# 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.

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 covers / Couverture de couleur		Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée		Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée		Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque		Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
Coloured maps /		Pages detached / Pages détachées
Cartes géographiques en couleur	$\checkmark$	Showthrough / Transparence
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)	✓	Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur  Bound with other material /		Includes supplementary materials / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
Relié avec d'autres documents  Only edition available / Seule édition disponible		Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / II se peut que
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.		certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été numérisées.
Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:		

VOL. XXXII.—NO. 20.

## MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY. DECEMBER 28, 1881.

## PRICE FIVE CENTS

The Land War.

Seizure of the "United Ireland

ITS REAPPEARANCE IN LONDON

STILL ONWARD

VICTORY

DUBLIN, Dec. 20 .- A meeting of the Corporation was held to-day to consider the question of conferring the freedom of the city upon Parnell and Dillon. The proceedings were disorderly, and the meeting was dissolv-ed on a technical point.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A Dublin correspondent says that the decisions come to in the Land Court are regarded with dissatisfaction by many tenants in the north, who allege that they are injured by the maintenance of too high a scale of rent. They have sent communication to the Chief Commissioners, asking that Griffith's valuation shall not be considered as the basis.

Shaw, Independent and Liberal member of Parliament for the county Cork, has resigned his membership of the Home Bule

CORK, Dec. 20.—Considerable diseatisfaction is felt among the Irish constabulary at the new movement of the Government in recruiting their force from the militia and soldiams whose terms of service have expired. So strong is the feeling that the men will refuse duty with the new recruits, and a general strike is apprehended.

DUBLIN, Dec. 21.—The wife of Henry George, a citizen of the United States, took the chair at a defiant meeting of the members of Ladies' League on Tussday. The male rtion, on icaving letters, were arrested.

A numerously signed memorial is about to be sent to the Inspector-General of the Irish constabulary protesting against the enrollment of army reserve men and marines in the constabulary, and demanding that they be

firmed into distinct corps.

Miss Anna Parnell addressed 600 Irishmen
at Huddersfield to-day. She maintained that the reports about outrages in Ireland were exaggerated, and the funds of the Emergency Committee are employed in get-

ting up police cases. It is stated that Thomas Power O'Connor will return immediately from America to take the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party on the re-assembling of Parliament.

DUBLIN, Dec. 22.—There will be another meeting of the Corporation of Dublin, at which efforts will be made to carry the resolution to confer the freedom of the city on Meesrs. Parnell and Dillon against all obstruction.

The report that Parnell was removed to Armagh is untrue.

Biggar, Sexton, Lalor, O'Connor and O'Donnell, members of Parliament, have issued an address, expressing deep gratitude for the services of the Ladies' Land League.

The meeting of Landlords here to-day was an imposing demonstration. The resolutions adopted condemned the way the Land Act is administered, and demanded compensation and purchase by the State.

Dunlin, Dec. 22.—It is stated on good authority that the Prisoners' Aid Society organized by the Land League will this week be suppressed on the ground that it is simply the Land League under another name. Mr. Kettle, who was released to-night, was honorary secretary of the League and one of the signers of the "no rent" manifesto.

DUBLIN, Dec. 23.—The scheme for an exhibition of Irish manufactures, has collapsed. Kettle, an imprisoned suspect, has been released on account of ill-heatth.

Copies of United Ireland were seized on the

Streets of Armach to day.

Castleron, Dec. 23.—The hearing of the summons against Miss Reynolds, of the Ladies' Land League, charged with aiding and abetting as a criminal conspirator to suppress the payment of rent. was resumed to day Miss Reynolds was ordered to find bail to keep the peace for six months or undergo one month's imprisonment. She refused to give

consent to a meeting of the Corporation on the 28th inst. to confer the freedom of the city on Parnell and Dillon.

bail, and went to jail.

DUBLIN, Dec. 23.—The Town Clerk refuses

Limerick police have seized copies of the Parnell Christmas card which had an enormous sale.

The male porter, on leaving the premises of the Ladies' Land League with a bag of letters, was arrested and sent to Kilmainham: Jail. In the bag were envelopes addressed to members of Parliament and members of the Land League. The law advisers of the crown are of the opinion that this renders the women liable to arrest. The authorities. are aware that some individuals are endeavoring to foment disturbance in the south and

A house has been built at Cong for a widow who had been evicted. More than way in the United States or Canada.

one thousand persons assisted in its construc-

Shaw, member of Parliament for Cork County, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Home Rule League giving reasons for witholding from membership. He says the time is unfavorable for the discussion of the question of home rule. The League as now constituted is unfit to move with any of the two parties comprising the Land League. One remains loyal to the original programme, that of securing self-government by constitu-tional means. The other declares that the country has outgrown that programme, which declaration, as explained from America, means that the foundation has been formally laid for an Irish Republic. Shaw says he is unable to belong to any association with such sims, but expresses the opinion that the union as it exists has not fulfilled its promises. The only solution of the Irish difficulty will be a measure of federalism, with which he maintains the leading statesmen will be prepared to deal in a generous manner when the state of public feeling permits the question to be approached.

United Ireland appeared in an unusual form in London to-night. It contains a cartoon depicting Irish lords as beggars, tenants as prosperous individuals.

Anna Parnell has issued a .circular to the Secretaries of the Ladies' League asking for the names of landlords, the antecodents of each, with the relations to his tenantry, size of estates, whether tenants are applying to the Land Court, and whether they are paying rents, with or without reductions.

London, Dec. 24.--There are now 350 prominent Irishmen in jail, but the tale of agrarian outrages does not decrease, although there are now 50,000 armed men in the coun-

Mr. Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, answering a criticism on the policy of coercion, strongly justifies the Government's resort thereto. He declares that it is unbearable that the good will shown by the tarmers after the passage of the Land Act, should be nullified by illegal acts and teachings of those avowing a sinister desire to render reconciliation impossible.

Dublin, Dec. 26.—The "sustentation fund" for political prisoners now amounts to  $\pounds 9,000$ . It is understood that suspects in Kilmainham jail henceforth will receive one substantial meal per day furnished out of the

The Privy Council has determined to proclaim Dublin anew, making it illegal to possess arms without license.

Catholic priests are circulating copies of Bishop Nulty's letter to the priests of his diocese, stating that land is the common pro-

Ryan and the two brothers Whelan, arammunition here, were arraigned on Saturday, charged with the possession of arms in a pro-On application of the claimed district. crown counsel, one of the Whelsus, aged 15, was discharged. The crown counsel said the original charge would probably be supplemented by one of a much more serious character, arising from the seizure of documents showing the prisoners' connection with the Irish Republican brotherhood. Among the documents was Ryan's discharge from the United States army, with a statement that his character was excellent. Some of the arms seized were the property of the War Department. The prisoners were remanded with bail.

# TUNISIAN AFFAIRS

Tunis, Dec. 24.—Owing to the influence of All Ben Kalifa, the Arab rebel chief; three of the largest tribes in Southern Tunis hold out against the French. The insurgents have pillaged the large town of Kasmondeig. The march of General Logerot's column from Sfax is, in consequence, postponed.

# THE PAPAL RECEPTION.

ROME, Dec. 26.—The Pope gave his customary Christmas Eve reception to the Cardinals, of whom there were 23 in attendance, including the German Cardinal Hohenlohe. In reply to their address, the Pope said his position was becoming more and more intolerable. When he claimed temporal power in order to secure independence of the spiritual power, he was accused of being a rebel and an enemy to Italians. Catholics who demanded efficient guarantees of freedom for the head of their Church were similarly stigmatized, and pilgrims to Rome were insulted by the press and populace. It was, therefore, only natural that the Bishops should consider the existing situation, which was incompatible with the dignity of the Holy See. He predicted far more severe persecution in the time to come, but would endeavor to guide the barque of Peter through the troubled sea, looking forward to the moment when God would calm the tempest.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. TORONTO, Dec. 23.-The Globe special cablegram says :—At a special meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway, Sir Henry Tyler presiding, three resolutions confirming traffic agreements were carried, there being two, three and five dissentients respectively. The Chairman alluded to the position: of the Company, and said that the Directors had abandoned the amalgamation scheme for the present until the Great Western showed a reasonable desire to amalgamate. There had been a depression in the ture was introduced into it by the interrupters stock of the Company owing to the action of the "bear" operators, but its intrinsic value had not been diminished. A very satisfactory cablegram had been received from Mr. Hickson, who hoped to be able in March to laughter. Mr. Dilke produced a ticket, and recommend the full payment of the second apparently wished to address the audience preference dividend. Mr. Lacock Webb; upon the subject of the projected means of Queen's Counsel, who had just returned from admission, but he was met with lond shouts a visit to Canada, said that he believed that of "No Irish need apply," and a perfect tor- do not mention Ireland in the same breath dwindled to half-a-dozen, ships, which could

THE IRISH IN ENGLAND.

PUNISHING A CUERCIONIST.

The Newcastle Chronicle gives the following description of the scene which took place in the Town Hall, Newcastle, when Mr. Ashton Dilke attempted to address his constituents:

The junior member for Newcastle appeared before his constituents yesterday evening at the Town Hall, his intention being to deliver an address upon home and foreign affairs. Mr. Dilke appeared on the platform a few minutes after seven o'clock, and his appearance was the signal for a demonstration of a most unusual kind. The gentlemen on the platform rose to their feet, cheered, and waved their hats and handkerchiefs, whilst a proportion of those in the body of the hall also applauded him loudly, but a large number of the audience met these tokens of approbation by a storm of howling, hissing, and cries of "No Coercion," and the noise lasted for some time.

