member, have adopted a report by a majority of one, declaring that—"The Irish executive appears to have taken no precaution to issue proper instructions to their Irish police for the observance of due respect to the House of Commons."

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In the Maritime Provinces and Manitoba they talk of it because disatisfied with our own government, but when one gets into the interior the desire to keep aloof from the Yankees, as the people call the people of the States, is general. Many of them, funny though that may seem, can see no incongruity in a proposition to the effect that Canada does the annexing and let the people of this country into their fold. That the Dominion would divide itself into states and become part of the union for the mere asking seems to be the opinion of the people who talk about it in New York, else a good showing in figures is all that is necessary to drive love of country out of a "Canuck."

But it is not so, and I think the question is much deeper than your newspapers and public men think, and I also think it will take a decade or every year that they come on to bring Canadian sentiment to the annexing point." The strongest business interests of New York are deeply interested in the Canadian matter. Capital is casting longing eyes on the rich fields for investments in the Dominion. Transportation companies long to see the Canadian railroads under the restrictions of the inter-state law, and the commercial interests view with considerable alarm the announcements that may result from the practical operation of their Government railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

It is astonishing as well to consider the enormous trade of New York city with our brethren of the Empire State. Our manufacturers go there by train and ship load, and pay a tariff to the contrary. Indeed after listening to much of the talk that one may hear in this city now, I believe there is more genuine interest in the matter than can be found in Buffalo. Your geographic position, notwithstanding its recent expressions of Senators Sherman and Blair on the subject, and also the growing evidence that the Republican will take the annexation nut to crack, though the Democrats are warm in advocating agitation about it."

THE BARRIERS MUST COME DOWN.

What is that the Reform party propose to do to-day? We propose to remove the situation. We propose if we can't break down the barriers which now impede the traffic between the two countries, to the immense benefit of both parties. We say that by removing those barriers, it will benefit once and equally the body of Canadian and the vast body of the people of the United States. We say that this is an end towards which every true statesman ought to direct his best exertions.—Sir Richard Cartwright at Ingersoll.

NO ADDITIONAL TAXATION.

There is no proposal to lay a single dollar of additional taxes upon you; a certain portion of the customs taxes would lapse, but that would not be lost, but would go into the pockets of the people, who will become thereby much richer. The change in the mode of taxation would have this benefit, that it would put an end to the system by which provinces and constituencies have been taught to look upon the Federal treasury as a source of plunder. I have seen, with extreme regret, that this evil is growing worse, until we find now that the Parliament of Canada is in danger of becoming little better than a political bucket shop in which the various members and their constituencies scramble for the larger share. In this aspect alone Unrestricted Reciprocity would prove a real benefit, would enforce economy and compel the Government to act honestly and fairly and with due regard to the principles of Confederation.—Sir Richard Cartwright at Ingersoll.

A THREAT FROM RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 10.—At a meeting at the Foreign Office a high military authority urged that an ultimatum be sent to the Persian Government warning it that Russia would take steps for the occupation of Persia unless it cancelled the treaty opening the Karon country to the English. M. de Giers, the foreign minister, opposed such a course, and advised that the Government proceed with moderation.

EVICIONS POSTPONED.

DUBLIN, Dec. 10.—The proposed evictions on the Clanciarck estates have been postponed.

CATHOLICS TO VOTE.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Times Rome says that the Pope has authorized Catholics to vote in the Italian elections.

Silver loses one-fifth of its weight for every year it lies submerged under salt water.

THE TRUE WITNESS

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY The Post Printing & Publishing Co.,

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THE POST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

WEDNESDAY..... DECEMBER 12, 1888

We may presume that everything is nicely fixed in Cumberland, N.S., since the announcement is made that the writs for an election to fill the vacancy in the Commons has at last been issued.

THE Toronto Mail wants the federal and provincial governments to inquire into the cause of the exodus with a view to devising means for stopping it.

"A YOUNG MAN from England, total abstainer and Christian," advertises in a city paper for employment at \$3 per week.

A SINGULAR instance of the cosmopolitanism of commerce is furnished by the cable, which says that the Inman Steamship Company, largely composed of Americans, has placed a number of its ships on the list of fast cruisers, available for service in case of war.

A FRIEND at Port Hope, Ont., has sent us a report, printed in a local paper, of an attack by Mr. Chiniquy on the Pope, with a request that we reply to it.

NOMINATIONS and polling take place on the same days in Megantic, L'Assomption and Dorchester—December 20 and 27th.

