

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

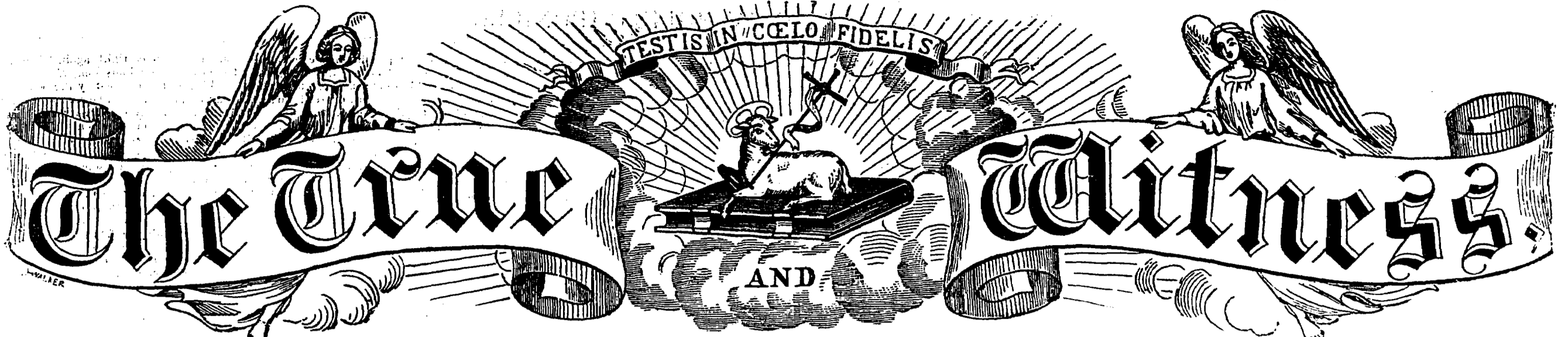
- Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

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

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

- Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire

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



CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

VOL. XXX.—NO. 10.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1879.

TERMS: \$1.50 per annum in advance.

Dark or Light Blue? Her brothers were both down at Oxford...

WAR ON LANDLORDS.

An incendiary Manifesto Issued by the Irish Skirmishers—Threats of Vengeance—Evoking the Memory of Fenian Horrors in '47—An Appeal to the Irish People.

The exciting news received from Ireland within the last few weeks has unquestionably soured considerable feeling among the Irish people in this city and vicinity...

THE ADDRESS.

To the Irish People of the United States:—

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN.—The threatening aspect of affairs in Ireland calls for prompt and vigorous action on the part of nationalists in this country.

The national fund was started with a view to providing the means to strike a telling blow against England whenever an opportunity should present itself.

REASONS FOR DELAY.

The amount contributed, however, though larger than was anticipated and sufficient to carry out some of the minor things indicated by its founders, would not warrant the undertaking of such enterprises as would inflict real and lasting injury on our enemies or be of real benefit to Ireland.

throwing English domination, and all the branches of the national party must act as the divisions of an army, animated by a common purpose and guided by an authority whom all must recognize toward the point where the enemy is to be met.

THE CURSE OF LANDLORDISM.

The foreign landlord system, which has cursed the country since the final triumph of English rule and dwarfed the energies of a people endowed with natural gifts fitting them for one of the highest places among the races of the world, has at length reached the climax of its infamous history and reduced the people to the verge of beggary.

Such a revolution the English Government and the English landlords of Ireland will never consent to. It can only be accomplished by the complete overthrow of British power in Ireland.

"STAND TOGETHER, BROTHERS, ALL."

Irishmen of America, will you stand tamely by while your countrymen at home are being butchered, or will you come to their assistance and enable them to stand by their homesteads?

Survivors of '47, have you forgotten the countless horrors of the famine and the weary years of suffering and sorrow that followed it? Can you think of your murdered kindred without a burning desire to avenge them?

WHAT MAY BE EXPECTED.

We do not wish to provoke a hopeless resistance, but wholesale evictions at the bayonet's point are sure to end in bloodshed, and many will prefer to die like men, defending their homes from the foreign robber, than to live paupers in the workhouse or starve by the roadside.

general movement. This is a danger which must be foreseen and provided for.

In the event of such a conflict the funds at our disposal shall be used to enable the people to stand by their homes, to strike down the robber rule of the landlord and to inflict speedy punishment for acts of cruelty and murder.

- WILLIAM CARROLL. THOMAS CLARKE LUCY. JOHN J. BRESLIN. THOMAS F. BOURKE. JAMES REYNOLDS. JOHN DEVROY.

British Missions to Burmah.

A belief is gaining ground that Mr. St. Barbe, the acting resident at Mandalay, has at last received definite instructions from Calcutta to withdraw from the Burmese capital as soon as he conveniently can; and we hope that it is well founded.

French Society as it is.

In other days the Court of France was the most punctilious in Europe, and nowhere could the minutest differences of social rank be more distinctly marked.

THE CAVERNS OF LURAY.

The Caverns of Luray, situated in Page county, Virginia, which have recently been discovered and rendered accessible to tourists, are probably destined to become more famous than the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky.

LIFE IN THE WEST INDIES.

BY G. M. HARRINGTON.

It was in the island of St. Kitt's, otherwise St. Christopher, that the incident I am about to relate took place. A mulatto lady, who delighted in the patronymic "Mrs. O'Loughlin," had announced that on a certain night she intended giving a grand ball, and as a consequence, all members of the social scale in which this lady moved were considerably excited about it.

Wits and Humor.

"I dunno, ma'am," whined the little black, from one end of the table, "he was here less'n five minits ago."

FROM PUNCEL.

Why are all Curries Conservatives.—Because a Tory is more than half way to a rectory.

NO ACCOUNTING FOR TASTERS.

(On the Suffolk coast)—You'll excuse me, sir, but I notice that you seem to like to sit all day on this exposed spot—Native (ancient mariner)—Yes I do, sir; 'cause then I know there ain't nobody to the eastward of me.

THE GAME OF THE DAY.

Birdsack—Come, Address, we know each other's form. You and I together against the lot! Russia (to France)—I think, madam, we might be a match for them! France—Thanks! I prefer to sit out at present! England (to Italy) Nobody asks us!

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

Village doctor (to the grave-digger, who is given to whiskey)—Ah, John! I'm sorry to see you in this pitiable condition again! Grave digger—'Tis no, sir! I can ye no't a little fault o' mine gae by? It's my own muckle an' o' yours I ha' happit owne, an' said nothing about!

A SINE QUA NON.—Patient.—Do you mean to say my complaint is a dangerous one? Doctor.—A very dangerous one, my dear friend. Still, people have been known to recover from it; so you must not give up all hope. But recollect one thing: your only chance is to keep in a cheerful frame of mind, and avoid any thing like depression of spirits!

PRESENT AND EXAMPLE.—Great grand papa.—Oh, indeed! can you lick your sister at lawn-tennis, can you? Well, don't, my boy. But beware of self-conceit, and never brag. Why I could lick everybody at lawn-tennis, when I was your age—or could have done if I were! I was the best cricketer, the best fencer, the best boxer, runner, jumper, swimmer, and diver I ever came across, either at school, at college, or after; and in classics and mathematics I beat 'em all clean out of the field! As for riding, no one ever touched me; or dancing either; let alone that I was the handsomest man in the country, and the best dressed, for that matter; besides being the wittiest and the most popular. Ay, and such a song as I could sing, too! And yet a more modest and unassuming demeanour than mine it's never been my good fortune to set eyes on, man or boy, these four score years and ten—for I'm all that, my boy, and more, though you'd never believe it, to look at me!—Beware of self-conceit, my boy, and never, never brag!

Both the flat and bouffant styles are fashionable this season—frequently the two elements are combined, the skirt narrow and plain and the drapery bouffant. Silk, with the exception of black, is seldom chosen for the entire costume—the soft woolen goods being so much more appropriate for the purpose.

Every kind of insect is fashionable for pins, ear-rings and brooches, and the same insect of larger size will figure in the dress-trimmings. The domain of fancy jewelry is being constantly enlarged, and every style is seen on bonnets and dresses as well as appearing in ornaments.

A hat that is extensively worn in England this season for traveling is made of serge without any wire or netting. The shape is given by running an elastic around the crown and thick piping cords in the shirring of the brim. It is well nigh indestructible, and is pretty. They are made in every shade and have no trimming.

Wits and Humor.

"I dunno, ma'am," whined the little black, from one end of the table, "he was here less'n five minits ago."

Without uttering another word, Mrs. O'Loughlin seized the hands of the one nearest to her and applied them to her nostrils. Apparently satisfied that this was not the thief, she dropped them again and seized the digits of the next; and so on until all were thus examined. Failing to discover who had purloined her pig, she determined to vent her rage on the youth she had left in charge of it.

Wits and Humor.

"I dunno, ma'am," whined the little black, from one end of the table, "he was here less'n five minits ago."