The chair was taken by Mr. J. W. Pease. of Pendower, who briefly addressed the meetog, and asked for an attentive hearing for

Mr. Dilke. Mr. Dilke then rose to address the meeting, but his rising was the signal for an outburst of interruption to which the previous uproar was but a trifle. The rounds of cheering set up by the supporters of the hon, gentleman were soon drowned by the noise of shouts and hisses which came from those seated in the body of the hall. Catcalls and whistles were blown, and a couple of pigeons were let off, whilst cries of "How about your promises?" "No Coercion," and "Bucksbot," rang through the place. Three cheers were given for Mr. Parnell, and three for Mr. Joseph Cowen, the enthusiasm of the response to each appeal being tremendous. The interruption continued with scarcely a moment's cessation for eight minutes, and the chances of Mr. Dilke obtaining a hearing from the audience were by that time clearly so remote that a number of the ladies and gentlemen from the side elevations left the hall. A slight lull in the storm then took place, and Mr. Dilke seized the opportunity to commence speaking, but no sooner had he uttered the words "ladies and gentlemen" than the uproar was redoubled in violence, and not another syllable could be heard. In several parts of the room men concerned in making the uproar addressed the people round about them in explanation of the part they were taking in the proceedings and at the persent. mence speaking, but no sooner had he utterthey were taking in the proceedings, and at | persed. one time quite half a dozen little meetings were being held in different places. The speakers accused Mr. Dilke of having supported the coercion policy of the Government, and one young fellow who spoke from the to violate every law of proposition. We front benches added that "nearly three hunprison without trial; that these men could not get a hearing; and that until they could get a hearing, Mr. Dilke should not be there is no basis for such a juxtaposition. heard," This sentiment was hailed with enthusiastic applause from the interrupting and honestly say that we are astonished by party, who recommenced operations with redoubled force the moment the hon, gentleman on the platform showed the slightest sign of opening his mouth. Despite the uproar, the greatest good-humor prevailed amongst the audience. No one interfered personally with the interruptors, who coufined themselves to their set plan of prevent-

about them. front of the platform and attempted to allay by being freighted with a weak argument. the storm. He was understood to ask that It is an instance of the folly of so over-Mr. Dilke be allowed to proceed, and to charging a musket that the recoil dislocates assure the audience that they really could not the shoulder of the marksman and scatters know what that gentleman was about to say.

ing the speaker from being heard, and to

justifying their action to the people round

The rejoinder to this appeal was an increase of the up our in the body of the hall, very many of the audience rising to their feet, whilst others mounted on to the seats in order the better to see what was going on in the little gatherings that were being held in various places. The Chairman begged that the people would take their seats, but no and while doing this we are also building up attention was paid to him, and the scene pre- a trade with the sugar-cane countries, emsented by the hall at this moment was perfectly indescribable. Cheers were given for Mr. Barry, M.P., for John Dillon, and for Miss Parnell, and these were met by counter cheess for Mr. Dilke. On the platform Mr. Diamond was engaged in an animated controversy with Alderman Cail, whilst Mr. George Hill and Mr. Flannagan, in the same part of house, also had their hands full. At one moment Mr. Dilke appeared to be speaking, but not a word could be heard from him at a distance of four or five feet, cheers and counter cheers for Parnell, Cowen, Dilke Storey, Bryson, Dillon, and Michael Davitt, overpowering every other sound. A consultation was held by Mr. Call and Mr. Clapham with the Chairman, but no immediate action arose from it, and the noise from the body of the ball continued with little intermission. After standing on his feet twenty-three minutes, Mr. Dilke gave up the contest for the moment and resumed his seat, his retire-

ment being hailed with a shout of triumph that made the place quiver again. The Chairman then made another effort to speech, owing to the great noise, was only heard by the people seated near the platform. The enswer to it was a renewal of the uproar that had previously been prevailing. The driven them from the loom and the lathe to noise lulied a little soon after the Chairman the hill-side and the bog. had resumed his seat, and Mr. Dilke then again rose to his feet to address the meeting. But the uprost was resumed, and a new feaproducing the admission tickets which at first | chester free trade. had been issued for the meeting. These were torn up and thrown into the air all over the body of the hall, amidst shrill screams and

further attempt to obtain a hearing. The chairman then proceeded to say that a resolution would be moved, and he called upon Mr. Steele to proceed with that portion of the evening's business.

from the body of the hall, and the screaming and howling recommenced with full power. Mr. Steele rose to move a resolution, but he was met with redoubled cries of "Sit down," and "No resolution," and his voice was altogether inaudible.

The resolution was one of confidence in Mr. Dlike, and after an ineffectual effort to speak, Mr. Steele gave way to Mr. H. Clap-

ham, who formally seconded it. The front rank of the interrupters then began to sing "God save Ireland," with a always showing a tendency to restrict the strength of voice that fairly filled the hall, powers of the Provincial Legislatures, and to whilst others cheered and shouted. In the assimilate in as much as they could the midst of this hubbub a large placard, on which was written in big letters, "Vote of Confidence in Dilke," was hoisted in front of the platform by the chairman and Mr. Steele. I great shout was set up when this sheet was displayed.

it, was exhibited on the platform by the chair- the sole competence of the Dominion Parliaman, the intention, it may be supposed, being ment, and could not in any way be legislated to put in this manner to the meeting the upon by the Provincial legislatures, and they resolution which had been moved by Mr. went so far as to say that it was an interfer-Steele. By how many people this device was ence with commerce to impose the obliga-Steele. By how many people this device was understood we cannot say, but at the moment tion of stamping papers in commercial cases. the general attention was divided between This excluded from the domain of Provincial the scuffle still going on in front of the politics sources of revenue which legitimately platform and the proposition of one of the interrupters, who, in a stentorian voice, begged to move that " Mr. Dilke be requested to retire." Loud leughter greeted this proposal. departure being greeted with a marked increase in the uproar, and with rounds of cheering for Parnell and others. Loud applause for Dilke was mingiou with the rest the first question, and they to depart after the junior member for at rest the first question, and they contend that this decision indirectly decides to favor of Provincial or State plause for Dilke was mingled with the uping affoat that a meeting would be held later on, and some time was spent by the opposi-

# CANADA AND IRELAND.

To compare the political and commercial condition of Canada with that of Ireland is fullty of such an absurdity during the syndicate debate. Every reader of history, nay, every reader of the daily papers, knows that

We cannot lay our hand upon our heart seeing such a comparison instituted in the columns of the London Advertiser. That journal can write liberally and rationally upon some topics, but when it touches party politics reason seems to desert it. It declares that the national policy has "enabled a few manufacturers of cotton goods and washers of sugars, by unjust laws, to rob the people of this country—to wallow in wealth and regard the great mass of the people as their seris." This is an instance At length the Chairman stepped to the of how strong language can be evasculated the charge. "Strong drink," cried the patriot, "is the Irisman's enemy. It fires his brain unsteadies his nerves and incites him to shoot at his landlord and miss him!" Intemperate political feeling has a similar effect upon our

esteemed London contemporary.

It is a fact that we get us good, if not better, value in sugars now than we did in 1878, ploying hundreds of people and securing the circulation in this country of thousands of dollars that would otherwise either lie dormant or be sent abroad.

The cost of raw cotton considered, we get as good value in cottons as we got in 1878, while building up an important home industry. Cotton factories will multiply with the growth of the nome market, and monoply will be rendered impossible. Even Mr. Blake reiclosed to discover a new cotton factory in course of erection in a New Brunswick bor-

der town. In the teeth of such facts the Advertises cries out that "tariff-to:tured Canada will soon be in a position to sympathise with rackrented Ireland." Canada is now in that position, not because she is "tariff-tortured." or otherwise undergoing alliterative suffering from protection, but because Manchester selfishness in the guise of free trade has impoverished Ireland, turned her villages into cow-pastures, and driven from her cities every industry save the middleman's and the tavern-keeper's. Why do secure a hearing for Mr. Dilke, but his the Irish people sigh in vain for the establishment of home industries? Because they have been robbed of the right to protect their own industry. Because foreign legislation has

> the Irish land a rest, and put an end to the are as dissatisfied as our own with the agrarian war that is the curse of both land- present condition- of their ships and lord and tenant and the disgrace of Man-

Even the Advertiser itself prospers under | navies of England and France, as well as of protection. It is to-day more prosperous and the smaller powers, with ships penetrable "Catalonia" had her bows stove in. wealthier than it was whon its own friends with ease by modern guns, and like ourselyes, were in power. The fat ox should not kick without guns, since very few, and those only down his own stall.

man then resumed his seat, and made no the Manchester school,—Toronto World.

LONDON THEATRES CONDEMNED. LONDON, Dec. 24.—A meeting of dramatic critics of London has condemned the unsafe condition of theatres and passed resolutions urging the appointment of a Government Shouts of "No resolution" were set up official who shall be held responsible for their

> PROVINCIAL RIGHTS OR STATE RIGHTS-THE QUESTION OF THE FUTURE.

Among our politicians in Montreal there is now great rejoicing because of the judgment rendered by the Privy Council in England, in the stamp act question. These gentlemen contend that the Supreme Court at Ottawa is functions of the Provincial authorities to inst. those of a grand Municipal Council, thereby introducing the centralization system, and referring all the great interests of the country to the authorities at Ottawa.
Thus the Supreme Court are always inclined In the height of the confusion a placard to decide that any law affecting, even in the with "Against" written in large letters upon remotest degree, commercial questions was of to decide that any law affecting, even in the should belong to it, and subject of legislation which fell within the jurisdiction of the separate governments of the Province.

In the same spirit it was contended that and other suggestions, together with renewed marciage laws were within the jurisdiction singing of "God save Ireland," followed. At of the Dominion Parliament, while in the opinten minutes to eight o'clock, Mr. Dilke and ion of the autonomists marriage laws were his friends rose and left the platform, their to be governed by local inactments. For that reason they always contended that Mr. Girouard had no right to apply to the Dominion Parliament for a law to authorize marriages with a deceased wife's sister. The

the second in favor of Provincial or State rights. This question of State rights was long contested in the United States and led to the most brilliant debates of Congress; in Canada it has a similar importance and is one of the questions of the future, which will be fiercely debated, and upon which it is necessary that patriots should have clear ideas, firm convictions and determined resolutions to protect their own.

# COMMENTS AND CLIPPINGS.

General Jean Auguste Berthout is dead. General Sir Evelyn Wood has embarked at Durban for England.

Captain Irvine of the N. W. Mounted Police is at present in Quebec.

It is said that the late Rev. Mr. Saxe has left \$70,000 to the Quebec Seminary.

Major-General Sir F. Roberts has decided to retain his command of the Madras army. Mr. Hector Legre, Manager of the Credit

Mobilier, who has been ill some days past, is recovering. General Trevino, the Mexican War Minister, has resigned and resumed command on the frontier.

O'Donovan, the correspondent sentenced to six months' imprisonment for insulting the Sultan, has been pardoned.

Mr. Wendell Phillips, who was seventy last week, is said to show signs of age and is not lecturing at all this winter.

Mr. A. L. Elliott, of British Columbia, is in Ottawa en route to England, it is understood in connection with British Columbian

In circles well informed about Vatican affairs, it is reported that the Pope has allowed Cardinal Ledochowsky, Archbishop of Posen, to resign his sea. It is said that Bishop Duhamel's visit

to Bome is with the object of having his diocese in Ottawa erected into a Bishopric, and Pontiac made a separate diocese.

Col. Riley, of Virginia, formerly Consul to Zanzibar, who saved from drowning a son of Col. Preston, of the British Army, while crossing the Atlantic, has received a legacy of \$25,000 by the will of Preston. A letter received in Quebec from Rome

announces the arrival there in the early part of the month of Rev. Messrs. Blais and Collet and Mr. Abraham Hamel and family, all of Quebec, and of Mgr. Lafleche, of Three Rivers. Mgr. Laffeche had a private audience with the Pope.