THE translation of Bishop Dowling from the See of Peterborough to that of Hamilton has given the greatest satisfaction to the Catholics and Protestants of the latter city.

By the entrance of Colonel Rhodes into the Provincial Cabinet the Protestant minority is given a representative in the Government.

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the Republican campaign fund for use in the late elections, and now he is in a fair way to get a cabinet office. Even if he falls, he will have had free advertising enough to pay him for his investment. There is nothing like a free use of printers' ink to advance a man in the world.

THE large number of combiners Tory political hoodlums who are investing their money in the United States is a pretty good indication of where they intend to locate when the Macdonaldite machine collapses.

It is admitted by everybody that the selection of Col. Rhodes to represent the Protestant minority in the cabinet is the best that could have been made.

Mr. MERCIER'S programme for the coming session is good and practical. The question of taxation of churches and educational institutions is one that requires settlement on a basis just and satisfactory to the Government and the institutions affected.

THE Toronto Mail, commenting on our remarks concerning the decline of trade at this port—that it is caused by "the international barriers erected in defiance of reason, geography and business principles"—says: "The logic of events must force the whole press of Montreal to hold the same views."

TORY superciliousness was well exemplified by Premier Salisbury's casual allusion to a distinguished Hindoo gentleman as a "black man."

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compelled to fall in with them and leave the double-headed eagles to settle their quarrels among themselves. The proposed Latin alliance is the wisest move the western nations could make, for the coming war will be one of conquest, and the ultimate result must be either the establishment of a Russian dictatorship in Europe or the destruction of Imperialism.

It is said, on the authority of the Deputy Minister of Finance, that there will be no banking legislation till 1891, when the bank charters expire. It is to be hoped that when that time comes the Government will take the whole issue of currency in its own hands.

Whether the cause be as this preacher stated or not, there can be no doubt that a general decay of domestic morals is a prominent evil to the present time, and must lead to fearful results if there should be no improvement.

THE AMERICAN PROBLEM. President Cleveland's message shows how strongly he feels the rebuff his policy has received from the electorate, and there are indications between the lines of the heartiness with which he could curse the pro-British proclivities of his Cabinet and party.

Combinations of capital we regard as natural evolution in this Commercial age, leading most surely to that great system of co-operation which is to succeed in the coming industrial age.

THE evils pointed out by Mr. Cleveland are disciplinary. Their enormity cannot be denied, but the simple fact of their existence is proof that the American people are not yet fit for the full exercise of liberty.

It would seem as if there was a breaking up of the social desecration. Mrs. Mona Caird, who started the discussion on the question, "Is Marriage a Failure?" by her paper in the Westminster Review, has followed up her work by another deliverance in the same publication.

Talk like this from a woman in a great English periodical shows how deeply the poison of false ideas of liberty has entered into minds which have abandoned all restraints of religion in relation to social problems.

It is impossible that such a state of affairs can long continue in a country like America, or even in Canada, where like conditions have been wickedly produced by a combination of public plunderers steadily maintained in the place of government.

At Halifax the people are very indignant at the conduct of the Government and the Canadian Pacific railway with good reason apparently. For many years, but more particularly at the last general election, Tory politicians held out the certain hope to the Halifaxians that their city would be made the Atlantic terminus of the Canadian Pacific.

THE ATLANTIC TERMINUS OF THE C. P. R. At Halifax the people are very indignant at the conduct of the Government and the Canadian Pacific railway with good reason apparently.

THE END OF THE TETHER. Fourteen years have elapsed since Hon. Edward Blake made his famous speech at Aurora, in which he advanced the idea of Imperial Federation.

This consensus of opinion arises doubtless from the recognition by Canadians of all parties that the problem of their national destiny is one which must be worked out apart from that of the British Isles.

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1 to 14; Vermont, 1 to 11; Massachusetts, 1 to 21; Rhode Island, 1 to 11; Connecticut, 1 to 10. In a New England manufacturing town of less than 30,000 inhabitants, it was recently found that there were more than 200 couples living together as husband and wife who had never been married.

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and wedded to an economical system directly contrary in principle to the fundamental doctrines of American liberty. But, as usual, when men undertake to warp the laws of the universe to their own selfish purposes, unexpected catastrophes result.

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threatened with being "shot down in their tracks," while a great corporation subsidized by Canadian public money gives our seaports the go-by and carries the railway traffic of the Dominion, destined for ocean transshipment, to Portland, in the State of Maine, while Halifax and St. John are left to languish, although their people are heavily taxed to pay the debt created by that railway.