When the night appointed had arrived, myself and comrade, arrayed in regimental white spats, spotless white shirt with unlimited frill, and dancing pumps, betook ourselves to the scene of festivity. Quite a number had already assembled, and we amused ourselves for a while in viewing and commenting upon the dress and appearance of those present. Not long were we thus engaged when our attention was attracted to a servant of one of our own officers, attired in his master's scarlet uniform, sword and spurs. Retiring to a quiet spot where we could enjoy unobserved a good laugh at his ridiculous appearance, Johnson remarked that before many minutes were over he would teach him a lesson that would prove at least wholesome, if not agreeable. Nor had he long to wait for an opportunity to carry out the intention he had formed, for soon he perceived the darky engaged in a waltz with a fair (?) maiden, who seemed to regard her partner with great admiration. Just as he was whirling great him, Johnson put out his foot, and catching one of the spurs under it, snapped it instantly in two. The rage and mortification of the negro was terrible to witness, although it did not prove injurious to the one against whom his anger was incited, for, quickly as Johnson had performed the act, he did not escape detection by his victim, who, too cowardly to bodily assault him, was contented to heap all the epithets and abuse his mind could invent or his tongue utter.

"Gorramighty," he exclaimed, "what my massa say? Damn buckra man, he kill you some time. My massa bid out me wear his clothes and send me away; den I hab revenge, sash, mind now!"

Johnson stood quietly smiling at the impotent rage of the other, who, finding that his abuse had no effect upon him, left the room muttering terrible imprecations to himself as he strode out. We quietly followed him to ascertain what direction he would take, and presently found ourselves on the balcony, which usually forms part of a West Indian dwelling, and there we discovered the supper-table spread in such a manner as to make us instantly forget the victim of the late practical joke. It was covered with a handsome supply of all the fruits peculiar to the island, but the principal dish, the one on which the hostess evidently prided herself, was a small roast pig, dressed and ornamented in a most artistic fashion. This was placed in the centre of the board, and looked indeed very attractive. It proved too tempting, and excited Johnson's cupidity to such a degree that he whispered in my ear his intention of having roast pork for his breakfast the next morning. A little negro, of nine or ten years, had been left in charge of the table, but the youth's attention was centred in the ball room, and not on the viands laid in his care, so that Johnson had not long to wait for an opportunity to carry out his design. The little fellow's time was occupied in running from the table to the door of the ball room, thus satisfying himself that he was performing, conscientiously, the duty entrusted to him. But, "alas for human calculation," while engaged in watching the dancers, Johnson slipped round to where the pig was stationed, and, putting it under his arm, he quickly made his way to the barracks. I, however, remained behind to witness the sequel to this interesting episode.

Nothing more of import occurred until the hour for supper arrived, which fact was announced to the guests by the hostess. Couples were immediately formed, and, preceded by Mrs. O'Loughlin, marched slowly to the balcony. On reaching the door the hostess stood aside to allow her guests to find chairs around the table. When all were seated, she seized a carving-knife and fork, and turning a smiling face upon the expectant ladies and gentlemen, addressed them thus:—

"Ladies and gemmen, as you can plainly see, I had spared no pains to make dis ball de mos' successful one of de season. For supper I had procured all the fruit de island can afford, and to set off de whole I had bought and roasted dis little hog." She had been gradually edging towards the pterodactyl last word she made a dive with the knife and fork at the spot where she supposed the object of her pride to be, but the noise occasioned by the collision of the steel against the empty plate, made her quickly turn her beaming eyes from her guests to the table.

"Boy!" she thundered out, while a fierce light flashed from her eyes, "boy! where am dot hog?"

Stands Scotland Where It Did?

By SYDNEY M'CALL. Land of Bruce! I marvel how With scarce a murmur, comest thou To let it seem As if thy name Were of the list of nations now...

RETURNED FROM THE GRAVE

By MRS. HENRY WOOD: Author of "Eust Lynnes," "Oswald Gray," etc.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Mr. Lydney walked down the street slowly, his brain working. The inspector's information of having searched the castle by Lord Dane's orders, astonished him much; and he began to ask himself whether he was justified in assuming that Lord Dane had been the willful delinquent...

jury might be done, and he gave a thundering peal at the shutters, enough to awaken their alarm, just as a loud shout of triumph from Shad seemed to proclaim that victory and the sixpence had declared themselves for him. Total silence supervened; the knock had startled them. Mr. Lydney thundered again. But still he remained unanswered. He could hear some stealthy movements inside, accompanied by busy shutting of a door, and he knocked more loudly than ever.

do in pantomime, therefore it was fair to infer that the had emerged from some back-lane of Squire Lester's. Shad gave a soft whistle, and the lady came tripping up to it. "Well!" cried she. "He's gone right home," answered Shad. "When I got up to 'em, they was a-having hot words; him and Beecher and Drake, and another, I thought it were Ben Nicholson, but I wouldn't swear it. He was a blowing of 'em up."

a youngish man—who was dragging himself covertly through the wood. He appeared alarmingly startled at the encounter, and leveled his gun at Mr. Lydney. "Hilloo, my man, what's that for?" cried the latter, unmoved. "Do you take me for a out-throat?" "If you don't say who you are, and what you are doing here, I'll shoot you," was the reply. "I feel infinitely obliged to you. Have you any more right to be in the wood than I have? I should be glad to know."

ping-gown, which possibly made her appear more of an invalid than any other dress would. She was anxious to say something to her husband; but the topic was one of dread and agitation, and she trembled to say about it. "Willfied," she exclaimed at length, dashed hurriedly into the subject, "where was it that you went last night?" "Went," he returned, bending his head over the files. "Nowhere in particular. I was out and about, talking to one, talking to another."

stomach heaves right against 'em now, and she can't pretend any longer." Wilfred Lester stood by the board, gloomy and perplexed. He knew, no way whatever of procuring anything else for Edith; as Sarah observed, all credit was gone. If a muton-bop would have saved her life, he must pay the butcher for it before it was sent home. "Can't you do up some eggs for to-day?" he asked. "I could if I had 'em. Eggs are no more to be had than anything else, without money. And there's another thing, master, that looks bug the coals, air almost out."

"Who's to make him?" put in Wilfred. "You know how very, very greatly I esteem Mr. Lester, how warm a regard I have for him," pursued Miss Bordillon, the delicate pink on her cheeks increasing to brightness. "Hitherto, I have taken his part in this business; I have been unwilling to cross him, or say a word that could reflect upon him—and do you know, my dear, that you did do wrong in disobediently marrying—"

In Memoriam. Dead? Yes, dead, and cold as an iceberg's core, The heart so light in life—light heart no more. Those lips that often shamed the rose's hue, Those eyes that even now seem peeping through Drooped lids that valiantly feign a tinge of blue.

Like autumn's with'ring blast on summer flowers, Death cruelly breathed his blighting breath on ours. And he—loss of the love we lavished long, Of sorrow when our darling would be gone, He stole life's sun from youth's awakening dawn.

On the 4th inst. a party of 12 exiled Carmelite nuns from South America arrived in Yonkers, and took up their quarters in a vacant cottage in Riverside avenue. They range from 17 to 50 years of age, and several are remarkable for their personal beauty. Sister Adelaide of St. Teresa, who is by birth an American, but who has dwelt so long in Guatemala that she has almost forgotten her English, is the Mother Superior and leader of the little band. Others of their number are Sisters de la Paz, Maria Trinidad de la Concepcion, and Maria Dolores del Costado de Christo. They were members of a wealthy Carmelite convent, which was plundered by the Guatemalan revolutionists in 1877. The church attached to the convent was very rich, containing costly vessels of gold and silver, and ornaments of precious stones, which the revolutionists wished to confiscate.

The Irish People in London. On Sunday evening (5th October), Mr. A. M. Sullivan, M.P., delivered a short lecture to the members of the Corpus Christi branch of the League of the Cross in the school-room, Mackin street, Drury Lane, London, England. The Rev. Fr. J. Yttrig presided, supported by the Vice-president, Mr. Driscoll, and the members of the Cardinal's Guards.