-At the annual meeting of the Young Irishmen's Catholic Benevolent Association branch No 9, I C B U, held in their hall, Wellington street, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year :-President, J. J. Behan (re-elected), 1st Vice-President, O N Crowley; 2nd Vice-President, B Morahan ; Secretary, A O'Regan ; Treasurer, J Wilkins (re-elected); Fin. -Secretary, W J McNell ; Sergeant-at-Arms, T Feeney ; Marshal, C Millane. The N. Y. Herald says: A prominent

naval officer now in Europe writes to the Twenty-five years of protection would give | Secretary of the Navy, "I find other services guns, The very great advance in the last two years in experimental ordnance left the Tell us that the moon is made of green owns but one ship armed with recent or cheese, and that two and two make five, but dnance; her effective iron clad fleet has

## TELEGRAMS CONDENSED

TUESDAY..... DECEMBER 27, 1881.

Small-pox continues unabated in Chicago. Four hundred exiled Russian Jews arrived in New York on Sunday.

Tue Italian Chamber of Deputies has adjourned until the 19th of January.

The Nihilists have fired Cronstadt, and destroyed a great part of the town. The books of the late State Treasurer of

Arkansas shows a deficit of \$164,000. The Lord Mayor's fund for the defence of property in Ireland now amounts to £7,000. There were 32 deaths from cholers at El

Quadi during the week ending on the 15th The total cost of buildings erected in Chicago during the past year was \$14,000,-

During the last few days the eruption of Mount Vesuvius has assumed larger propor-

The Pittsburg plg iron market is stid excited. Prices advanced another dollar a ton

on Saturday. A fire at a goods station of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, on Saturday, caused a loss of £100,000.

The twenty-three members of the terrorist party, recently arrested in Russia, are to be tried by the Senate. Advices from Alaska state that \$150,000

have been taken out of the mines there during the present season. The Eric Railway Company will in future send its emigrant business to Chicago over

the Grand Trunk line. Mexican despatches says that yellow fever

is spreading in an alarming manner in Texas, Texmecres and Yucatan. It is stated that an industrial exhibition

will probably be held at Belfast, Ireland, as a demonstration of loyalty. The Russian military authorities are considering the organization of a military settle-

ment on the Chinese frontier of Siberia. Geo. Thomas, a night watchman in H. B. Rathbun & Sons' machine shop, at Descronte,

Ont., dropped dead yesterday morning. Thirty lives were lost during a panic caused by an alarm of fire during the High Mass at the Church of the Holy Cross in Warsaw.

There is a sharp rise in Grand Trunk stock, owing to the unexpected statement of Sir

Henry Tyler at the meeting of shareholders. A great revival in mining interests is reported in Northern Mexico, and much American capital is flowing into

The Vienna Fremdenblatt denies any intention on the part of Austria to coerce Boumania into concessions on the Danube question.

try.

vessels.

The Pesther Lloyd denies that Austria has demanded that M. Bratiano, President of the Roumanian Ministerial Council, shall

resign. The Persian Government has requested Ayoub Khan, the Afghan Chief, who is residing at Ghayn, to remain in Persis or go to

Meshed. Piracy on the Chinese coast is said to have greatly increased since the substitution of native for foreign officers in the revenue

The deaths so far resulting from the panic in the church in Moscow on Christmas morning number fo.ty, mostly of women. Sixty persons were injured.

The schooner "Smuggler" arrived at Gloucester, Mass., yesterday, minus four of her men, Henry Burke, John Hayes, Archie Mc-Donald and Bernard Glen. Fred K. Lauer, the Reading, Pa., brewer,

has failed for \$300,000; also the wholesale grocery firm of Knowles, Cloyes & Co., of Chicago, with liabilities of \$350,000. The Japanesse Government has determined to establish a central bank with a capital of

\$20,000,000, so as to be independent of foreign capital and to encourage direct trade. A fire vesterday destroyed the shaft house and all other buildings, except the concen-

trating works, of the Hazelton Mines in Willis' Guich. Loss, \$30,000 to \$40,000. A settlement was affected on Saturday between the City of London, Ont., and the Great Western Railway in the matter of the over

due bonds of the London & Port Stanley Rail-

way. The failure of a large mercantile house engaged in the indigo trade at Bordeaux is widely rumored. Although its liabilities are heavy the failure will not be appreciably felt in England.

The Manchester Guardian, in its commercial article, says : "Buyers, having few orders in hand, are inclined to do as little business as possible. Prices are steady, however. The demand for yarn for home, consumption has fallen off. The burne Control of the Control of the

The Italian Government is considering the question of more efficaciously guaranteeing the liberty and independence of the Pope in Rome, in order to prevent all foreign interference tending to give the law of guarantees an international character.

While the steamer "Catalonia" was on her way out of Queenstown harbour yesterday she ran into the barque "Helen S. Lee," from San Francisco. The "Helen S. Lee," sank and hine of her crew were drowned. The

Sir William Harcourt, British Home Secretary, replying to the memorial asking for the experiemental, have yet been made, England remission of the remainder of the sentence passed on the persons convicted of bribery i the Parliamentary elections at Sandwich and Macclesfield, says he regrets that he can find there was no better arranged or built rail rent of howls and hissing. The hon, gentle with free trade, except to barb a shaft against be penetrated by pieces of modern calibre nothing to justify him in interfering with the

**《西班班里第15版》** 

Trado es ocal os es es l'Adit-miliade le

Carlotte British and Garage Mr. 2019 A.

en union du ce en l'accestimate de la servict des en ellerace. Com la des elle de la la la de la delle de la d La la la comparte de la comparte de la la comparte de la comparte de la comparte de la la la comparte de la la

sentances. End page 1 . att to the anchester scrool. — 2 orono in orono in the secretary and the secr

estill littles CAUSE AND EFFECT.

The main cause of nervousness is indigestion, and that is caused by weakness of the stomach. No one can have sound nerves and good health without using Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, purify the blood, and keep the liver and kidneys active, to carry off all the poisonous and waste matter of the system.-Advance.

FASHION NOTES.

Bodices grow longer and longer. Cheviot dresses look best wh

Flannel-finished clothes are much in demand

None but a hetes wear short waists just

now. Tortoise shell ornaments are never out of

vogue. The eagle's claw is again a fashionable or-

nament. The fashionable remedy for wrinkles is

dermatine. Short waists will remain perdue until next

spring. Carly plush is one of the prettiest trim-

ming materials. Light colored heavy wraps are much worn

this winter. Black remains the favorite dress of American women.

Plush basques with moire collars and cuffs are much admired.

The tailor-cut jacket retains its place among fashionable winter wraps.

Large pokes with sugar-loaf crowns take precedence of all other bennets.

Plush is the prettiest trimming for a cheviot dress when it is trimmed at all. Satin and plush muffs take the place of

fur ones in all but the severest weather. The fashionable brocades of this winter are

very magnificent, but very expensive. Frog buttons and parallel rows of Titan

braid trip cloth dresses very elegantly. Plush is the favorite material for independent basques, to be worn with a variety of

skirts. Fur all cloth-finished fabrics self trimmings and machine stitching should be pre-

Rhine crystal lace pins, combs, and bracelets retain their place among fashionable

ornaments. Although great length is the feature of the winter wraps, it is permissible to wear short

ones. Immense felt hats, with plush-like edges to

the brim, are worn side by side with small capotes of velvet. Combination costumes of new stuffs should

not be so gay as those where one or the other material is old. Dark all-wool cheviots of pure wool and

good collars sell in large quantities for business and fatigue costumes. Fancy pearl or silver buttons, not of the

largest size, adern many of the plush and velvet basques now so fashionable. Dark bronze and olive Green are very fashionable, especially when relieved with a

dash of bright red, pale blue, or vivid yelcream and pale tinted sating appear on

dresses.

ing or cashmere, or Chudda cloth, with assisted the introduction into Catholic white moire accessories and ribbons and families throughout Canada and the United laces. For house wear the skirts of last year's

dresses can be advantageously worn with silk or wool Jerseys. A scarf of wool arranged en panier or apronlike around the hips gives the required new-style look.

Plush bands, having the appearance of light-colored seal and beaver furs, form the cuffs, collars, pocket straps and revers of many handsome light-colored beaver cloth sacques, jackets and visites.

All dresses with the least pretension to one, two, or three narrow flutings or ruffles besides the indispensable balayeuse of pleated white muslin edged with lace.

A REAL NECESSITY .- No house should be without a bottle of HAGTARD'S YELLOW OIL, in case of accident. There is no preparation offered to suffering humanity that has made so many permanent cures, or relieved so much pain and misery. It is called by some the Good Samaritan, by others the Cure-all, and by the afflicted an Angel of Mercy.

# DIPLOMATIC.

MADRID, Dec. 21.-At 11 o'clock yesterday General Fairchild was received by King Alfonso to present his letters of recall. His Majesty and Queen Christina conversed with the General for more than thirty minutes and expressed regret at his departure. Both desired General Fairchild to express to the widow and mother of General Garfield their deep sympathy for their great loss and sympathy for the American people. Both said how anxiously they had followed the story of Garfield's last sufferings. General Fairchild left the royal presence much touched. His departure is much regretted in diplomatic and political circles, where his quiet and serene manners had won him much popularity. At half-past twelve the State carriages, with equerries, outriders and a splendid team, took Mr. Hamlin and Secretary Reed to the Palace, where they were received with the usual honors by the guard and household. The audience took place in the presence of the Court Ministers and ladies in-waiting. The King, Queen and Princesses spoke kindly and at length to Mr. Hamlin in English, alluding touchingly to the death of General Garfield, and expressing a desire to preserve friendly relations with America and President Arthur. Seldom have the King and Court made such a kind welcome to a foreign Minister.

EPPB'S COCOA-GBATEFUL AND COMFORTING-"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocos, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist any tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maludies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame. — Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and time all and it, labelled-"James Epps & Co., Homosopathic Chemists. London, England." Also makers of Errs's CHOCOLATE ESSENCE for afternoon use.

All forms of Nervous Debility so commonly prevalent, yield to the vitalising powers of Burdock Blood Bitters. It is the best regu-lator of the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys; the most perfect Blood Purifier and permanent Tonic known. Purely vegetable, safe and pleasant to take, and unfailing in its effects as a health restorative. Sample Bottles 10 19.2 cents.

COUNTY OF HOCHELAGA AGRICUL-TURAL SOCIETY. A ANUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the County of Hechelaga Agricultural Society was held yesterday in the Canada Hotel. The President, Mr. Joseph Brousseau, occupied the chair, and the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Hugh Brodie, read the annual report, in which the Directors congratulated the Society on its good standing. Allusion was made to the annual spring show of horses, which was numerously; attended by horses from this and other countries. The ploughing match which took place on the farm of Mr. Janes Henderson, Pelite Cote, the October last was recorded as a success. There was shown to be a cash balance on hand of \$295. The report was adopted. adopted.