It is useless to say the Government is not to blame, for it was in its power to compel the company to select a terminus within Canadian territory. It failed to do so, and places and forces the Government to admit. No wonder the people of Halifax are indignant; but it serves them right for having put confidence in the promises of the Tories.

WHAT MR. MERCIER HAS DONE. Simultaneously with the announcement of the issue of writs for elections in Megantic, L'Assomption and Dorchester the Tory press has opened fire on Mr. Mercier all along the line.

Mr. Cleveland wrote down to the ordinary comprehension of the ordinary man when he penned the paragraph we have quoted. In a society where individualism is rampant, the commands of justice defied, the claims of humanity ignored, combinations against prevailing wrongs are sure to develop.

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This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. It cannot be sold in combination with the multitude of low test, short weight, cheap phosphate powders. Get the ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 108 Wall Street, N.Y.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Specially Reported for and taken from THE MONTREAL DAILY POST.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Those who see them together say that nothing is more touching than the absolute selflessness of the devotion of the Queen to the Empress Frederick. The Queen's one thought from morning to night is to minister to her daughter's comfort and to endeavor to diminish her grief. The smallest wish of the Empress is attended to and carried out with the most affectionate assiduity. The Empress is looking very worn and tired, and she has been many days in bed. The quiet of Windsor which she enjoys thoroughly and which she and her daughters never weary of expatiating on, are already beginning to have good effect on her health and spirits. There was something very touching in the visit of the Queen and Empress Frederick to Stafford on Tuesday. The Empress was falling in torrents as they alighted from the carriage which brought them from Paddington. The Empress wore a heavy coat of craps, which Prussian etiquette prescribes. Lady Churchill, also a widow, carried a large cross of white flowers, which the Queen had prepared with her own hands. Lord Tarbat received them at the door. They at once followed him upstairs to the room where the Duchess was lying and the Queen placed the cross beside the body of the dead friend. The recollection of the last visit she paid to Stafford House in company of her husband caused the Empress to burst into tears. Both she and the Queen remained for some time in the green library, where the Queen makes many orders, promissory and sympathetic to Lord and Lady Stafford. The Empress and Lady Tarbat, Lord Ronald Gower and Lady Alexandra Leveson Gower, who were there, expressed strong hope that the Duke of Sutherland would quickly return to England.

There is no attempt to disguise the object of the ceremonial reforms in the Royal household. It has been a long time since the Queen's sanction grants to the grandchildren of the Queen, excepting only children of the Prince of Wales. So Her Majesty considers it her imperative duty to save as much money as possible in order that all her descendants may be adequately provided for by herself. It is the certain belief of many persons that the Princess Patricia will be the Queen's principal heir. Her Majesty has three other families to look after, namely, those of the late Duke of Albany, of Princess Christian and of the late Princess Alice.

SHOT DOWN IN THE STREET.

Lord Salisbury's visit to Edinburgh has been a success. Nothing could have been pleasanter than the reception he met on Wednesday evening. Among the guests in Stratton street, Galway was conspicuous in black diamonds with her famous crutch stick. Mrs. Phelps, wife of the American Minister, looked charming in gray and gold. Lord Olaf-William related Irish stories with much humor. Mr. Edward Stanhope, Ashmole lecturer, discussed the new chief commissioner. The Rev. Henry White of Savory chapel, seated that out of the 1,500 couples which he had assisted to join together only one pair had found marriage a failure.

PEACEMAKERS LOSE THEIR LIVES IN BIRMINGHAM WHILE ARGUING WITH LYNCERS.