Water on the Ottawa river is low. Late arrivals from sea report extremely rough weather. Two hundred weavers, at Boundbrook, N. Y., are on strike. Archbishop Lynch is expected home from Rome next month. The Canadian coast telegraph system will be completed within a week. The rumored capizing of a yacht near Halifax proves to be a hoax. The Pope has refused to accept Cardinal Nina's proffered resignation. A passenger steamer now plys between Chiltoncni and St. Anne, Saguenay. A Kingston police magistrate was termed a "just ass" yesterday without resenting it. James Eiporay, a convict at Auburn prison, was killed by the collapse of a coal bin. Alice Mirra, a highly respectable Hamilton girl, left home yesterday morning and suicided. It is stated that General Sir G. Wolseley will shortly receive the decoration of G.C.B. George Kane was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in London, Ont., for blackmailing. Vienna is favored with unprecedented weather, six inches of snow covering the ground. Colonel Strange, of "B" Battery, has returned from his tour of inspection to British Columbia. The Spanish commission on slavery in Cuba has drawn up a report favoring the planters' views. A clergyman at Granton, Ont., has been fined one dollar and costs for abusive and insulting language. Marshal Pierece has wired to Fall River that he has been unsuccessful in securing Paine in Quebec. Goldring, late of Hochelaga Bank notoriety, has purchased land in Beauca County with a view of gold-mining. Stephen Menny quarrelled with his brother-in-law, Matthew Gibson, of New York, and stabbed him five times. Forty-six able-bodied young men left St. George, N.B., on Monday for the United States, and more are to follow. A jury in the Jackson railroad disaster, has concluded an investigation, by a general vote of censure on all parties concerned. A special reports (the state of siege in the Basque Provinces) will be raised on the occasion of King Alfonso's marriage. The Fall River, Mass., American Print Factory has shut down for an indefinite period, owing to the low price in prints. A clever countryman, while disposing of grain at Hamilton, stole a signed receipt and obtained money on it. He was captured. It is announced that the Pope is about to despatch special instructions to the Catholic Bishops of Belgium in favor of conciliation. California advises state the supply of shipping is unequal to the demand, and vessels are being chartered in England for grain cargoes. Four roving bands of Nihilists, aggregating eighty persons, have been captured in the wooded districts near Kiel, after a sharp resistance. A number of Ottawa Conservatives have arranged for a general meeting to be held next Thursday, to make arrangements for a banquet to Sir John Macdonald. La Gazette de Lege and Bien Public deny that the Belgian Bishops have issued instructions to the clergy depriving the common school teachers of the sacrament. Prince Valdemar, of Denmark, has been visiting St. Croix, and there were demonstrations similar to those that occurred in Halifax on the occasion of the Vice-Royal visit. The floods in Marcin, Spain, continue. One hundred and nineteen corpses have been recovered. Four villages are ruined, and thousands of peasants are destitute. Bank Enigma, at New York, reports that on October 3rd saw a Norwegian bark flying signal of distress, and when within 500 yards of her she sank, without any one appearing on deck. Capt. Rogers, of schooner Geo. A. Avery, shortly after the arrival of his vessel at New York from Europe, went ashore to go to his home at Jones River, and has not since been heard of. The boy Rupert Lang, convicted in the Supreme Court, Halifax, of manslaughter, was yesterday set at liberty, the Chief Justice not considering it wise to send him to gaol or penitentiary. It is reported that the Ministers of the German States other than Prussia, who have been discussing the projected commercial treaty with Austria, have approved of all the arrangements made by Bismarck at Vienna. The Prince of Montenegro, with a numerous suite and a guard, has started for the districts of Guslsnje and Plava to reconnoitre the military positions and make preparations for the entry of the Montenegrin troops. A correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that a semi-official note has been published stating that the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Federal Council was satisfied with the information it received on Thursday from the Government.

Who's to make him? put in Wilfred. "You know how very, very greatly I esteem Mr. Lester, how warm a regard I have for him," pursued Miss Bordillon, the delicate pink on her cheeks increasing to brightness. "Hitherto, I have taken his part in this business; I have been unwilling to cross him, or say a word that could reflect upon him—and do you know, my dear, that you did do wrong in disobediently marrying—"

On the 4th inst. a party of 12 exiled Carmelite nuns from South America arrived in Yonkers, and took up their quarters in a vacant cottage in Riverside avenue. They range from 17 to 50 years of age, and several are remarkable for their personal beauty. Sister Adelaide of St. Teresa, who is by birth an American, but who has dwelt so long in Guatemala that she has almost forgotten her English, is the Mother Superior and leader of the little band. Others of their number are Sisters de la Paz, Maria Trinidad de la Concepcion, and Maria Dolores del Costado de Christo. They were members of a wealthy Carmelite convent, which was plundered by the Guatemalan revolutionists in 1877. The church attached to the convent was very rich, containing costly vessels of gold and silver, and ornaments of precious stones, which the revolutionists wished to confiscate.

When I set out upon these travels," says a special commissioner of the Freeman's Journal, who has been canvassing Ireland, "I had some half-formed suspicion that, bad as the Irish land system was in theory and history, it had, in one way or another, between Mr. Gladstone and public opinion, got patched into tolerably smooth working order; that bad landlords were becoming as rare as wolves; that any gross surviving scandals of the system were few enough to be counted on one's fingers; and that the world had perhaps already heard enough about them. My last month's experiences have been an appalling revelation to the contrary. Every county I traverse, every hour I spend under the peasants' roofs, I am more and more overwhelmed with the conviction that not only in past times, but at this very hour, not only in a few cases but in tens of thousands, not only somewhere but everywhere, the Irish land laws are the instruments of hideous wrong; that agitation, instead of magnifying the evils of the system, has never unearthed a tith of them; and that, like all weak tyrannies, it is precisely where the oppression has been most cruel. For instance, this immense and incohesive county of Clare, in which agrarian crime is unknown, and which until last Sunday was not ruffled by a breath of agitation, is infested east, west and south by the most virulent forms of what the Spectator would have us call "zeocracy." It assumes as many heads as a hydra. In one place the people are fleeced because the landlord is poor; in another place the people are fleeced because the agent wants to earn a reputation for 'sharpness.' Here the landlord will dictate how many acres the tenant may till, for whom he is to vote at elections, to whom he is to marry his daughter. There the landlord pounces upon whatever is taxable, and flies abroad to spend it. It is as if whatever charities or charms once made the feudal system endurable were torn away, and the grinding skeleton of the thing—its exactions, its arrogance—set upon the necks of the people. I will mention just one set of figures concerning one of these victims—who has the misfortune, moreover, of being one of the most skillfully industrious men and most highly cultivated farmers in the county. In consequence of his father's and his own reclamations his rent was raised at one jerk from thirty shillings to thirty-five shillings an acre; then to £2; then taken from him altogether for a money compensation of £150; and then a new farm of equal extent bestowed upon him by his generous landlord, of which the net result is that the unhappy man has now a rent of £210 a year to pay in place of the £135.

When I set out upon these travels," says a special commissioner of the Freeman's Journal, who has been canvassing Ireland, "I had some half-formed suspicion that, bad as the Irish land system was in theory and history, it had, in one way or another, between Mr. Gladstone and public opinion, got patched into tolerably smooth working order; that bad landlords were becoming as rare as wolves; that any gross surviving scandals of the system were few enough to be counted on one's fingers; and that the world had perhaps already heard enough about them. My last month's experiences have been an appalling revelation to the contrary. Every county I traverse, every hour I spend under the peasants' roofs, I am more and more overwhelmed with the conviction that not only in past times, but at this very hour, not only in a few cases but in tens of thousands, not only somewhere but everywhere, the Irish land laws are the instruments of hideous wrong; that agitation, instead of magnifying the evils of the system, has never unearthed a tith of them; and that, like all weak tyrannies, it is precisely where the oppression has been most cruel. For instance, this immense and incohesive county of Clare, in which agrarian crime is unknown, and which until last Sunday was not ruffled by a breath of agitation, is infested east, west and south by the most virulent forms of what the Spectator would have us call "zeocracy." It assumes as many heads as a hydra. In one place the people are fleeced because the landlord is poor; in another place the people are fleeced because the agent wants to earn a reputation for 'sharpness.' Here the landlord will dictate how many acres the tenant may till, for whom he is to vote at elections, to whom he is to marry his daughter. There the landlord pounces upon whatever is taxable, and flies abroad to spend it. It is as if whatever charities or charms once made the feudal system endurable were torn away, and the grinding skeleton of the thing—its exactions, its arrogance—set upon the necks of the people. I will mention just one set of figures concerning one of these victims—who has the misfortune, moreover, of being one of the most skillfully industrious men and most highly cultivated farmers in the county. In consequence of his father's and his own reclamations his rent was raised at one jerk from thirty shillings to thirty-five shillings an acre; then to £2; then taken from him altogether for a money compensation of £150; and then a new farm of equal extent bestowed upon him by his generous landlord, of which the net result is that the unhappy man has now a rent of £210 a year to pay in place of the £135.

When I set out upon these travels," says a special commissioner of the Freeman's Journal, who has been canvassing Ireland, "I had some half-formed suspicion that, bad as the Irish land system was in theory and history, it had, in one way or another, between Mr. Gladstone and public opinion, got patched into tolerably smooth working order; that bad landlords were becoming as rare as wolves; that any gross surviving scandals of the system were few enough to be counted on one's fingers; and that the world had perhaps already heard enough about them. My last month's experiences have been an appalling revelation to the contrary. Every county I traverse, every hour I spend under the peasants' roofs, I am more and more overwhelmed with the conviction that not only in past times, but at this very hour, not only in a few cases but in tens of thousands, not only somewhere but everywhere, the Irish land laws are the instruments of hideous wrong; that agitation, instead of magnifying the evils of the system, has never unearthed a tith of them; and that, like all weak tyrannies, it is precisely where the oppression has been most cruel. For instance, this immense and incohesive county of Clare, in which agrarian crime is unknown, and which until last Sunday was not ruffled by a breath of agitation, is infested east, west and south by the most virulent forms of what the Spectator would have us call "zeocracy." It assumes as many heads as a hydra. In one place the people are fleeced because the landlord is poor; in another place the people are fleeced because the agent wants to earn a reputation for 'sharpness.' Here the landlord will dictate how many acres the tenant may till, for whom he is to vote at elections, to whom he is to marry his daughter. There the landlord pounces upon whatever is taxable, and flies abroad to spend it. It is as if whatever charities or charms once made the feudal system endurable were torn away, and the grinding skeleton of the thing—its exactions, its arrogance—set upon the necks of the people. I will mention just one set of figures concerning one of these victims—who has the misfortune, moreover, of being one of the most skillfully industrious men and most highly cultivated farmers in the county. In consequence of his father's and his own reclamations his rent was raised at one jerk from thirty shillings to thirty-five shillings an acre; then to £2; then taken from him altogether for a money compensation of £150; and then a new farm of equal extent bestowed upon him by his generous landlord, of which the net result is that the unhappy man has now a rent of £210 a year to pay in place of the £135.