RLECTION OF DIRECTORS.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—Messrs. Matthew Jeffrey, Longue Pointe; Joseph Brousseau, Sault aux Recollets; James Henderson, Petite Cote; Hormisdas Lapointe, Longue Pointe; Thomas Irving, Logan's Farm; George Gervais, Pointe aux Trembles; William Evans, Montreal; Paul Desmarchais, Cote des Neiges; George Buchanan, Cole St. Michel.

The meeting then adjourned.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, Mr. Joseph Brousseau was re-elected President; Mr. James Henderson, Vice-President; and Mr. Hugh Brodie, Secretary-Treasurer. ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil is a perfect panaces, curing by external and internal use all inflammation, pain and soreness; Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Deafness, Colds, Kldney complaints, Burns, Frost Bites and Flesh Wounds of every variety. For sale by all dealers.

The TRUE WITNESS has within the past year made an immense stride in circulation, and if the testimony of a large number of our subscribers is not too flattering it may also laim a stride in general improvement.

This is the age of general improvement and the TRUE WITNESS will advance with it. Newspapers are starting up around us on all sides with more or less pretensions to public favor, some of them die in their tender infancy, some of them die of disease of the heart after a few years, while others, though the fewest in number, grow stronger as they advance in years and root themselves all the more firmly in public esteem, which in fact is their life. However, we may criticise Darwins theory as applied to the species there is no doubt it holds good in newspaper enterprises, it is the fittest which survives. The TRUE WITNESS is now what we may term an says, almost in a whisper, a look of agonized established fact, it is over 33 years in existence.

But we want to extend its usefulness and Its circulation still further, and we want its you on such a simple matter? Of what have friends to assist us if they believe this journal to be worth \$1.50 a year, and we think they do. We would like to impress upon short, unlovely laugh, and, with a quick their memories that the True Witness is without exception the cheapest paper of its class on this continent.

It was formerly two dollars per annum in the country and two dollars and a half in the city, but the present proprietors having taken charge of it in the hardest of times, and knowing that to many poor people a reduction of Imitation jewel embroideries of white, twenty or twenty-five per cent would mean something and would not only enable the the costliest and most elegant evening old subscribers to retain it but new ones to enroll themselves under the reduction, they The loveliest of all inexpensive evening | have no reason to regret it. For what they lost dresses is of white or cream, nuns veil- one way they gained in another, and they fend their religion and their rights.

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

But as we have stated we want our circulation doubled in 1881, and all we can do to encourage our agents and the public generally is to promise them that, if our effects are seconded by our friends, this paper will be friends. I care no longer what they think or elegance are finished around the bottom by still further enlarged and improved during see. I shall never again live beneath your the coming year.

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

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

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

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

The True Witness will be mailed to clergy-

man, school teachers and postmasters at \$1.00 per annum in advance.

Parties getting up clubs are not obliged to confine themselves to any particular locality, but can work up their quota from different towns or districts; nor is it necessary to send all the names at once. They will fulfil all the conditions by forwarding the names and amounts until the club is completed. We have observed that our paper is, if possible, more popular with the ladies than with the other sex, and we appeal to the ladies, therefore, to use the gentle but irresistible presure of which they are mistresses in our behalf on their husbands, fathers, brothers and sons, though for the matter of that we will take subscriptions from themselves and their sisters and cousins as well. Rate for clubs of five or more, \$1.00 per annum in advance.

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

street, Montreal, Canada In conclusion, we thank those of our friends who have responded so promptly and so cheerfully to our call for amounts due, and request those of them who have not, to follow

their example at once. POST" PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. 741 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL, CANADA.

# A LADY'S WISH.

"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend:

# BEAUTY'S DAUGHTERS

By THE DUCHESS.

CHAPTER XXXIV .- CONTINUED.

'Is Mrs. Redeedale at home?" Mrs. Redesdale has left town; went to the country day before yesterday; won't be back again for four days.

At this his fierce determination to believe only the best deserts him. It is only a slight check, surely, as Cyclamen's home still lies unquestioned, yet on the instant all hope dies. One disappointment makes three. A horrible feeling of superstition chills him and takes complete possession of him. He feels, not faint, but utterly worn out-as tired as though all day and night he had been dragging his limbs through interminable marshes and dense thickets. He is so imbued with the belief that his wife is not with Cyclamen, that when he reaches the latter's house, and is admitted, he goes lingeringly, with slow unwilling steps, up the stairs, pausing at every turn, as though to stave off the evil hour that shall tell him he must go forth

on a new quest. The man throws open the door of a small drawing-room, and Sir John, entering, is well in it, and half-way up the room, before he re

cognizes, at the other end, his wife. She is dressed in a loose morning robe of Ovciamen's, composed of cardinal and black satin, that suits her to perfection, and is just now staring at Sir John with cold surprise and haughty contempt.

Still with his evil thoughts of a moment since full upon him, he advances towards her and lays his hand upon her wrist. "Where were you last night?" he asks, all

the terrible anxiety and suspense of the past

hour rendering his voice harsh and master-Kitty neither stirs her hand nor removes her eyes from his; scorn and detestation declare themselves in every line of her face.

"Where were you?" repeats he, bis eyes flashing, his face as white as death. "Let my hand go," says Kitty, in a low, dangerous tone. And then she wrenches it free, and moves back a step or two. "What do you mean? What have you been thinking?" she asks, her breath coming a little

quickly. "What I have said. I insist on knowing where you were last night?" Only that he has lost his head, he would perhaps have seen the utter folly of the question, her presence where she is, being sufficient answer. But it is too late to retract the fatal insinuation.

"It is impossible to misunderstand you; but what a question from you to me!" she shame creeping into her large, expressive eyes. "You insist upon knowing. Why should you imagine me unwilling to satisfy you been accusing me in your thoughts, Sir John? You to accuse me!' She laughs a movement, raises her hand to her throat. "You say you insist. Well, for the last time then, your commands shall be obeyed. I spent last night here with Cyclamen, tending

her sick child." "Here! And why did you not return

home?" "To Belgrave Square?"—with indescribable bitterness. "Because 1 did not choose to do so. Because the place has grown hateful to me, and I was glad of any chance that kept me a few hours from it. Do you still doubt? You can ask Cyclamen, you know; or perhaps her maid, or the footman, or the butler. will be the most orthodox person to examine in a case like this."

He is silent. Her whole manner is nified, so mejestic, yet so replete with contemptuous scorn, that slowly his senses have returned to him. Relief and shame fight within him for mastery.
"It is time this wretched farce came to an

end," goes on Kitty, quietly, though the hands that hang on either side of her are so tightly clenched that the nails are snow-white. for one, refuse any longer to hold up the thin veil of would-be friendliness behind which we vainly hope to hide our discomfort from our

roof. You have won your game. For the future you may enjoy life as you please, without the constraint of a wife's presence. It was a wise thought to accuse me of-of-"

She pauses and covers her face with her hands to shut out the cruel vivid blush that

has dyed it. "I never accused you," begins Sir John, unsteadily, who has grown pale as one struck by a mortal blow.

Not in words, but your look and your tone were eloquent. Both were a deliberate insult. And you,-you," she cries, with sudden passion, turning upon him her magnifi-cent eyes that literally bluze with anger long subdued, while her cheeks, losing the'r pallor in the excitement of the moment, deepen in color to a rich carmine,-" you to find fault with my conduct after all that has happened, after all I have silently endured for months,with the remembrance of last night still fresh upon my mind! When I tell you I saw you in the gardens---

"Last night you saw me where?" interrupts he, in amazement.

" Nay, no lies, no excuses," returns she, contemptuously; "they are worse than useless in this case, and only help to heighten diegust."

He flushes darkly. "You forget yourself," he says, coldly. "I am not a list; and you must permit me to say I do not understand in the least what you mean ."

"It is foolish prolonging this interview," says Kitty, calmly, her passion dying away, and the cold quiet of her first demeanor returning to her. "The sooner it terminates, the better. I suppose I must ask you to allow me still the-the money you agreed to let me have yearly when I married you?,'

"Certainly,"—very politely. "You must however, allow me to treble the amount for the tuture." "There will be no necessity, I think, to see

you again. Any other arrangements that must be made can be managed through your lawyer." "As you wish. May I ask where you in-

tend going?" "For the present, to Gretchen. After-

words, where chance may take me." "I cannot agree to that. However little I may be to you, still, I could not think of you as without a settled home. There is that place in Derbyshire; I never go there; I shall see that it is made comfortable for you." | to-day?

" Very well." "You have nothing more to say?"

" Nothing."

"Then now listen to me," says Blunden, going up to her, and taking both her handseven at this instant their icy coldness makes "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady. "By will be, I warn you, a final one. Never, after using Hop Bitters, that make pure rich blood this, shall I willingly see or speak to you and blooming health. It did it for me, as again. It is your own arrangement from first "Fasting all day, letting body and mind wear tensely glad or bitterly sorry."

you observe."—Cairo Bulletin.

| Take the median of the median continue of the median to last; I have had neither hand, act, or part | themselves out together! I shall not hear of | "If you had seen your own eyes a moment

In it. Once you separate from me, it must it. Why, you are positively weak from hunbe forever." "Forever; that means always," says Kitty. dreamily, yet with an exceedingly bitter smile.

"It means that I shall never again suffer an-

guish and mortification at your hands at least. 'Forever;'a good word!"

"You have quite decided?" "Quite."

"This is our last farewell!" His tone is full of passionate entreaty; one word, one which, divesting her of her bonnet and laces. glance, and he would have been at her feet. "I hope so!" returns she, steadily; but places her in it. with lips so pale that the blood seems as though it has died away from them never to return.

Dropping her hands hastily, as though liberately to the door, opens it, hesitates plainly for a moment; another, and he has

Kitty, putting out her hand veguely, touches a chair near her, and sinks into it with a long-drawn feeble sigh. It is all over, She has seen him for the last time Her very life is at an end!

"Here still, dear?" says Cyclamen, entering quickly. "Why, Kitty, darling, how pale you look! Anything wrong with you?" time. I shall go down to Gretchen for And the night was as clear as day, and lanchange of air. I was always well and hap-

py when at home." "Sir John was here?"

" Yes." "Kitty," says Cyclamen, impulsively, "be augry with me if you will, but I must say what is on my mind. I am sure there is something not altogether right between you and Sir John."

"Only a mere trifle; nothing worth re-cording," says Kitty, with a heart-broken smile. "He has ceased to love me. After all, you were right, Cyclamen, and my argument falls to the ground. At the end of six months or so a man does prefer some

other man's wife to his own." "This is madness" says Cyclamen, in a frightened tone. "I will not listen to you. Things may have gone a little crooked with you lately, but I am positive Sir John adores

"Then he must be enduring torments now because we have agreed to reparate."