The Mob Fired Upon by the Military and Several Persons Killed and Wounded.—I. S. Citizens Arrested.—The Sheriff Sufficed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 9.—A crowd which had been collecting on the streets for several hours last night, at midnight advanced on the county jail with the intention of lynching R. K. Hayes, charged with the murder of his wife and child. Many of the best citizens tried to reason with the crowd and prevent trouble and some lost their lives in the attempt. When the crowd was within a few feet of the jail door and had fallen to heed numerous warnings the officers opened fire on them, killing three men instantly, fatally wounding seven and wounding more or less seriously about 30 others. The following is a full list of the killed and wounded: M. B. Throckmorton, postmaster and a very prominent and popular citizen, killed. He was about 30 years of age and leaves a wife and one child. An unknown negro was shot in the lungs and died this morning. J. K. McCoy was in the front of the crowd when the firing commenced and fell at the first volley. A. B. Tarrant was shot in the back. After the first volley he was shot in the ground with the hope of avoiding the flying bullets, but a ball killed him as he lay on his face. A. D. Bryant was shot through the heart. He was standing near the front and was doing his best to restrain the crowd from going any nearer. He fell at the first volley and died instantly. C. C. Tate was shot through the hip, thigh and loin. He is dying. He is a painter and lived at East Lake. Col. Bert Smith (I. R. O.), shot through the right lung, died this morning. Lawrence Fitzgugh, a civil engineer, was badly wounded. He was shot through the shoulder. Charles Bailey was shot through the head, it is thought fatally. A. J. Scheide, a mechanic, was shot in the left side, and it is thought he will die. He came recently from Kalamazoo, Mich. Several of his companions were wounded, but less seriously. Charles Jenkins was shot in the back of the head, the ball coming out in the centre of his forehead. He lingered until 10 o'clock this morning. Brauden was wounded in the thigh and abdomen and died about 10 o'clock this morning. J. W. Montgomery received a slight wound in the left jaw. Mr. Berkley was shot through both legs below the knee while sitting on the rear porch of the residence of Mr. W. Sidons. Charles Bailey, a brakeman on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, was shot in the right side. His wound is not necessarily fatal. John H. Morrill was shot through the calf of the left leg. Matt Kennedy was shot in both legs below the knee, the right leg being badly shattered, the left a flesh wound. He is shot in the left arm, just below the elbow, and the bone is broken. J. W. Owen was shot entirely through the right thigh. J. W. Gilmore, it is thought, is fatally wounded through the bowels. Frank Olinier is dead. Albert Smith (colored) was shot in the back and seriously wounded. Mr. Wm. Youngblood, Mr. Alexander and E. W. S. Cooper, reported as killed or wounded, are not hurt. W. A. Bird was shot in the right shoulder, the ball passing entirely through him and coming out near the spinal cord. Most of the wounded are in the hospital. Col. Thomas J. Jones, of the Second Regiment of

values was convened in the estimator Palace Hotel last evening. Lord Hobhouse acted as chairman, and Lord Compton, one of the largest of the great land owners of London, was asked to accept the permanent presidency. It was resolved that taxation was unjust unless it were based upon the true values imparted to the land by improvements.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Pat Malloy, the recusant witness, was brought before the Parnell commission this morning. He proved a most unsatisfactory witness. To the surprise of the Court and the mortification of the Times counsel he swore he knew nothing to connect the Irish leaders with the crimes at Phoenix Park and elsewhere. He denied everything to which he was expected to testify by the prosecution, and with the most skillful questioning of the Attorney-General could get nothing out of him. It appeared that the witness knew little of the crimes that had been perpetrated in the land beyond what was familiar to everybody, and it came out that the Times' agent had cooked up charges to which the witness was expected to testify. This disclosure has had a most damaging effect on the Times' case.

General Du Bouché has issued a manifesto declaring that as, to a necessity of a plebiscite, he is of the same opinion as Gen. Boulanger.

A daughter of Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, who died recently, was buried on Wednesday in Working Church in Westminster. The interment was unattended by any ceremony, and with the exception of the silent placing of several wreaths on the grave, there was no display. Mr. Bradlaugh desired to have his daughter's remains cremated, but the rectory was being repaired, and the great Radical had to content himself with the old established mode of disposing of the dead.

Mr. Arnold White, in his testimony before the committee of the House of Lords investigating what is known as the sweating system as practiced on employes of the Government, said that he knew women who were working in the Chatham and other Government yards who were in want of money. He stated that Mrs. Humphrey Ward, the author of "Robert Elsmere," states that she has received only £100 from the American publishers of her book although fully 100,000 copies have been sold by them.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Tories are loth to for

CHILDREN CRY FOR FITCHER'S CASTORIA.

give Lord Randolph Churchill for his precipitate onslaught on the Government in the Saum matter, and the rumored attempt to expel him from the Carlton club has been confirmed. Whatever trepidation the promoters of this scheme may have felt was allayed by the direct cut given by the young Tory Democracy Lord Salisbury in passing him in the House of Lords last night, and the smaller fry, encouraged by the example of their chief, will not hesitate to resort to any measure of retaliation available to offset Lord Randolph's attack and its results.

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CHILDREN CRY FOR FITCHER'S CASTORIA.

Alabama State troops, arrived here this morning with five companies and is confident of his ability to prevent any further attempt at mob violence. There was much excitement for a while last night, but it has subsided somewhat to-day.