Who's to make him? put in Wilfred. "You know how very, very greatly I esteem Mr. Lester, how warm a regard I have for him," pursued Miss Bordillon, the delicate pink on her cheeks increasing to brightness. "Hitherto, I have taken his part in this business; I have been unwilling to cross him, or say a word that could reflect upon him—and do you know, my dear, that you did do wrong in disobediently marrying—"

The True Witness AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "EVENING POST"

761 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL, BY THE Post Printing and Publishing Company.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 23.

CALENDAR

THURSDAY 23—Vote of the Blessed Sacrament. FRIDAY 24—St. Raphael, Archangel. SATURDAY 25—Vote of the Immaculate Conception. SS. Chrysostom and Maria.

NOTICE

Subscribers should notice the date on the label attached to their paper, as it marks the expiration of their term of subscription.

Subscribers who do not receive the TRUE WITNESS regularly should complain direct to our Office. By so doing the postal authorities can be the sooner notified, and the error, if there be any, rectified at once.

Subscribers, when requesting their addresses to be changed, will please state the name of the Post Office at which they have been receiving their papers, as well as their new address.

Notice to Farmers

Farms, lands and real estate of all kinds change hands every year, more especially during the fall and winter, and in order that buyers and sellers may be brought together as much as possible, the proprietors of the TRUE WITNESS...

Publishers' Notice

Mr. W. E. MULLEN, of this paper, is at present travelling through the Province of Quebec in our interest. We recommend him to the kind consideration of our friends and subscribers, and trust they will aid him in every possible way to push the EVENING POST and TRUE WITNESS.

Agents

The following gentlemen have kindly agreed to act as local agents in their several districts, and to receive subscriptions for the POST and TRUE WITNESS:—Thomas Doyle, Fontenoy, P.Q.; J. W. Kennedy, Richmond, P.Q.; Thomas Fahey, St. Sylvester, County Louth; M. J. Mullaney, St. Patrick, Co. Louth; Charles W. Walsh, St. Patrick's Hill, Co. Arthabaska; Patrick Brown, Inverness, Megantic; Francis Donovan and Daniel McCaffrey, St. Agathe; James Gaul, Lacolle, P.Q.

The verdict of the jury on Sir Francis Hincks on Monday created very general surprise to all present, not excepting, perhaps, the prosecuting counsel. That Sir Francis was negligent, no one will deny; that he was criminal, few will admit.

The letter from Sir Michael Hicks-Beach on the Letellier matter reveals the fact that in so far as purely internal affairs are concerned the Dominion is to be the best judge as to what is good for Canadians. This is as it should be, for without counting the injury imperial meddling would do Canada, those who are so fond of applying to Downing street would do well to consider the Empire has enough on its hands, and will always, without being troubled with our local affairs.

A Sentimental Grievance

Our respected contemporaries, La Minerve and the Gazette d'Ottawa, interchanging ideas and endorsing the opinion, each of the other, grew rather angry at the audacity of the Post complaining of the manner in which the Federal Government ignored the Irish element when making appointments—the Minerve saying sarcastically that the Post had always a grievance on hand, and its Ottawa echo adding that we were peculiarly unfortunate in our complaints.

grievances, and so they go in for the sentimental. Well, for our part, we will not be so ungenerous as the Minerve, and we say emphatically that the French Canadians have an undoubted right to what is going, either in titles or emoluments. Out of the host of Sir Knights created they have but two, and that is certainly a cause for discontent.

The Great Boat Race Swindle

It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that there is at this moment as much excitement in the States over the Chautauqua Lake fiasco as there was the day after the battle of Bull's Run. There is certainly more in sporting circles. All that is positively known up to this is that Courtney's boats were destroyed, that Hanlan rowed over the course and received the stakes, that an indignation meeting of the press representatives was held with the results of which we are unacquainted, and that Courtney's friends are burning with resentment and clamoring for revenge.

tary fashion, and the ribbons, medals, crosses and decorations that covered their breasts were astonishing to behold. A few amongst them glittered like Austrian Field Marshals in the decline of their days who had been through all the wars. Now, we know not what it is precisely that constitutes a Knight Templar, or if the gentlemen have been through long and bloody wars. Some of them were certainly too young to have won the numerous crosses and orders they wore at the point of the sword, and besides, we know the American Government deals out decorations with a niggard hand.

The English and their Victims

If the Irish people were not so intensely interested in the land question they would certainly be amused at the manner in which it is treated by the English press and its imitators all over the world; but then that is nothing new; it is as old as British connection itself. We are told that when the boa constrictor seizes his victim and strangles it, the next movement on the part of the terrible serpent is to cover it all over with saliva with a view to swallowing it with greater ease.

if England wishes to preserve, as it is conceded she is compelled to attempt to preserve, the advantages she has already gained in Afghanistan, the feeling is one of increasing apprehension and anxiety. The doctrine that a European war cannot occur so long as an Anglo-Germanic alliance exists is losing what little popularity it had, in sight of the present aggressive attitude of the Russian forces now advancing on Herat.

affairs and reveal the terrible state of affairs. Irish papers speak out boldly, and Parnell and Biggar, O'Connor and O'Donnell—Saxon and Celtic Irish, tell the people not to die of hunger, tell the oppressed that the land was formerly their ancestors, and must become theirs, peaceably if possible, but must become theirs at all events.

THE RUSSIANS IN THE EAST INACTION OF THE ENGLISH. A War Inevitable.

LONDON, October 20.—A telegram from Peshawar announces that the Russians have occupied Merv, after a desperate battle. This advance and victory render the ultimate occupation of Herat by the Russian column only a question of a little time.

With Russia at Herat and England at Kabul, under the necessity of moving on her ancient enemy, it is believed the coming contest between the two powers cannot be much longer delayed.

LONDON, October 20.—The Government has just received news of the capture of Merv, in Turcoman Desert, by the Russians. In all probability intelligence of this pronounced Russian success was published in American journals, which receive these despatches as soon as they are known in Downing street.

if England wishes to preserve, as it is conceded she is compelled to attempt to preserve, the advantages she has already gained in Afghanistan, the feeling is one of increasing apprehension and anxiety. The doctrine that a European war cannot occur so long as an Anglo-Germanic alliance exists is losing what little popularity it had, in sight of the present aggressive attitude of the Russian forces now advancing on Herat.

Further information from Central Asia reports the retreat of General Loukin's force west of Herma. Gen. Turgenoff will abandon the effort to make Geok Tepe the base of operations. He will winter between Tekhisar and Duzulum, and begin a new campaign in the spring.

AFGHANISTAN. The Afghan Attack—Expulsion of a Magazine—The Ameer's Abdication—Operations of the British Government.

SIMLA, October 18.—The following details have been received of the attack on the camp at Ali Kheyl by the Afghans on the 14th: Four thousand Afghans made a desperate attack on the British camp, but were repulsed at the point of the bayonet, leaving on the field 40 killed, 200 wounded and two standards. The British pursued them two miles. The British loss was two killed and fourteen wounded. The latest intelligence is that the combined frontier tribes are retreating.

LONDON, October 20.—A despatch from Simla, containing 320,000 shot and shell, and six tons of gunpowder, exploded with terrific force, killing 30 British soldiers and a large number of Afghans. Fighting has been renewed at Ali Kheyl. The Ameer has abdicated, and it is feared that there will be great difficulty in finding a competent successor.

Afghanistan and carrying on the administration. The British Deputy Commissioner in the Naga hills was murdered by the Nuzema of the Nagas on the 14th instant. The assailants were subsequently dispersed by a British detachment. An attack on Kohunga is expected by the troops sent there from Galaghat and Wokha.

A despatch to the Standard from Cabul says:—General Roberts, on entering the city, made a speech to the following effect: It will be necessary TO INFLICT SEVERE PUNISHMENT.

Buildings of the Bala-Hissar, and of the city interfering with proper military occupation will be destroyed. A heavy fine will be levied on the citizens.

A military Governor will be placed over the city and country within a radius of ten miles. All the inhabitants within his jurisdiction will be required to surrender their arms within a week on pain of death if they fail to do so. Rewards will be paid for the denunciation and conviction of any person concerned in the massacre of the British Embassy.

CABUL, October 19.—General Hill, the Military Governor of Cabul, has reported the advance of three Afghan regiments of cavalry and six regiments of infantry from Turkestan. There is one case of cholera at Cabul. The British troops will probably be quartered during the winter in the Bala-Hissar and Shirpur Cantonment. The Ghilzais in the neighbourhood of the Shutar-Gardan Pass are still markedly hostile.

It is expected that Yakob Khan's son, aged 5, will be recognized as successor to the throne.

Lord Salisbury's Speech—Opinions of the Press.

LONDON, October 18.—The Times, in a leading editorial article, after a review of the speech made by Lord Salisbury at Manchester last night, says:—Such is the substance of the vindication with which Lord Salisbury is prepared to appeal to the country, and it started with a force which the Opposition will find it hard to repel.

The Manchester Guardian, in an article on the same subject, concluded: "It is this exaggeration of the tone of alarm, this adoption of wild expedients to meet illusory dangers, which has just alarmed the country. If security of the empire be the object we all have in view, it is for the country to judge whether it is most likely to be achieved by such measures or by more cautious and less exciting measures."