"It is shocking !-horrible! Can I do nothing?" says poor Cyclamen, in a distracted tone. To have this happen to you of all people! How distressed Mrs. Dugdale will

"Yes: I wish I had not got to teil Gret chen; that will be very hard," says Kitty, mournfully. "Her eyes will reproach me though she will say nothing."

"Can you not think it over? It can't be anything so very bad "-earnestly. " Do not be hasty, Kitty; an impulsive step of this kind may spoil two lives. Think it over." "It is too late," says Kitty, wearily.

"Then at least promise me to keep your own conusei. Tell no one what has occurred, and go down this very evening to Laxon. The less you say now, the less you will have to say afterwards when-when you and Sir John beg each other's pardon."

"That will never be. We have parted forover. Those were his own words-torever.' "Oh, a fig for his words!" says Lady Cyclamen, with more force than elegance, and a fine show of indignation.

CHAPTER XXXV.

My head is wild with weeping for a grief." As evening begins to fall, and twilight

cepens, Kitty reaches Laxton, and, passing into the house and up the steirs, stops at the door of the little blue and silver nest that Gretchen claims as her own especial property. Dismissing the man, who would have announced her, with a slight gesture, she opens the door, and, entering, closes it carefully behind her.

"Well, I have come," she says, in a hard Sighing heavily, she sinks upon a loungenear

She is looking pale and worn. Her large dark eyes seem more sombre than ever; deep I tkink of it, the more convinced I feel I circles lie beneath them; her lips have lost all their color; her whole air is melancholy, yet not forlorn, being sustained by a certain dured nobly, and broken your heart in silence. amount of pride.

Gretchen, rising, runs to her. " My darling giri," cries she, " what a delicious surprise! How more than glad I am to see you! But how ill you look!" And she would have embraced her, but Kitty holds her back. Misfortune and fatigue have so far blunted her perception that she has magnified her unhappy position to such an extent as makes her believe herself at this moment

an outcast from society.
"Not yet," she says. "Wait until I have explained what has brought me, and then you may kiss me-if you will."

"I don't care what you have to tell me. says warm-hearted Gretchen; "I only see you are unhappy, and that is enough for me. What has happened, Kitty? Is Jack well?" "I don't know."

"Not know, dear! Did you not see him to-day?" "Yes, this morning-for the last time. The worst has come, Gretchen. The play is played out, and the curtain has sallen. We

have agreed to separate." "Oh, no! not that!" says Gretchen, growing pale. "It can't be true. There is sure- yet told to human being."

never return-never; nor will he seek me. If you don't mind harboring a woman in my position, I should like to stay here with you place. or a little while."

"I can hardly understand, it all sounds so horrible—like a bad dream," says Gretchen, in [ her dismay not beeding the last remark. "Can nothing be done?"

"Nothing!"-starting to her feet, her face dark with impatience. " Would I speak of it, even to you, if it were not past remedy? The world must now judge between him and me: and as for that, I shan't be spared, of course in all such cases the woman goes to the wall. Not that I care for that, either; I don't care tor anything, I think "-recklessly. " I dare say people will look coldly upon me, and say hard things of me, and pity that poor Sir John.' Why, even you—you are slow to answer my question, if I may stay with you for a little while."

"Darling, you are overwrought," says Gretchen, tenderly. "I thought it unnecessary to explain that at all times, and under all circumstances, my home is yours. Sit down again, '-taking her hand and leading her to a couch,-" and tell me all about it; it will do you good. But first, what have you eaten

and my heart as cold as ice. I suppose this is how poor souls go mad at times. No, do not order anything for me, Gretchen, I could not take it, indeed."

"Nothing. How could I eat? I feel no desire for food. And my brain seems on fire,

(連合など) マーマー・デート

"I am not. I think I must he the strong from grief, and pain, and shame." She leans back and closes her eyes, being plainly exhausted in spite of her assertion to the contrary. And Gretchen, having given an order to a servant in a low voice, presently makes her eat a little and drink some wine; after she draws a comfortable chair to the fire and

"Now let me hear everything," she says lovingly; whereupon Kitty relates to her the whole sad story from start to finish-of the flowers sent by Launceston, and Sir John's stung by her last speech, Sir John walks de refusal to accompany her to Lady Moncton's consequent on her acceptance of them, of her discovery in the gardens at Twickenham, and finally of their last meeting, ois base accusation, and thair final farewell.

"You are quite sure you could not have been mistaken?" asks Gretchen, musingly, when the recital is at an end, alluding to the scene in the garden.

"Impossible. Her laugh is unmistakable; and then his domino. The cross upon the shoulder would alone have been sufficient to betray him, but the love-knot worked upon "Nothing; I have not been well for some the sleeve was surely 'confirmation strong.' terns burning brightly. Besides, I am not an imaginative person.

"How difficult it is to know any one! Gretchen says, sadly. "And Jack, of all men. I believed him such a dear, hearted, affectionate fellow! I should have trusted him almost as I trust you."

"What seems to me worse than all the rest," says Kitty, slowly, " was his pretending that night he would not go to Twickenham. He must have intended to go all along, but wished to go alone. There was something so contemptible in his making my acceptance of Launceston's flowers an excuse for refusing to accompany me. It was so unworthy. I thought him reckless, careless in many ways, but deceitful never.

"I wish those flowers had not been seen," says Gretchen, sadly.

"On the contrary, I am very glad they were. They opened my eyes to what I only guessed at before. Wby should I remain in knorance of what perhaps the whole world knew.

"It is a sad story," says Gretchen, with a heavy sigh. "Such a dark ending to what appeared such a bright beginning . "Did it appear bright? I think almost at the very first I doubted his love for me.

With such a doubt on my mind I should never have married him. Bat-1 loved him." "And he loved you." says Gretchen, with conviction; "In that I know I am not mis-

There is a pause, a lengthened silence. few loose cinders fall with a little tinkling clatter into the ashes; the night-wind with out is rising angrily.

taken."

"You think I did wrong when I defied him about those flowers!" says Kitty, presently in a subdued tone. "It is not well to dely any one, dearest. It is better to give in, in most cases, unless it is against one's conscience. I wish you had

never seen Mr. Launceston. I wish, darling

forgive me-you had not seemed to take

such pleasure in his society." "It was the boldest seeming. I don't even like him, and now I think I hate him. I look upon him as an insufferable prig, and very stapid. He could not even amuse me; his vapid conversation at times positively sickened me. But I saw it rexed Sir John to see him constantly with me, and I could not resist the temptation to secure revenge in some way. You condemn me, Gretchen. It is only natural you should. Such evil behavior would be utterly impossible to you. Yet, re | centre of the drawing-room, he full of melan-

member, you have never been tried as I have

most becoming and recherche of costumes, been." "That is true. It is always so easy to voice, addressing Gretchen, who is sitting in a preach to others, so difficult to follow the from him, or because of it) in one of her most low chair before a little cozy chattering fire. straight path," says Gretchen, with sweet recklessly mischievous moods. charity. "And how can I be sure that if placed in similar circumstances I should not | Blunden, in the dolorous tones of one who anact in like manner myself. Indeed, the more

should have done just as you did." "No, you would not. You would have en-My heart is broken too," says poor Kitty covering her face with her hands; "but storms

have shattered it." The tears tall through her fingers, and splash and sparkle on her silk gown in the on the presentment of it, had covered himself flickering fire-light, though no sob escapes her. Noisy grief would be impossible to one of he caliber. Gretchen in her heart is glad to see these healing tears, though bitterly distressed, and, winding her arms round her

cries too, through very sympathy. After a little while Kitty checks her grief. and, still with one arm round Gretchen's neck, who kneels beside her, gazes moedily

into the fire. The evening, though still belonging to July, is cold, and comfortless, and stormy. Outside the rain is drifting, sometimes dashing itself with petulent violence against the window panes. The wind is sighing through the huge elms in the avenue, and mosning down the corridors. Gretchen, listaning to it.

shivers, and draws even nearer to her sister. "There is something else I must tell you," says Kitty, slowly-"something I have never

Gretchen, lifting her head expectantly at "Our whole lives are a mistake; but it is these strange words, uttered in a tone and all quite true. I have left him. I shall manner both solemn and hesitating, sees the never return—never nor will be seed to make the discount of the disc and that a bright warm flush has taken its "It is a secret-a great secret," goes on

Kitty; "you will keep it?" She turns her head, fot a moment, and lets. her eyes rest on Gretchen's. Only for a moment; and yet in that short space of time Gretchen sees in them a light new and undefined-a wonderful light of deep joy and deep

regret, and a love so infinite as to overpower Gretchen, grown silent beneath the magic of this strange glance, stays silent, waiting for what is yet to come.
"Can you not guess?" says Kitty, with trembling smile, turning a swift side-glance

npon her. Now, what there could have been in the glance and smile, or in the very vague words that preceded them, to make things clear to Gretchen, I know not, but she seems all at once in full possession of the mighty secret, and, rising impetuously, clasps Kitty round the neck.

"Ob, Kitty, not that!—you don't mean that?" she says, incoherently. But evidently Kitty sees lucidity even in this impossible speech, and replies to it instantly without betraying the least sign of bewilderment.
"Yes, that is what I do mean," she says

with quivering lips.
"Oh! how delightful!—how charming! says Gretchen, rapturously, dimpling with unaffected pleasure. "I never heard anything

so sweet in all my life. I am so glad!" "But that is nonsense," and I insist on ware you?"—wisfully, something that is your eating something directly," says Gret—like anguish in her expression. "I used to chen, with authority, ringing the bell. be; now I hardly know whether I am in-

and the second to the second of the second o

since you would know," says Gretchen. "Of course you are bappy about it, darling, and something tells me there is great joy in store est woman alive not to have died long ago for you yet. Oh, Kitty, this is indeed a

Fecret ?" And then the two girls fall into each other's arms, and have quite a splendid time for several minutes—that is, a right good cry.

why Gretchen should be so pleased, I cannot tell you, as no intelligible explanation ever follows. \$ ..... CHAPTER XXXVI.

Though what they are crying about, and

... "Should we be taking leave As long a term as yet we have to live, The loathness to depart would grow, adleu." -Cymbeline.