SHAKEN BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

Several Places Below Quebec Experience a Trembling of the Earth.

St. FLAVIE, Que., Dec. 7.—A strong shock of earthquakes was felt here about 9.25 a.m. which lasted 4 or 5 seconds.

St. JEAN, Que., Dec. 7.—The earthquake was felt very much at this place. The Bishop's palace trembled violently, but no damage was done.

St. CHARLES, Que., Dec. 7.—An earthquake shock, lasting about half a minute, occurred at 9.25 this morning. It was not felt east of Pointe-à-la-Croix.

St. LOUIS, Que., Dec. 7.—A slight shock of earthquakes was felt here at 9.35 this morning.

FATHER POINT, Que., Dec. 7.—A strong earthquake was felt here at 9.20 a.m. from east to west.

FIVE PERSONS CREMATED.

SAD FATAL FIRE AT BLYTH—A G.T.R. FREIGHT HOUSE DESTROYED.

BLYTH, Ont., Dec. 6.—Michael Dwyer's fire, Morris township, was destroyed by a fire at 3 o'clock this morning. Dwyer and his wife, Mrs. Clennan, and the latter's three young children were burned to death. Mr. Dwyer and one child escaped, but were badly burned. The fire started from an ash barrel at the side of the house. Mrs. Clennan perished by attempting to rescue one of her children. The house was constructed of logs and was completely destroyed together with its contents.

SALISBURY'S BLUNDER.

HE GETS HIMSELF INTO HOT WATER FOR HAVING CALLED AN INDIAN CANDIDATE BLACK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The Tribunes' London says Lord Salisbury has got himself into difficulty by calling the former Indian candidate for Eborac a black man. The fact that Dababai Naoroji is not black, but tawny or swarthy. Herbert Gladstone is displeased with Lord Salisbury, whom he considers singularly rude and insulting. He told the Liberal Club at Luton, he knew both Naoroji and Lord Salisbury, and of the two, Lord Salisbury is the darker. "As you say, the colored complexion of the prime minister's manners," Lord Salisbury has a black beard and his hair is dark, while Naoroji's countenance is European and his hair and beard gray.

CHURCHILL BURNING HIS BOOTS.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Hot as Tony anger is over Lord Randolph Churchill's attack the Tory party cannot afford to quarrel with its only leader, who has a strong hold on the country. Lord Randolph is perhaps testing rather severely the attachment of Tory democracy to its real chief. He does not care for office and does not wish to rejoin the Ministry, but certainly does wish to retain the power he wields outside the Ministry. Critics describe him as engaged in the operation known as burning his boots.

ALL ABOUT BOULANGER.

HIS PROSPECTS OF A VICTORY IN THE NEAR FUTURE—HIS SON-IN-LAW ARRESTED.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Captain Driant, who was married recently to one of Gen. Boulanger's daughters, has been placed under arrest for a month by the military authorities for publishing a book without the sanction of the war office.

Gen. Boulanger has sent a circular to the electors of the departments of Somme and Charente-inférieure, announcing his intention to represent the Departments of the Nord in the Chamber of Deputies, and his consequent resignation of his seat in the Chamber of Deputies. The circular describes the chamber as an assembly of incapables. He thanked the electors for their support of the cause of revision of the constitution and concludes as follows:—"The hour of general deliverance approaches. United as we are, we shall have no doubts of our success. Vive la France, vive la République."

THE MODUS VIVENDI.

A TRANSHIPMENT OF HALIBUT TO BOSTON ALLOWED TO BE MADE UNDER THE NOSES OF DOMINION OFFICIALS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A Halifax special to the World says an important move in the practical settlement of the vital point in the fisheries controversy was made here to-day, Monday. The American schooner N. A. Banks arrived from the banks with a cargo of halibut. She came into port ostensibly for repairs under the treaty of 1818. Capt. Campbell decided to land the fish on the wharf. The statement is made that the Boulangerists and Russian Chauvinists have agreed to neglect no chance of forcing an alliance between France and Russia.

SHAKEN BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

Several Places Below Quebec Experience a Trembling of the Earth.

St. FLAVIE, Que., Dec. 7.—A strong shock of earthquakes was felt here about 9.25 a.m. which lasted 4 or 5 seconds.