THE HANLAN FIASCO Courtney makes a Sworn Statement—Further Developments Damaging to Hanlan's Reputation.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., October 19.—Courtney and Frenchy Johnson have published an affidavit containing the substance of their statement at the meeting held at Mayville on the night of the failure of the race. Courtney declares Ward told him it was very important that Hanlan should win the race, as they wanted him to go to England and row Elliott.

He said over there they would bet £100 to £5 on Hanlan, and they could make all the money they wanted, and retire from business. He told me in so many words it was their plan to take Hanlan to England, and have him lose the race, and that arrangements were made. He told me he had a letter from Col. Shaw, the American Consul at Manchester, and a member of the Hanlan Club, saying Shaw had put up £500 forfeit for Hanlan for the race with Elliott, and he had a plan which would give all barrels of money.

It is evident the prize money will never be drawn from the bank except by an order in equity by the Court until there is an actual race between Hanlan and Courtney. The man who seems the most unhappy over the recent fiasco is Brierley, Courtney's banker. The two men have quarrelled and apparently separated for ever.

It is said Brierley made some heavy bets, play or pay, as if he thought Hanlan would not row. Now that Courtney did not row Brierley has been vainly urging the stakeholder to return his money. Several detectives, employed by metropolitan journals, are investigating the cutting of Courtney's boats. The whole plot will soon be revealed.

A prominent sporting man in New York yesterday offered to stake \$1,000 in a purse of \$10,000 for an honest race between Hanlan and Courtney. Courtney's friends promised to consult their principal.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., October 18.—Hanlan waited on the Rochester Bank officials today, and presented an order from Blaikie, referee, which cannot be recognized until the certificate of deposit now held by Soule is presented with Blaikie's endorsement, as the money cannot be drawn excepting through Blaikie. Soule cannot touch the \$6,000 under any circumstances. The manager of the City Bank is in communication with Blaikie for negotiation towards a settlement.

Ireland—Facts. If persons, in thinking and talking about affairs in Ireland, would lay aside general speculations and theories, and look facts plainly in the face, they would have no difficulty in quickly arriving at the primary cause of the wretchedness of the Irish people. One of the theories referred to is that there are too many people in Ireland for it to sup-

port. In other words, that Ireland is over-populated.

This is the theory. What are the facts. 1. Ireland had at one time nearly double the population it now has, and though they were cruelly oppressed then, and every form of commercial and manufacturing industry was repressed, yet still those additional four millions of people managed to exist, and the whole population were no worse off than they are now. Fact first.

2. Belgium and Holland have naturally a poorer soil than Ireland, and are not more favorably situated for carrying on any branch of trade or commerce than Ireland is, yet they have, in proportion to their area, at least double the population of Ireland. Fact second.

3. There are upwards of four million and a half acres of waste land in Ireland (neither grazed nor tilled), to five million (the exact figures are 5,121,783 acres) that are under cultivation for crops or for grazing. This is not because the people of Ireland wish it or will it, but because the cruel landlord system of Ireland compels it. In other words, one-half of the whole land area of Ireland is thrown out to waste, which the people might and would improve and cultivate, but are not permitted to do. Fact third.

4. Under the system pursued by the landlords of Ireland, hundreds or thousands of industrious tenants have been evicted from their holdings, turned out to starve or die on the roads or in poor-houses, or compelled to emigrate, and their farms turned into grazing estates, because landlords deemed raising cattle more important than the lives of human beings. Fact fourth.

5. The income of the landlords, instead of being expended in Ireland, is squandered in England or on the Continent, and thus a constant system of impoverishing the Irish people has been systematically carried on for centuries, and is still carried on. Fact fifth.

6. Under the cruel system of tenantry at the will of non-resident landlords, the improvement of the land in every shape and form is systematically discouraged and repressed. If a tenant ditches it, drains it, manures it, plants a hedge, or builds a fence or a house, the improvement enters to the benefit of the landlord. Thus, all motive to improve the land, or expend anything upon it, is effectually taken away from the tenants of the land. Fact sixth.

7. If notwithstanding this, a tenant does improve his holding, he is compelled to pay an increased rent for what has cost his landlord nothing, or else to abandon the holding on which he has expended his labor, skill, and money. Fact seventh.

8. Notwithstanding that England systematically discourages industry under every form in Ireland, whether of trade, of commerce, of manufactures, or of agriculture, she at the same time imposes a rate of taxation upon the Irish people nearly double that which is required of the people of England. The Irishman, out of five dollars, must pay to the Government seventy-nine cents, while the Englishman pays forty-one cents. Fact eighth.

These are facts that cannot be gainsaid; and all the generalities and speculations about "want of thrift," etc., etc., of the Irish peasantry are swept away by them. We might stop here. We will still add a few particulars, confirming some of the facts we have briefly stated, though they are so well-known, so unquestionable and undeniable, that confirmatory proof is scarcely needed.

About \$35,000,000 are annually sent over to England from Ireland in payment of rent to non-resident landlords, thus impoverishing Ireland for the enrichment of England. A holding that a few years ago paid a rent of \$450, now pays \$1,400; another paid \$300, which now pays \$600; another paid \$200, which now pays \$422. These additions to the rental were made because the land had been improved and rendered more productive, not by any outlay of the landlord, but by the outlay of labor, skill and money by the tenants themselves.—Catholic Standard.

Miscellaneous Reading

The Italian Government has resolved on sending yearly two professors of Greek to Greece to study the modern language.

The Fenian organization in Manchester, England, has been entirely broken up through the vigorous action of the Roman Catholic authorities.

A pioneer party of about seventy farmers from Sweden have sailed from Liverpool for the Province of Manitoba, and if the movement should prove successful they will be joined by 600 others from the same country in the spring.

Archer, lately Lord Falmouth's jockey, is in the happy position of having made his fortune before he is 25. He is now to receive \$5,000 a year as first jockey to the Duke of Westminster, and another \$5,000 a year from another source.

The funeral of M. Viollet-Le-Duc, the eminent French architect, took place at Lausanne on Sept. 22, and the clerical French papers comment on the fact that the restorer of so many cathedrals should have prescribed a non-religious ceremony.

Much interest has been felt in Florence at the discovery of over six hundred paintings belonging to the masters of the sixteenth century, laid away to rot and perish in Government buildings; the authorities intend placing them in the royal gallery of the Uffizi.

Gen Geribaldi is very anxious to have his marriage with the Signora Ramondini annulled, and a suit for that purpose is pending before the Royal Court of Appeals, but the old General is so impatient that he has concluded to ask the King to annul the knot by royal rescript, in order that he may die sure as to the legal rights of his grandchildren, who are living with him on his island home.

One of the most reliable medicines for Headache, is Dr. Harvey's Anti-Bilious and Purative Pills.

COUGHS—A Medicinal Preparation in the form of a lozenge is the most convenient. Brown's Bronchial Troches, allay irritation which induces coughing, giving relief in Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza, Consumption and Asthmatic complaints.

A DULL, LEADEN EXPRESSION OF Eye in Children, is most frequently the result of worms in the stomach. It is no wonder the little ones feel badly, when the worms are demanding constant food. Give them (the worms) a dose of BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMBIS, or Worm Lozenges, and work them out of the system.

THE STOMACH IS THE CITADEL OF life, and when attacked should be protected by BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment. It always drives away pain, warms the patient, and a delightful calm succeeds. It is an indispensable family medicine, costing but little, and always successful everywhere.

THE MOTHER CAN RELY UPON MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP to give rest and health to her child. It not only relieves the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and will carry the infant safely through the critical period of teething.

Erace's Statue at Lochmaben. To-day Lochmaben has set up a statue in honor of her king before her hero and her king. May worship liberty.

AGRICULTURAL. Preservation of Butter. Butter, like the other mild and fat oils is liable to the change called rancidity, which from the experiments of Parmentier, appears to proceed from the coagulable, albuminous or cheesy matter that is mixed with it.

STORING BUTTER. First, work the butter milk carefully from the butter; then cover the butter with a thin cloth on top of the butter, then a thin layer of salt upon the cloth; now have a dry cellar, or make it so by draining and digging a hole in the bottom of it.

TO PACK BUTTER. Pack your butter in a clean, scalded firkin, cover it with a strong brine in which a bit of saltpetre is dissolved, spread a cloth all over the top and it will keep.

Preservation of Eggs. However compact and close the shell of an egg may appear, it is nevertheless perforated with a multitude of small pores, too minute to be seen by the unaided eyes.

verbal "full," yet in all states eggs, there is some vacancy which is in proportion to the loss they have sustained through evaporation. If the end of a fresh egg be applied to the tongue, it feels cold; but that of a stale egg, being in contact with the shell, abstracts the heat from the tongue more rapidly than the air bubble in the latter.

TO PRESERVE EGGS FOR WINTER USE. Put fresh slacked lime in water in the proportion of one pound to every gallon; add half a pound of salt; let it stand twenty-four hours; stir it up and pour it over the eggs.

French Titles. London Life.—A conversation is supposed to take place between a newspaper reporter and an old baron, a French edition of Sir Bernard Burke. The former, wishing to know the reason of the multiplicity of titles, of which every Frenchman appears to possess one, calls upon this baron of the old regime, who lays down to him the law upon titles, a law which Frenchmen all transgress.