" How many fond fools serve mad jealousy;" -Comedy of Errors. SUMMER is over and autumn well begun, and all the world is scattered. Kitty remains perdu at Laxton, where she is popularly supposed to be lavishing devoted care upon the sister who in reality is striving to heal and restore her broken spirit with ineffable tender-

Lady Cyclamen and Fancy Charteris are traveling lazily towards Italy; Arthur has gone north for some shooting, and Sir John has disappeared in his yacht no one knows whither. No friend has accompanied him, no word of explanation passed his lips before his departure; indeed, he gave himself time for none, as he quitted London in angry haste

two days after his final interview with Kitty. Perhaps, had the faintest hint of the real facts of the case entered into Cyclamen's brain, had she honestly doubted Sir John's presence at Lady Moncton's ball, or known anything about the transfer of the luckless domino, or imagined for an instant that it was her cousin Fancy whom Kitty believed to be in the gardens with her husband, all might yet have been well. But a sense of delicacy had prevented her that night at Twickenham from listening to Lady Blunden when she would have betrayed to her car the fear that lay beavy at her heart. She shrank from the thought that words uttered in a moment of passionate pain and indignation might be bitterly repented of in the more sober light of

morning. That Kilty was unhappy in the thought that some one had come between her and her husband's love she firmly believed; but she also believed the thought unworthy and utterly unfounded, based on some foolish suspicion, having had a long acquaintance with Sir John, and being inwardly positive that he was the last man in the world to play fast and loose with the woman he loved.

Unfortunately, therefore, she had turned a deaf ear to Kitty's outburst, and the opportunity had passed, and she had never learned that it was Fancy to whom Lady Blanden would have alluded. Had she investigated matters there would probably have been explanations all round and a reconciliation might have been effected, and this book would have been much shorter, so that on the whole I am, perhaps, devoutly thankful to Lady Cyclamen that she abstained from idle question-

Thinking and hoping that the whole stiair

would after a little while die a natural centh

from want of uourishment, and that Sir John

and Kitty would gladly agree to torget and forgive old scores, and run to meet each other again with tears and kisses, she had made up her mind to maintain a rigid silence on the subject even towards Fancy. Another unfortanate resolution, as had she opened her heart to that charming if slightly anomalous person she might have found herself considerably enlightened about many things. The parting between Arthur Blunden and the latter was highly characteristic of both. The last moment had arrived; separation

and (in spite of her real sorrow at parting "What shall I do if you forget me?" asks

was inevitable. They were standing in the

ticipates the worst and has not made up his mind to endure it patiently. "You have put it out of my power to do that," returns she, with a pleased glance at a large locket that lies on her neck, and in which reposes an elaborate portrait of Mr. Blunden, tahen when at his ugliest. He had sat for it as a parting gift to his beloved, and, filled with the thought that he is to lose her

with his most dismal expression. A woman under similar circumstances would undoubtedly have looked out some old picture in which she looked her brightest and daintiest, fearful lest, if she put him in possession of one less flattering, distance, which always deadens memory, might bring him to believe the unpleasing portrait a truthful one. And in this she would be right; for though women when they love a man will cling to him always, be he at his worst or best, menwell, I won't be too hard, but I think beauty

"I didn't mean that," says Blunder, anxiously. "But you won't forget the promise you made me, will you?" "Promise!"-with a charming air of surprise. Did I make you a promise?"

goes a long way with them.

"Don't you know you did?"-reproachfully. "Do I? But when did I make it, or where ?"

"At Lady Moneton's the other night. Don't look "-impatiently-" as if you never heard of Lady Moncton. It was at Twickenham, in the garden, you remember?" "What a wretched memory I have to be sure!" says Fancy, putting both her hands to

her head in a distracted fashion, as though she would give worlds to remember, but can't.

"You promised to marry me on your return from Italy." "Did I say that? Are you sure? It does sound so unlike me! I'm sure I hope you have made no mistake. You see, I never took my mask off all that evening, and really people when masked are so allke. My dear Arthur, are you absolutely sure it was me you

were talking to?" "Absolutely certain,"—with increasing indignation mingled with amazement. "Is it likely I should mistake you if you wore a hundred masks?"

"Well, it is very curious my having n 16collection of \_\_\_ Oh, Arthur! I do hope you did not propose to somebody 'else that evening. Think how awkward it would be. You know I am always telling you. You are so very careless."

"Nonsense!"-roughly. "If you mean to break your word, say so; but don't pretend ignorance of what you must remember." "Oh, no, not that. If you are indeed positive it was me, and that I did make you that

promise of course I shall feel bound in honor to fulfill it." "I could not possibly be more positive." "Very well, then. It has arranged itself.
And I shall marry you on my return from Naples, if all goes well," returns she, in the

most cheerful matter-of-fact tone possible. "But I hope there won't be complications; (Continued on Third Page.)

and a second bride for you to settle with on

our wedding morning."
Here her lips part, and a smile comes slowly into her eyes, and two little wicked dimples betray themselves at the corners of her mouth, and finally Beauty breaks into a deliclous silvery peal of laughter.

Presently, but rather ungraciously, as though under protest; Blunden laughs too, and lays his hands lightly on her shoulders.

"There are moments," he says threateningly, " when I feel I could sacrifice a great deal

co give you a good shake.
"Well,"—provokingly—"but how much? I don't like vague speeches, If you named anything very pretty; and I thought that it might please you, perhaps I should let you." What an honest delight you take in teas-

ing me !" "And what a delightful person you are to tease! You are always so deliciously in ear-We ought to be happy, Arthur, if it nest. is true that extremes meet and-sympathize."

"Yet when you leave me,"-rather sadly, almost wistfully-" you will, perhaps, say so yourself. 'He was a dull fellow, whose only merit lay in the fact that he loved me.' You can say that, Fancy, at least."

You are not dull," retorts she, quickly. The thought is an insult to myself. What! should I-should [-love you "-with an adorable smile-" if you were? No, you are my Prince Charming, and I shall never dethrone you. And-are you listening, Arthur?-I shall not look at any one while I am away from you. There; And it any one looks at me 1 shall be downright rude to them. There! And I shall eat and sleep and think and walk and live for you alone. There!"

She has her fingara intertwined behind his neck, and as she fisic. minently satisfactory speech she pressub ... dips to his gently but warmly. It is thoughy first time she has ever kissed him of her own sweet accord and the soft caress fills him with rapture. "My angel?' he whispers (very mistaken-

ly), with all the effusiveness of a fond lover. "Are my wings growing, then?" demands she, brightly, in a pleased tone, there being no term of endearment too extravagant for woman's vanity. And then there is a pause, a happy one-during which he grows so content that presently she tells herself it is her distinct duty to turn his thoughts into other and more conflicting channels.

Letting her fingers wander, as though oppressed with shyness, over the buttons of his coat, she says, in a low hesitating voice, and with carefully hidden eyes-

"Arthur?" "Darling."

- "I want to say something."
- "Then say it, my own."
  "But I am half afraid."
- "Afraid of what?"
- " Of you."
- "Of me? Oh, Fancy!"
- "Yes, just fancy it. Will you make me promise now?"
- "Anything-to the half of my kingdom." "Why not the whole of it?"
- "Well, the whole of it, then."
- "I sm very unhappy."
- " My dearest, about what?"-with unmistakable signs of distress in tone and manner. "There is one reason why I am specially sorry to part from you just now." "And there are a thousand reacons why
- am sorry to part from you." "But mine is such a weighty one."

"Then let me share it. Tell me what troubles you, and perhaps I can help you."

"Then promise you will not fiirt with Ethel Steyne while I am away, or let her teach you to forget me," entreats this wicked hypocrite, in the most miserable of tones, turning her face away so that he cannot see it. There is the faintest possible movement of her shoulders. Can she be in tears? Oh,

"Fancy, how can you be so absurd?" says Blunden, in an agony. "Do you think a man proprietor. who had once loved you could ever love another? And that Steyne girl of all others! day with you. What is the matter with you? your ma and the doctor say?" addressing Why, she is not fit to be named in the same Are you crying?

"No, I am only feeling slighly hysterical." says Fancy, in a choked voice. "Ob, you can't think what a load you have lifted from my heart. I am so jealous of Ethel Steyne." At this she turns up to his two blue eyes full

of tears from suppressed laughter.
"You look it," says Arthur, with much disgust. "What a consummate little actress you are! Fancy; look here; you owe me something for all this. Let me write to you; will vou?"

" Certainly not." " But why?"

"Because foreign postage is so heavy; and I cannot encourage reckless extravagance." "I like that," says Mr. Blunden. "Won't

you tell me why, then?" "Because I have already said you should not. And you would not have me break my word, would you? If I broke it in one instance I might break it in all, and--"

dreads the awful hint conveyed in these

"And now I'm afraid you must go," says Fancy, reluctantly. "I shall be late for my train, and Cyclamen will never forgive me." "May I not go to the train to see the last

"Oh, indeed, no. I can't bear partings at think that. But I've seed what I've seed. trains. They are so cold, so formal, and one | And you must keep quiet. Raging fevers I've is so afraid to look what one really feels; and I know there would be some one in the opposite seat trying not to stare, and making a foolish effort to appear quite deaf, whilst wondering all the time whether I was your 'sister, or your cousin, or your aunt.' No, let us say good-bye here, and let us think of the time when-when-

"When, my darling?" "We shall never have to part again," whispers she, with quivering lips, large tears glistening in her uplifted eyes.

# CHAPTER XXXVII.

"My fair son, My life; my joy; my food; in all the world," "TEMPUS FUGIT." If Solomon be right, and

there is indeed a time for everything, there is sprely a tim to rejoice as well as a time to mourn over this truism-to mourn when good days come to an unfruitful end, to reiolce when in the dim future happiness may loom. To Kitty alone, perhaps, the thought brings and rendered kindlier and purer in heart and neither pain nor pleasure. It is a matter of soul?" indifference to her whether the hours haste or

Sunny August and golden September have fled, and October reigns-bleak month full of | tual to them have vanished, leaving only love sad thoughts, ushered in by blinding rain and and-naturally, considering the trial she has passionate storm.

To-day the wind is dancing mad dances round the chimney-pots and gables of Laxton, drowning the song of birds dashing itself wildly against the window-panes, rushing langer, and, although unacknowledged even to through shrubberies and across lawns, to pass herself, each day inclines her heart towards on with an angry shrick through the gaunt forgiveness.

A Quit trees that grow each minute more naked betrees that grow each minute more naked be-

The sky is gray and overcast. The earth is what is in reality a suppressed longing to dull green. Nature has ceased to be mirth-show the little one to his father. a dull green. Nature has ceased to be mirthful. Below in the bay, the ocean, full of furious rage, dashes itself against rock and boulder, whilst ever and anon the noise of its wrath, creeping up from the harbor bar, overwhelms and puts to silence the wild laughter of the wintry wind.

Inside the house a deep calm asserts itself. In the halls huge fires crackle and burn fiercely; but the sound of the pine logs as they flare and sparkle is almost the only thing that disturbs the strange quiet of room and corridor.