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car lots have transpired at \$7.35 to 7.50 per 100 lb smaller lots bringing \$7.75. The market closes earlier at \$7 to \$7.50.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.—The market for choice creamery is firm and outside figures are obtainable for really choice qualities. Several lots of Eastern Township butter have been received lately, a very small proportion of which was really fine. Morrisburg has also been coming in, and selling at 22c to 23c for choice single packages, and really fancy Township butter brought 22c to 23c. Superior lots of Township butter have been placed at 19c to 19c. Western is quiet but steady at 18c to 18c as to quality. We quote prices as follows:—Creamery, finest, 25c to 26c; do, earlier make, 22c to 23c; Eastern Township, 19c to 20c; Richmond, 17c to 19c; Renfrew, 17c to 19c; Morrisburg, 19c to 22c; Broadbill, 18c to 21c; Western, 15c to 18c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.—The situation is about the same as reported last week, prices remaining steady at 8c to 10c for hatched, and 2c for fresh held. Strictly new laid, 25c. Receipts are light.

FRUITS, &c.

APPLES.—The market is as dull and uninteresting as it can be imagined, sales of foreign fruit having been made at 42c up to \$1 per bbl, which shows a big loss to shippers. Good to choice sound fruit is quoted at \$1.35 to \$1.50, although some holders will not offer at these figures, preferring to hold for better rates later on. Jobbing lots of sound fruit are quoted at \$1.50 to \$2.

GENERAL MARKETS.

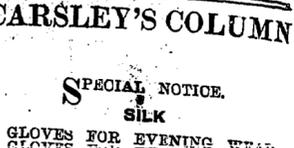
SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The market for raw sugar is firmer and higher, small cargoes having been bought by Montreal firms at advancing prices. Refined is also firmer. Molasses dull at 57c to 58c for Barbadoes.

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS, POINT ST. CHARLES.

The receipts of live stock for week ending December 8th, 1888, were as follows:—686 cattle, 1,064 sheep, 395 hogs and 10 calves; left over from previous week, 281 cattle and 13 hogs; total for week, 917 cattle, 1,064 sheep, 608 hogs and 10 calves; sold during week, 667 cattle, 914 sheep, 608 hogs and 10 calves; on hand for sale, 250 cattle and 150 sheep; receipts last week, 1,114 cattle, 1,236 sheep, 206 hogs and 35 calves.

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE.

The receipts of horses for week ending December 8th, 1888, were as follows:—81 horses; left over from previous week, 82; total for week, 118; shipped during week, 86; sales for week, 15; left for city, 33; on hand for sale and shipment, 30. Trade during the week has been very dull, in many instances, although a number of first-class horses of every description have arrived for sale and are offered at very low prices. The continual bad weather seems to have its full effect in the horse business, and buyers of lumbering horses are waiting for snow.



Just to hand a special assortment of new colors in Kid gloves for evening wear.

LADIES' KID GLOVES.

Four-Button Plain "Joliette," 55c. Four-Button Embroidered Back, 60c. Four-Button Plain "L. Brabant," \$1.10. Four-Button Stud Embroidered Back, \$1.20. Four-Button Superior Quality, \$1.40. Four-Button "Jubilee," \$1.45.

UNDRESSED KID GLOVES.

Four-Button Embroidered Back, 75c. Four-Button Embroidered Back, 90c. Four-Button "Jubilee" Embroidered, \$1.55.

SPECIAL NOVELTIES.

LADIES' SILK MITTS. LADIES' SILK MITTS. Just to hand a special line of Silk Mitts in Black and Colors.

LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE.

Ladies' Lined Kid Gloves From \$1.25. Ladies' Lined Kid Mitts From \$1.75. Ladies' Lined Kid Mitts From \$1.75. Ladies' Lined Kid Mitts From \$1.25.

LADIES' RIBBED WOOL HOSE.

Ladies' Ribbed Wool Hose, only 28c. Ladies' Ribbed Wool Hose, only 37c. Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose, only 50c. Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose, only 50c.

LADIES' HEAVY WOOL HOSE.

Ladies' Heavy Wool Hose, only 18c. Ladies' Heavy Wool Hose, only 22c. Ladies' Heavy Wool Hose, only 25c. Ladies' Heavy Wool Hose, only 25c. Ladies' Heavy Wool Hose, only 46c. Ladies' Heavy Wool Hose, only 50c.

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CORTICELLI SEWING SILK.

Every spool warranted unrivaled for hand or machine sewing; smooth, strong, full length. This brand has been popular for fifty years during all these years it has enjoyed the foremost position in the leading markets, taking the great competitive Industrial Exhibitions and World's Fairs, a great number of first-class medals, including several of gold.

S. CARSLY.

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777. NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL. MONTREAL, 12th December, 1888. CARSLY'S COLUMN.