General News. The Catholics of Australia are about to present Cardinal Newman with a magnificent savior and goblet of pure Australian gold, each bearing a Latin inscription.

A Protestant Clergyman on the Land Question. The Rev. Mr. Gubbins, speaking at a Carlow tenant meeting, said: But few landlords could continue to give an abatement bringing the rent down to the Government valuation.

The Value of Herat. The Moscow correspondent of the Cologne Gazette writes:—Of late the question of fixing the limits of the power of England and of Russia in Central Asia has been brought forward for discussion. It would in any case be desirable if the two Powers, whose real interest, have to suffer through their mutual distrust could come to some agreement on the Central Asiatic question; but to calculate seriously on their doing so would seem to be like assuming an impossibility.

Victoria Bridge. Which spans the St. Lawrence River at Montreal, is spoken of as one of the wonders of the world. It is over one mile and a quarter in length, counting in its abutments, and its piers supporting the spans are wedge shaped to serve as ice breakers.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA AND PILLS.—The most powerful, yet the safest of all remedies. Under their penetrating, detergent influences, the foulest ulcer and the deepest gangrene are speedily changed in their character, and the most loathsome sores and eruptions are soothed and healed.

Consumption cured. An old physician, retired from practice, having placed in his hands by a Hindoostani missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men.

FURS! FURS! EDWARD STUART, CORNER OF WAGGILL & ROYCE DAMS STREETS. Respectfully informs his friends and the public, in both Town and Country, that his Fall Stock of Furs is unusually good.

TO PRESERVE EGGS FOR WINTER USE. Put fresh slacked lime in water in the proportion of one pound to every gallon; add half a pound of salt; let it stand twenty-four hours; stir it up and pour it over the eggs.

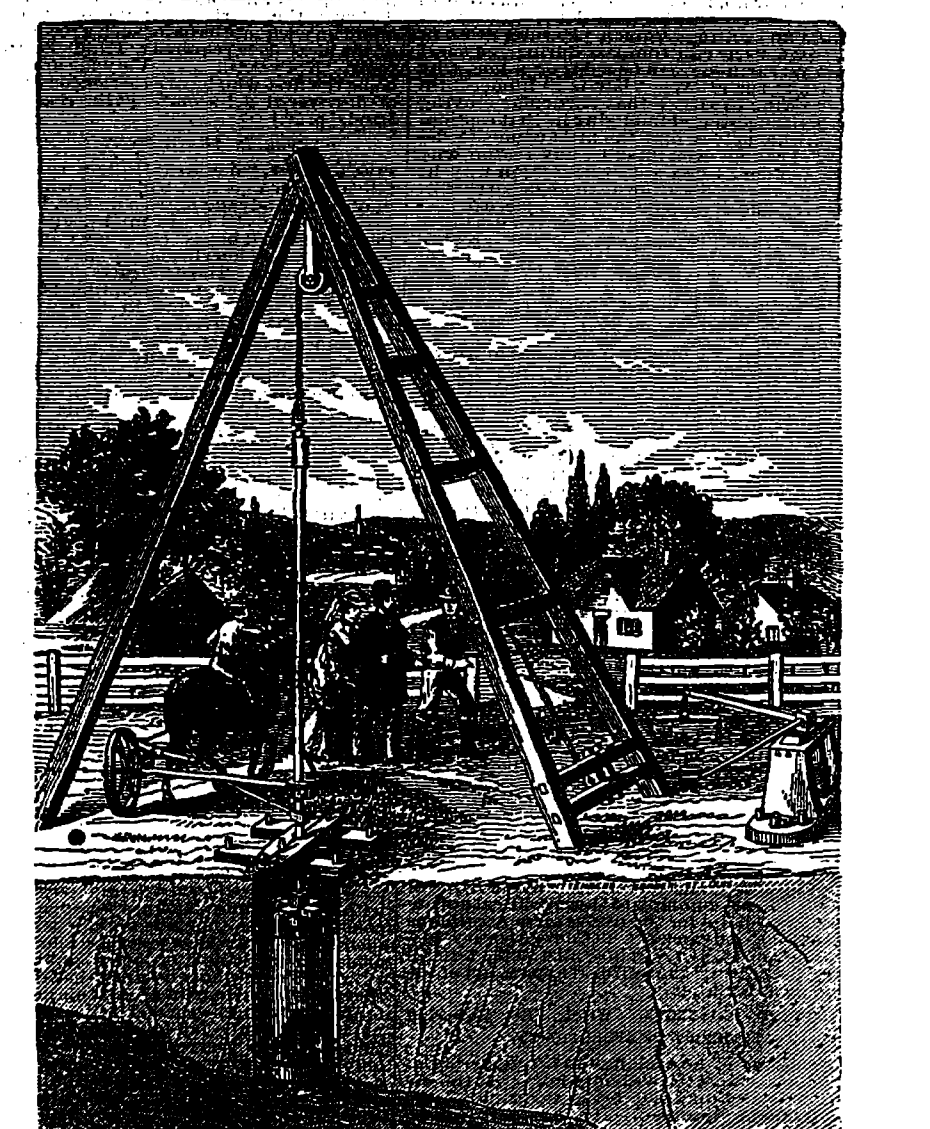
TO PRESERVE EGGS. Procure shallow baskets which are rather coarse or open (they should hold about eight or ten dozen eggs), hang them on nails or hooks driven into the beams of the cellar. The lighter and more airy the cellar is, the longer the eggs will keep good.

TO PRESERVE EGGS. Bore a number of one-and-one-fourth inch holes in a board; place the eggs in them, points downwards. They will keep fresh for six months.

TO PRESERVE EGGS. If you desire to be certain that your eggs are good and fresh, put them in water; if the butts turn up they are not fresh. This is an infallible rule to distinguish a good egg from a bad one.

TO PRESERVE EGGS. Into a caudron of boiling water a calender containing a dozen eggs or more is plunged, and kept in it during a minute. This short immersion coagulates a thin layer of albumen, which, attached to the interior of the shell, constitutes an impervious lining.

Manufactured by... \$25 to \$50 PER DAY CAN ACTUALLY BE MADE WITH THE GREAT WESTERN WELL AUGER!

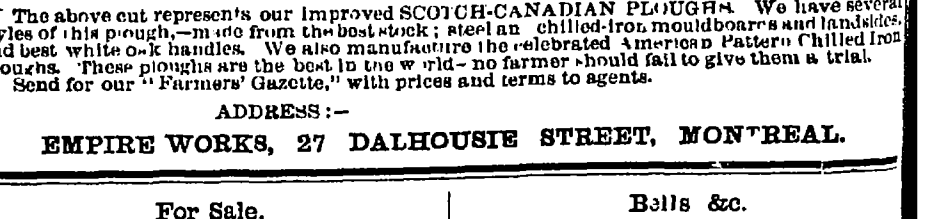


WE MEAN IT, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact. FOUR AUGERS are operated entirely by HORSE POWER, and GUARANTEED to bore at the rate of 10 to 15 FEET PER HOUR. They Bore from 3 to 6 Feet in Diameter, and ANY DEPTH Required!

They are WARRANTED TO BORE SUCCESSFULLY IN ALL KINDS OF EARTH, SOFT SAND and LIMESTONE; BITUMINOUS STONE COAL SLATE, and HARD PAN, and make the BEST OF WELLS in QUICKSAND, GRAVEL, and CAVY EARTHS.

EMPIRE WORKS, MONTREAL (PAGE'S OLD STAND)

Manufacturers of every description of Agricultural Implements, including MOWERS and REAPERS, PLOUGHS, CULTIVATORS, CASTINGS, &c., &c.



The above cut represents our improved SCOTCH-CANADIAN PLOUGH. We have several styles of this plough, made from the best stock; steel and chilled-iron mouldboards and hand-sets, and best white oak handles.

For Sale. PLANING, SAWING, MOULDING, AND OTHER MILL MACHINERY, for sale at half price, or for exchange for Lumber. Address: Box 1188 P. O. Montreal.

On the Kansas Pacific Railway, 3,000,000 Acres for Sale in the GOLDEN BELT. No expense needed. Good climate, pure water, fine schools, churches, and good society. Railroad and market facilities excellent. Maps and full information FREE. Address: J. VANASSE and J. ESCOFFIER, St. Louis, Mo.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal, Superior Court, Dame Euse Philomena Labelle, of the City and District of Montreal, Plaintiff, vs. The said Roch Thibault, Defendant. The Plaintiff has instituted this day an action for separation as to property against her said husband.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal, Superior Court, Dame Euse Philomena Labelle, of the City and District of Montreal, Plaintiff, vs. The said Roch Thibault, Defendant. The Plaintiff has instituted this day an action for separation as to property against her said husband.

Carboline. THE BALD HEAD'S FRIEND. WONDERFUL Discovery. A Deodorized Extract of Petroleum...

CARBOLINE! A Deodorized Extract of Petroleum... What the World Has Been Wanting for Centuries... THE GREAT AND ONLY Hair Restorative.

Medical. POND'S EXTRACT. THE GREAT VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER AND SPECIFIC FOR INFLAMMATION AND HEMORRAGES. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hemorrhages, Diphtheria & Sore Throat, Catarrh, Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Inflamed or Sore Eyes, Earache, Toothache and Faceache, Piles, For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples, Female Complaints, POND'S EXTRACT, McVEIGH'S SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

CARBOLINE. Now presented to the public without fear of contradiction as the best Restorative and Beautifier of the hair the world has ever produced. PRICE ONE DOLLAR per Bottle.