Up-stairs, too, all is still. The very servants go softly and on tip-toe- Hush! If you will enter this particular room, why, take care, then, you do it with finger on lip

and the slowest quietest footsteps.

The blinds are all lowered. The storm seems miles away. A small but brilliant fire burns calmly-politely-as though it fully understands the importance of the occasion, and how necessary is perfect tranquility, and how unpardonable a crime would be even a falling cinder.

On the hearth-rug stands a tall, plump, motherly-looking woman of about forty, who sweeps the room at intervals with her ox-like eyes, and, letting them fall upon the bea in the distance, allows them to to linger on it contentedly, as though she considers herself

" monarch of all she surveys" there. There is a screnity about this woman not to be surpasced—an extreme repose it must have taken years to perfect. She appears quite mistress of the situation; and as even gentle Gretchen enters, with soft movement, and suspended breath, she lays her finger on her lip, and shakes her head mysteriously, as though to enforce still further caution.

Gretchen nods sweetly to her, and, passing on to the side of the bed, bends over it and looks down upon Kitty. Such a fair fragile Kitty! but a Kitty lovelier than she has ever been before. Upon her arm rests a little pink flannel bundle, from which it seems a difficult matter for her to remove her eyes. Gretchen, stooping over the pink bundle, opens it carefully, and gazes lovingly at its

"He is asleep," murmurs Kitty, glancing up for a moment, with a divine smile.

"He always is, ign't he? Darling!" whispers Gretchen, in a tone of passionate admiration, intended for the pink bundle.

Kitty raising one of her hands, touches the cheek of the sleeping infant, as though to assure herself again for the hundredth time he is really flesh and blood and her very

"Isn't he pretty?" she says, flushing soft-

"Pretty! He is the most beautiful creature I ever saw in my life. Pretty! What a word!" says Gretchen, in a tone that borders on offence.

At this the first "lady of the bedchamber sees cause to interfere. She sails across the room and looks down with scrutiny upon the unconscious infant.

"Yes, he is a beauty, bless him," she saye, warmly. "But be'll catch cold if you uncovr the nose."

With this she wraps the baby up again so closely that Kitty suffers mental agonies in the fear that he will die of suffocation, and surreptitiously puts a small white finger on his mouth every now and then, to try if he still breathes.

"He mustn't be interfered with, you know he won't like it," says nurse, in an obscure tone, nodding her head in a dark fashion, as though she could say more " an she would."

"Oh, no, of course not," says Gretchen, hastily, who is plainly very much afraid of her. "There's never any knowing what turn a baby may take," goes on nurse, who clearly wishes it to be understood that though mother and aunt may possibly feel some faint interest in the little one, and she alone, is the sole

"And I wouldn't talk, you know," she goes fever-that's what it means. And what will and joints. Lady Blunden. "There's nothing so bad as talking. It sets one's brain afire. I never talk-never! It's polson. Why, I knew two as lovely young women as ever I met in my life, and they had friends—es they called themselves—who would talk to 'em; and what came of it? Why, they went out like he souff of a candie. Save me from my triends,' says I, as King David said long before me.

"Who went out, Nurse?-was it the friends?" asks Kitty.
"No, my dear. The young women; they

drooped and died, as the song says." "I should like to talk for a little while,"

says poor Kitty, who is deadly tired of the enforced silence, and is longing to hear Gretchen's flattering comments on her first-born. "I dare say, my dear. I never yet saw a young lady who didn't. But I've told you

the consequences."
"But I'm positive, Mrs. Dugdale won't

"Oh, weil, then, don't," says Arthur, who snuff me out," persists Kitty, with a faint but amused laugh. Gretchen, however, is too terrified at the awful weight of evidence brought to bear on the case to back her up in ber rebellion, and only gazes at her beseech-

ingly. "You think so, of course," says the worthy woman, with a pitying sigh. "They all seed, and deaths, and destructions, and motherless babies-and-"

"Oh, Nurse, I shan't say one word to her You may trust me," interrupts Gretchen aghast. And, true to her word she declines all Kitty's attempts at conversation, and, sinking into a chair, contents herself with holding the invalid's hand and taking an occasional peep at the little gentleman lying so sweetly in the arms of Morpheus.

The birth of this little son-this most wonderful child in all the world, as his mother firmly believes him to e-has touched a chord in Kitty's breast hitherto unsounded. His advent has changed and softened her whole nature to an unusual degree. The clutch of baby fingers, the moist pressure of two small lips, the nestling of a helpless head, the crushing of a tender face against one's bosom-what woman who has ever felt all this but has known what it is to be ennobled

Kitty's very face has altered in expression; and has gained additional beauty. From her lips the coldness and bitterness so long habiundergone-some deep regret, while her eyes, though full of uncontrollable melancholy, have lost the fire that at times burned too flercely in them. 'Grief has taken the place of

birth in any of the papers, or to let Sir John know in any way, directly or indirectly, of his existence, to Gretchen's deep but unavailing regret. Perhaps, indeed, the latter might have transgressed the rules laid down by Kitty, had Sir J hin been within reach of news but up to this no one has neard any tidings of him or been made aware of his whereabouts.

After that first day when Kitty with vehement tears had demanded a promise from Gretchen that the child's birth should not be advertised, and Gretchen, because of her fear lest agitation in her then weak state should be prejudicial to her sister's health, had given reluctantly the desired promise, Kitty had made no mention of Sir John. But to-day, lying on a couch in the library, with King Baby sleeping in a bewildering beautiful bassinet close to her, she breaks the reserve that for so many weeks she has religiously kept. Gretchen, sitting in a low chair near the fire, with a letter from Kenneth in her hand,

is reading aloud little portions of it. "It seems so strange," she says presently, laying down the letter, "to think that in two weeks I shall again see him. To think that all the time that seemed so interminable has nearly come to an end; that soon-soon-he will be in this room with me again; that I shall hear him, speak to him, touch him!" "How happy the thought makes you, fays

Kitty, in a curious tone. "Too happy,"-dreamily; "I am afraid to think of it. There are yet two whole weeks, and—so many things can happen in fourteen

"He is better, dearest. He says so."
"Yes, he says so. I dare say better; but I fear he thought he should get well, and there is no mention here"-touching the letter-" of being able to walk or even to stand, or anything to make me think he is in any wise different from what he was when leaving. His

recovery has proved a failure. "I never quite believed in that myself. Never min'), darling."—mournfully,—" you have his love, and that is surely worth more han all the world besides. To be able to trust ully in what one loves——" She pauses abruptly, and raising her hand, with a sigh, to mitted immediately to the Governor of Jakher brow, gazes into the fire.

(To be continued.)

"Where have you been for a week back?" enquired a man of his neighbor. "I have not a weak back," retorted he. "You misunderstand me," remarked his friend; " but if you ever get a weak back try Burdock Blood Bitters. It cures all debility arising from disordered Kidneys, Liver or Blood, and is the best purifying Tonic in the world." All medicine dealers supply Sample Bottles at 10 cente, Regular Size \$1.00.

### THE ST. FRANCIS RIVER. THE CHANNEL TO BE IMPROVED.

At the last session of the Federal Parliament Messrs. Vanasse and Bourbeau petitioned the Government to have the river St. Francis explored, between Drummondville and St. Francis, for the purpose of ascertaining if it would be possible to do away with the rocks which form an obstruction to the easy floating of rafts in that region. The exploration has been made, and on the favorable report of the engineer the Government has just ordered the work of making the improvements to be executed. These works have long been felt to be a necessity, and they will render an immense service to the inhabitants who trade largely of wood on the St. Francis River.

A neglected cough brings on consumption -the most fatal and prevalent of all physical ills that flesh is heir to. To check the malady in its early stage, before the deadly tubercles develop themselves in the lungs. USO DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, which also annihilates bronchitis, catarrb, asthma, piles,

# PERSONAL.

Professor Francis William Newman, the vounger brother of the Cardinal, is seriously

Right Hon. Sir George Bramwell, a Judge of the Court of Appeal, is to be raised to the peerage.

The President has nominated Timothy O. Howe, of Wisconsin, to be Postmaster-General. A memorial to the late Vicar-General

O'Connor will be placed in St. Patrick's Church, Ottawa. Mr. Walter Shanly retires from the man-

way on the 2nd of January. The London Cuckoo announces that Oscar Wylde, the poet, has finally engaged with

D'Oyly Carte for a tour in America. Dr. Colin Sewell, of Quebec, has been ap pointed medical officer in charge of "A" Battery, with rank of Surgeon, vice Dr. Yates, retired.

Van Pestel, Minister of the Netherlands. at Washington, has been transferred to Con-stantinople, and Weckherten has been appointed Minister at Washington.

A despatch from Rome says :- "Signor Lorenzem, Ministerialist, has been elected member of Parliament by a vote of 618 against 444 for Ricciotti Garibaldi." Lord Tenterden, who has, by Her Majesty's

wish, undertaken the arrangements for the wedding of His Royal Highness Prince Lecpold, is daily engaged at the Foreign Office furthering the project. The friends of the late Dr. McHale, Roman

Catholic Archbishop of Tuam, purpose to have a biography of the prelate published, together with a large mass of valuable correspondence accumulated during his long The Countess of Crawford and Balcarres

has announced that she has determined not to offer a reward for the restoration of the body of her husband, the Earl, in order not to create a precedent and encourage repetition of such outrages. Daniel Hale Haskell died in San Francisco

on Saturday, in an almhouse, having been arrested as a beggar infected with vermin. In early days he was Manager of the Banking and Express House of Adams & Co. with an income of \$20,000 a year. He gave all his means to save the bank, retired into poverty and took to drink.

To those at least who remember the intense excitement which Cardinal Wiseman's letter announcing the re-establishment of the Catholic Hierarchy in England created it will hardly be credible that the Standard of Saturday rather authoritatively mentions that the usage recognized at Foreign Courts, which includes a Royal invitation to all THE "JEANNETTE."