Medical. EYE AND EAR. DR. L. O. THAYER, OF L. S. A., LONDON, ENGLAND, Surgeon to Regent's Park Eye Infirmary, Oculist and Oculist.

Medical. NO MORE RHEUMATISM OR GOUT ACUTE OR CHRONIC SALICYLIC SURE CURE. Manufactured only under the above Trade Mark, by the European Salicylic Medicine Co., OF PARIS AND LEIPZIG.

Medical. NERVOUS DEBILITY. Vital Weakness and prostration from overwork or other causes, is radically and promptly cured by HUMPHREYS' Homeopathic Specific No. 28.

Medical. JOSEPH GOULD HAS REMOVED HIS PIANO WAREROOMS TO No. 1 Beaver Hall Square. MESSRS. A. & S. NORDHEIMER respectfully inform the Public of Montreal, and vicinity, that they have opened their NEW WARE-ROOMS in Nordheimer's Hall.

Medical. McVEIGH'S SOVEREIGN REMEDY. Please read the following testimonials of prominent and respectable citizens of Montreal who have used my Remedy, and who are living witnesses of its value and efficacy.

Medical. ALBERT WEBER, NEW YORK. Maker of the finest PIANOS in the world, has his Wholesale and Retail Store for the Dominion in their beautiful building, 183-4, James Street, Montreal, where a style can be seen and prices compared.

Medical. BEATTY. Baking Powder. THE COOK'S FRIEND. Baking Powder. Is manufactured under the patronage of the CONSUMERS OF CANADA!

Medical. DR. A. C. MACDONELL, 90 CATHEDRAL STREET, MONTREAL. Dr. A. C. Macdonell, M.D., has for the past two years and six months been at the service of the public in the treatment of all cases of acute and chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and all other forms of Rheumatism.

Educational. LA SALLE INSTITUTE, DUKE STREET, Toronto, Ont. DIRECTED BY THE BROTHERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS. This Establishment, under the distinguished patronage of His Grace the Archbishop, and the Rev. Clergy of the Archdiocese, affords every facility for a thorough Educational Course.

Educational. The Loretto Convent of Lindsay, Ontario. Classes will be REOPENED on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24th. In addition to its former many and great advantages there is now in connection with the Convent a beautiful beach and marble grove, invaluable as a pleasant and healthy resort for the young ladies in attendance.

Educational. COLLEGE OF OTTAWA. This chartered College, directed by the Oblate Fathers of Mary Immaculate, is situated in a most healthy locality of the Capital, and commands a magnificent view of the Ottawa-Gatineau, and Rideau valleys.

Educational. THE "TRUE WITNESS" - IS THE - Cheapest Catholic Weekly Printed in the English Language. Its Price is only \$1.50 Per Annum, or \$1.00 for Eight Months.

Educational. NO CATHOLIC FAMILY Should be without a Good Newspaper like the "TRUE WITNESS." You can subscribe now; the sooner the better.

Educational. CUNNINGHAM BROS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Cemetery Work a Specialty. MANTLES AND PLUMBERS' SLABS, &c. MADE TO ORDER.

Educational. BEATTY. Baking Powder. THE COOK'S FRIEND. Baking Powder. Is manufactured under the patronage of the CONSUMERS OF CANADA!

Educational. DR. A. C. MACDONELL, 90 CATHEDRAL STREET, MONTREAL. Dr. A. C. Macdonell, M.D., has for the past two years and six months been at the service of the public in the treatment of all cases of acute and chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and all other forms of Rheumatism.

Educational. LA SALLE INSTITUTE, DUKE STREET, Toronto, Ont. DIRECTED BY THE BROTHERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS. This Establishment, under the distinguished patronage of His Grace the Archbishop, and the Rev. Clergy of the Archdiocese, affords every facility for a thorough Educational Course.

Educational. The Loretto Convent of Lindsay, Ontario. Classes will be REOPENED on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24th. In addition to its former many and great advantages there is now in connection with the Convent a beautiful beach and marble grove, invaluable as a pleasant and healthy resort for the young ladies in attendance.

Educational. COLLEGE OF OTTAWA. This chartered College, directed by the Oblate Fathers of Mary Immaculate, is situated in a most healthy locality of the Capital, and commands a magnificent view of the Ottawa-Gatineau, and Rideau valleys.

Educational. THE "TRUE WITNESS" - IS THE - Cheapest Catholic Weekly Printed in the English Language. Its Price is only \$1.50 Per Annum, or \$1.00 for Eight Months.

Educational. NO CATHOLIC FAMILY Should be without a Good Newspaper like the "TRUE WITNESS." You can subscribe now; the sooner the better.

Educational. CUNNINGHAM BROS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Cemetery Work a Specialty. MANTLES AND PLUMBERS' SLABS, &c. MADE TO ORDER.

Educational. BEATTY. Baking Powder. THE COOK'S FRIEND. Baking Powder. Is manufactured under the patronage of the CONSUMERS OF CANADA!

Educational. DR. A. C. MACDONELL, 90 CATHEDRAL STREET, MONTREAL. Dr. A. C. Macdonell, M.D., has for the past two years and six months been at the service of the public in the treatment of all cases of acute and chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and all other forms of Rheumatism.

HANLAN VS. TIME. Hanlan Rows Over the Course and Claims Money—Bets Off—An Indignation Meeting of the Press—What Courtney Says. New York, October 16.—The New York Graphic's Mayville special estimates the number of strangers present to witness the great race to-day at 20,000 to 30,000.

HANLAN VS. TIME. Hanlan Rows Over the Course and Claims Money—Bets Off—An Indignation Meeting of the Press—What Courtney Says. New York, October 16.—The New York Graphic's Mayville special estimates the number of strangers present to witness the great race to-day at 20,000 to 30,000.

HANLAN VS. TIME. Hanlan Rows Over the Course and Claims Money—Bets Off—An Indignation Meeting of the Press—What Courtney Says. New York, October 16.—The New York Graphic's Mayville special estimates the number of strangers present to witness the great race to-day at 20,000 to 30,000.

HANLAN VS. TIME. Hanlan Rows Over the Course and Claims Money—Bets Off—An Indignation Meeting of the Press—What Courtney Says. New York, October 16.—The New York Graphic's Mayville special estimates the number of strangers present to witness the great race to-day at 20,000 to 30,000.

HANLAN VS. TIME. Hanlan Rows Over the Course and Claims Money—Bets Off—An Indignation Meeting of the Press—What Courtney Says. New York, October 16.—The New York Graphic's Mayville special estimates the number of strangers present to witness the great race to-day at 20,000 to 30,000.

HANLAN VS. TIME. Hanlan Rows Over the Course and Claims Money—Bets Off—An Indignation Meeting of the Press—What Courtney Says. New York, October 16.—The New York Graphic's Mayville special estimates the number of strangers present to witness the great race to-day at 20,000 to 30,000.

HANLAN VS. TIME. Hanlan Rows Over the Course and Claims Money—Bets Off—An Indignation Meeting of the Press—What Courtney Says. New York, October 16.—The New York Graphic's Mayville special estimates the number of strangers present to witness the great race to-day at 20,000 to 30,000.

HANLAN VS. TIME. Hanlan Rows Over the Course and Claims Money—Bets Off—An Indignation Meeting of the Press—What Courtney Says. New York, October 16.—The New York Graphic's Mayville special estimates the number of strangers present to witness the great race to-day at 20,000 to 30,000.

HANLAN VS. TIME. Hanlan Rows Over the Course and Claims Money—Bets Off—An Indignation Meeting of the Press—What Courtney Says. New York, October 16.—The New York Graphic's Mayville special estimates the number of strangers present to witness the great race to-day at 20,000 to 30,000.

HANLAN VS. TIME. Hanlan Rows Over the Course and Claims Money—Bets Off—An Indignation Meeting of the Press—What Courtney Says. New York, October 16.—The New York Graphic's Mayville special estimates the number of strangers present to witness the great race to-day at 20,000 to 30,000.

HANLAN VS. TIME. Hanlan Rows Over the Course and Claims Money—Bets Off—An Indignation Meeting of the Press—What Courtney Says. New York, October 16.—The New York Graphic's Mayville special estimates the number of strangers present to witness the great race to-day at 20,000 to 30,000.

HANLAN VS. TIME. Hanlan Rows Over the Course and Claims Money—Bets Off—An Indignation Meeting of the Press—What Courtney Says. New York, October 16.—The New York Graphic's Mayville special estimates the number of strangers present to witness the great race to-day at 20,000 to 30,000.

HANLAN VS. TIME. Hanlan Rows Over the Course and Claims Money—Bets Off—An Indignation Meeting of the Press—What Courtney Says. New York, October 16.—The New York Graphic's Mayville special estimates the number of strangers present to witness the great race to-day at 20,000 to 30,000.

HANLAN VS. TIME. Hanlan Rows Over the Course and Claims Money—Bets Off—An Indignation Meeting of the Press—What Courtney Says. New York, October 16.—The New York Graphic's Mayville special estimates the number of strangers present to witness the great race to-day at 20,000 to 30,000.

AGE OF ENLIGHTENMENT.—In an age of enlightenment like the present, the value of electricity, and of compounds, containing an electric principle as remedial agents, is widely appreciated.

FINANCE & COMMERCE.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE, TUESDAY, October 21.

The continuous flow of gold drawn from the Bank of England, to America, continues to increase the proportion of reserve to the liability of this great institution.

The local financial situation has not undergone any essential change since our last reference, and offers no new features of interest.

The traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk Railway, for the week ending October 11th, show an increase of \$8,754 as compared with the corresponding week of last year.

The American Union Telegraph Company has commenced sending despatches between St. George and New York at 10 per cent below the regular tariff.

The Great Western Railway's half-yearly report has been issued. The half-yearly net revenue exhibits a deficiency of over \$10,000.

R. LeMoine de Martigny has taken out a writ of attachment in the instance of Isaac Maillet, at the instance of Robert Itanin, for \$300.

Thomas Robertson has caused a writ of attachment to be issued against W. J. Barlow for \$300. Mr. J. Lafont, assignee.

The liabilities of G. A. Girouard, M. P. for Kent, who's failure was recently announced amount to \$1,000; assets nil.

Julien Martineau has been attached for \$470 at the instance of Pierre Vezina. C. O. Perrault, assignee.

Table of city prices for flour, sugar, and other commodities. Includes items like Superfine Flour, Extra Superfine, and various grades of sugar.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—A brisk business has been done during the week at the recent advance in prices. The present rise in the price of course hinders the demand for winter goods to a considerable extent.

Table of men's shoes prices. Lists various styles and their corresponding prices.

FURS.—There are no full skins coming forward as yet, and they are not expected in any quantities until towards the middle or end of next month.

GROCERIES.—The demand from both jobbers and the retail trade continues active, with a fair and upward tendency in prices.

THE FARMERS' MARKETS. Households and St. Ann's—Prices at Farmers' Warehouses, etc. Tuesday, October 21.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS. LONDON, Monday 20th. Cattle at market, 4,480; sheep market, 5,300.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET. [From Hodgson Bros.' Circular, October 4.] CHEESE.—The advance in price quoted last week has been decidedly checked.

MONDAY, October 20. A better trade in horses is reported to have been done in this city during the past week than during any previous week for over two months past.

THE CATTLE MARKETS. St. Gabriel, Monday, October 20. There is a lull in our cattle export trade at present which does not promise well for the near future.

MONDAY, October 21. The total offerings of hay and straw on the College street market during the week ending to-day are again estimated at about 350 loads.

ever, would still command good prices, but these are very difficult to obtain here now.

At St. Gabriel cattle market about a dozen carloads of cattle and 6 loads of hogs arrived this morning, as follows:—J. Hancock, Brockville, 2 loads; Mr. Wilson, Brantford, 1 load; J. McElsham, Perth, 1 load; Archd Elliott, and R. Balderston, Perth, 1 load each; Wm Devlin, Ottawa, 1 load; Wm Jack, Lindsay, 1 load; Dan Cochlin, London, 1 load; ram Burnett, Toronto, 1 load; and A. S. McKay, Ingersoll, 1 load; and of hogs—T. O. Robson, St. Mary's, 1 load; J. Dempster, Gananoque, 1 load; Dan Cochlin, London, 1 load; J. C. Cochlin, London, 1 load; Geo Patterson, Guelph, 1 load; Mr R Tooley, M. P., 1 load hogs and a few head of cattle.

WINE AND LIQUORS.—The demand for all kinds of wine in the city last Thursday does not seem to have influenced the market much.

LUMBER.—Owing to the short crop of lumber in the States, there has been a marked improvement in the demand for lumber in the city.

FRUIT.—The supply of either cereals, vegetables, fruit, or dairy produce at the farmers' markets this morning was not quite so large as usual.

MONDAY, October 20. A better trade in horses is reported to have been done in this city during the past week than during any previous week for over two months past.

MONDAY, October 20. A better trade in horses is reported to have been done in this city during the past week than during any previous week for over two months past.

MONDAY, October 20. A better trade in horses is reported to have been done in this city during the past week than during any previous week for over two months past.

MONDAY, October 20. A better trade in horses is reported to have been done in this city during the past week than during any previous week for over two months past.

MONDAY, October 20. A better trade in horses is reported to have been done in this city during the past week than during any previous week for over two months past.

ing is reported good, with the supply equal to the demand; prices rule steady and unchanged at \$3 to 4.50 per 100 bundles.

At St. Gabriel cattle market about a dozen carloads of cattle and 6 loads of hogs arrived this morning, as follows:—J. Hancock, Brockville, 2 loads; Mr. Wilson, Brantford, 1 load; J. McElsham, Perth, 1 load; Archd Elliott, and R. Balderston, Perth, 1 load each; Wm Devlin, Ottawa, 1 load; Wm Jack, Lindsay, 1 load; Dan Cochlin, London, 1 load; ram Burnett, Toronto, 1 load; and A. S. McKay, Ingersoll, 1 load; and of hogs—T. O. Robson, St. Mary's, 1 load; J. Dempster, Gananoque, 1 load; Dan Cochlin, London, 1 load; J. C. Cochlin, London, 1 load; Geo Patterson, Guelph, 1 load; Mr R Tooley, M. P., 1 load hogs and a few head of cattle.

WINE AND LIQUORS.—The demand for all kinds of wine in the city last Thursday does not seem to have influenced the market much.

LUMBER.—Owing to the short crop of lumber in the States, there has been a marked improvement in the demand for lumber in the city.

FRUIT.—The supply of either cereals, vegetables, fruit, or dairy produce at the farmers' markets this morning was not quite so large as usual.

MONDAY, October 20. A better trade in horses is reported to have been done in this city during the past week than during any previous week for over two months past.

MONDAY, October 20. A better trade in horses is reported to have been done in this city during the past week than during any previous week for over two months past.

MONDAY, October 20. A better trade in horses is reported to have been done in this city during the past week than during any previous week for over two months past.

MONDAY, October 20. A better trade in horses is reported to have been done in this city during the past week than during any previous week for over two months past.

MONDAY, October 20. A better trade in horses is reported to have been done in this city during the past week than during any previous week for over two months past.

ing is reported good, with the supply equal to the demand; prices rule steady and unchanged at \$3 to 4.50 per 100 bundles.

At St. Gabriel cattle market about a dozen carloads of cattle and 6 loads of hogs arrived this morning, as follows:—J. Hancock, Brockville, 2 loads; Mr. Wilson, Brantford, 1 load; J. McElsham, Perth, 1 load; Archd Elliott, and R. Balderston, Perth, 1 load each; Wm Devlin, Ottawa, 1 load; Wm Jack, Lindsay, 1 load; Dan Cochlin, London, 1 load; ram Burnett, Toronto, 1 load; and A. S. McKay, Ingersoll, 1 load; and of hogs—T. O. Robson, St. Mary's, 1 load; J. Dempster, Gananoque, 1 load; Dan Cochlin, London, 1 load; J. C. Cochlin, London, 1 load; Geo Patterson, Guelph, 1 load; Mr R Tooley, M. P., 1 load hogs and a few head of cattle.

WINE AND LIQUORS.—The demand for all kinds of wine in the city last Thursday does not seem to have influenced the market much.

LUMBER.—Owing to the short crop of lumber in the States, there has been a marked improvement in the demand for lumber in the city.

FRUIT.—The supply of either cereals, vegetables, fruit, or dairy produce at the farmers' markets this morning was not quite so large as usual.

MONDAY, October 20. A better trade in horses is reported to have been done in this city during the past week than during any previous week for over two months past.

MONDAY, October 20. A better trade in horses is reported to have been done in this city during the past week than during any previous week for over two months past.

MONDAY, October 20. A better trade in horses is reported to have been done in this city during the past week than during any previous week for over two months past.

MONDAY, October 20. A better trade in horses is reported to have been done in this city during the past week than during any previous week for over two months past.

MONDAY, October 20. A better trade in horses is reported to have been done in this city during the past week than during any previous week for over two months past.

SCOTT'S EMULSION. PURE COD LIVER OIL. With HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME and SODA. It is combined in a perfectly palatable form that is taken readily by children and sensitive persons without the slightest nausea.

DEVIN'S VEGETABLE WORM PASTILLES. Approved of by the Medical Faculty. Are now acknowledged to be the safest, simplest, and most effective preparation for the destruction of worms in the human system.

DEVIN'S TAPE-WORM REMEDY. Will Drive this Parasite from the System. SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

JACOB'S LITHOGRAM. PATENTED 16TH JULY, 1879. One Hundred Impressions can be Taken from "One Original."

S. CARSLY'S SHOW-ROOM. Just received another large lot of Ladies' Rubber Waterproof Circulars, which will wash at \$2.50.

WARRAN.—Suddenly, in this city, on the 10th inst., Moses Warran, a native of the parish of Fethard, County Wexford, Ireland, aged 70 years and 7 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. A GOOD PLAN. Combining and operating many orders in one visit to our office, with the result of saving you time and money.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE! THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. TRADE MARK. Will promptly TRADE MARK. cure any and every case of Nervous Debility and General Exhaustion.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE! THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. TRADE MARK. Will promptly TRADE MARK. cure any and every case of Nervous Debility and General Exhaustion.