THE SURVIVORS OF THE CREW IN SIBERIA. PARIS, Dec. 20 .- A St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs this morning that Gen. Ignatiest has just received the following telegram :- Irkoutsk, Dec. 19, 6,55 p. m .- The Governor of Jakoustk writes that on the fourteenth of September three natives of Hognoulouss de Zigane at Cape Baithay, 140 versts north of Cape Bikoff, discovered a large boat with eleven survivors from the shipwrecked steamer "Jeannette." They had suffered greatly. The Adjunct of Chief in the district was immediately charged to proceed with a doctor and medicines and succour the survivors at Irkoutsk and to search for the rest of the shipwrecked crew. Five hundred roubles have been assigned to meet the most urgent expenses. The Engineer has sent three identical telegrams, one addressed to the London office of the Herald one to the Secretary of the Navy, Washington and the third to the Minister of the United States at St. Petersburg. The poor fellows have lost everything. Engineer Melville says that the "Jeannette" was caught and crushed by the ice on the 23rd of June in latitude 77 degrees north and 157 degrees east longitude. The survivors of the "Jeannette" left in three boats fifty miles from the mouth of the Lena. They lost sight of each other during a violent gale and dense fog, Boat No. 3, under command of Engineer Melville, reached the eastern mouth of the Lena on the 29th of September, and was stopped by icebergs near the hamlet of Idelactro Idelatre. On the 29th of October there also arrived at Bolonenga a boat, No. 1, with sailors Ninderman and Novas They brought the information that Lieut. De Long, Dr. Ambler and a dozen other survivors had landed at the northern mouth of the Lens, where they are at present in a most distressing state, many having their limbs frozen. An expedition was immediately sent from Bolonenga to make diligent search for the unfortunates, who are in danger of death. Melville adds that money was urgently needed, and should be sent, per telegraph, to Jakoutek and Irkoutsk. Will you urgently request that six thousand roubles be transouts a for researches, assistance and care, as well as for the return and conveyance of the ship wrecked near to the house of the Governor. There is a surgeon who will bestow upon them all possible care. Signed, President Pedichenko, and countersigned Minister of the Interior Chreskofo.

Washington, D.C., Dec. 21 .- George Kennan, an authority on Arctic matters, considers there is strong probability of the missing boat belonging to the "Jeannette" having reached the inhabited station on the Siberian coast nearer to their vessel than the mouth of the Lena. In such a case they might not be heard from for a month or more. He says the retreat of these boats across 300 miles of ice, incumbered by the Arctic sea, to the mainland, is a remarkable achievement and paralleled only by the retreat of Barents and mon from the northern extremity of Novaya Zemlya, and the crew of Tegetthof from Franz Josef Land. The fact that Delong and his men were three months at sca and on the ice in open bosts, itself tells a

mournful story of hardship and suffering. The Secretary of State received to-day the following from the charge d'affaires of the United States at St. Petersburg :-

"The "Jeannette" was crushed in the ice on June 11th in latitude 77, longitude 157. The crew embarked in three boats, but were separated by wind and fog. Number three with eleven men, Engineer Melville commanding, reached the mouth of the Lena on September 19th. Sebsequently number one, with Captain DeLong, Dr. Ambler and twelve men, reached the Lena in a pitiable condition. Prompt assistance was sent.

Number two has not been heard from. Hoffman." "(Signed), HOFFMAN."
In response the following was transmitt-

HOFFMAN, St. Petersburg: Tender the hearty thanks of the President to all authorities or persons who have in any way been instrumental in assisting the unfortunate survivors from the "Jeannette" or furnishing information to this Government.

FRELINGHUYSEN. "(Signed), The following despatch was sent to-day

from the Department of State:-"WASHINGTON, Dec. 21. HOFFMAN (Charge), St. Petersburg : "The President desires you to make pro-

vision for the immediate relief and return of the officers and men of the "Jeannette." Cable promptly the amount of credit you require, and it will be provided by the Secretary of the Navy and myself Also cable what steps can be taken by the Government for the agement of the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Rail - recovery of the crew of the missing boat. (Signed), " FRELINGHUYSEN. " Secretary."

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- A despatch to the Herald from Irkutsk dated to-day gives the following as missing in the second cutter of the "Jeannette" :- Lieut. Chipp, Captain Dunbar, Alfred Sweetman, Henry Wexen, Peter Johnson, Edward Star, S. Howell and Albert Kaihne.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The Secretary of the Navy has telegraphed to Engineer Melville, of the "Jeannette,,' at Irkutsk, to omit no effort and spare no expense in securing the safety of men in the second cutter. Let the sick and trozen of these already rescued have every attention, and as soon as practicable have them transported to a milder climate. The Department will supply the necessary

funds. Frelinghuysen has received a despatch from James Gordon Bennett at Paris, saying that immediately upon receipt of news about the "Jeannette" he transferred 6,000 roubles by telegraph to General Ignatieff at St. Petersburg, with a request to draw upon him for any jurther sums required for the success and comfort of De Longand party. Ignatieff informed him that everything possible was done by the Russian Government to secure the safety and speedy raturn of De Long and men. Bennett intends to send a special correspondent to meet the party. The distance to the point where the crew now are is four thousand miles from St. Petersburg, requiring. at least a month to reach them.

London, Dec. 21, 3 s.m.—The following telegram was received at the London office at twenty minutes past two this a.m.:

IRKOUTSK, Dec. 21, 2:50 p.m.
The "Jeannette" was crushed by the ice in latitude 77.15 north, longitude 15;7 east; the boats and sledges made a good retreat to fifty miles northwest of the Lena River, where the three boats were separated in a gale. The whale boat, in charge of Chief Engineer Melville, entered the east mouth of the Lena River on September 17. It was stopped by ice. On the river was found a native village, and as soon as the river closed I put myself Boloenga on October 29. I heard that the first cutter, containing Lieutenaut Delong, neath its rude touch.

The leaves from the avenue are drifting helpessly hither and thither, falling thick as snowflakes, and glancing forlicrily in at the drawing-room and boulder, as though to crave drawing-room here are at months and the Sacred College by virtue of the force, will in future be extended to Cardinals Manning and Newman, on the occasion of Royal receptions in England. The follow on them, and that arise from what she land:

There are months whole be a member of the Sacred College by virtue of the instead of the north mouth of the Lena. The coma great extent, be traced to the north mouth of the lena. The combe a great extent, be traced to the north mouth of the Lena. The coma great extent, be traced to the north mouth of the lena or the north mouth of the lena or the community. I rejoice to by virtue of their office, will in future be extended to Cardinals Manning and Newman, on the occasion of Royal receptions in England. The same drawing receptions in England. The same drawing receptions in England or the community of the day. I should be a member of a society whose object is to be a member of a society whose object is to be a member of a society whose object is to be a member of a society whose object is to be a member of a society whose object is to be a member of a society whose object is to be a member of a society whose object is to be a member of a society whose object is to be a member of a society whose object is to be a membe 

outter's crew, all of whom are in a sad condition and in danger of starvation and all badly frozen. The Commandant at Boloonga has sent native scouts to look for them, and will urge a vigorous and constant search until they are found. The second cutter has not yet been heard from. Telegraph Menly for instant use to Irkutsk and Jakursk. The list of people in the boats is as follows: First cutter, Lieut Delong, Dr Ambler, Erihson, Henri Knack, Adolf Bresler, Carl Gortz, Walter Lee, Neil Ivorson, George Boyd, Alexia A H Lorno. Second cutter-Lieut Chipp, Capt Dunbar, Alired Sewetman, Henry Waxen, Peter Johnson, Edward Slar, S Lowell, Albert Kaipue. Whole boat— Engineer Melville, Lieut Dan Enhaner, Jack Ensenbauer, Jack Cole, James Bartlett Raymard Newcombe, Hubert Leach, George Landertache, Henry Wilson, Manso Amquin. (Signed), DELONG.

### THE LAND LEAGUE.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS and Post: Dear Sir,-My attention was yesterday called to a report contained in your valuable paper of yesterday's date, of the Land League meeting held on Sunday last, wherein your reporter states that it was resolved to make public the names of all Irishmen refusing to contribute to the funds of the League.

Will you be good enough to allow me sufficient space to correct the report in that particular, and to state that no such resolution was passed at that meeting, nor any meeting of the League.

Yours sincerely, C. J. Donerty. Montreal, 20th Dec. 1881. THE FRENCH YORKTOWN DELE-

GATES. THE PARTY TO VISIT MONTREAL -ARRANGEMENTS

FOR THEIR RECEPTION AND ENTERTAINMENT, The following is a list of the names of some of the late French delegation to the Yorktown centennial, who intend to visit this city next week :- Brigade General Boulanger, Chef de Mission Militaire: Colonel Rossan. of the Dragoons; Captain de La Chen, military attache at Washington; Colonel Bureaux de Pusy, Commandant of the Corps de Genie, attached to the War Department; Captain Baron Henri d'Aboville, of the infantry ; Count Charles d'Aboville, M. Sigismond de l'ourcet de Sahune, M. Gaston de Sahune, Comto de

The party, which is at present in Louisiana, will arrive on Wednesday morning next at the Bonaventure depot.

A meeting for the purpose of arranging for their reception was held yesterday afternoon in Mr. Perrault's office, with the following result:--A committee was appointed to look after their reception generally, composed of Lieut.

Perrault and Mr. Trottier, Vice Presidents; H. A. Beaugrand and A. Gelinas, Secretaries; D. Senth, Treasurer. The Hon. Senator Thibundeau, Messrs. Gustave Drolet, Hughes, Globenski, Beau-

Col. Ouimet, M. P., President; Mr. J. X.

grand and Labelle will go to New York to meet the delegation. it is proposed to give a grand banquet at the Windsor Hotel on Thursday, the 29th inst. Messrs. G. Boivin, J. X. Perrault and L. G. Lajoie are charged with the management of the banquet. It is also proposed to give a grand ball in the first week of January. on the delegations' return from Quebec, under the patronage of the Counters de Ses Maisons, wife of the French Consul-General at Quebec, and the ladies of Montreal. The ball will probably take place at the Windsor.

# PRESENTATION.

A deputation from the St. Patrick's Tom-Gunning on Monday week and presented him | the credit of their directors. Mrs. Money is Mr. Sharkey.

To Bernard Gunning, Esq., Secretary of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society:

DEAR SIR,-We, the members of St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society, never felt, perhaps, more keenly the pleasure of living in fraternal love than we do on this evening on which our hearts are giving expression to the feelings of joy and pleasure our long and sincere friend-

ship has led us to foster. We rejoice at meeting you quite restored to your former vigor, which a tedious and dang-erous sickness had greatly impaired. We followed you, dear sir, with the utmost anxiety throughout the various stages of your disease, and earnestly invoked Divine Providence to intervene in your behalf. We are most happy to congratulate your worthy family upon your being once more as genial

and as provident as ever in their midst. We also rejoice at your being again enabled to fill the requirements of your position as Secretary of our Society of which you have ever proved yourself a most zealous and painstaking member, and the object of which you have ever strenuously strove to promote. The interest you took in our good work has evidently not decreased. It is as entire and as uncompromising as it was pre-

vious to your late illness. As a pledge of our sincerity we would beg you to accept of this humble testimonial. It will remind you in after years of God's generosity in restoring you to the plenitude of your health and of the sympathy and affection of your fellow-members of the St. Patrick's T. A & B. Society.

In behalf of St. Patrick's T. A. & B. So-

M. SHARKEY. J. CONAUGHTON, J. WALSH, M. O'CONNELL, C. MOFFATT, JAMES MEEK, &c., &c. REPLY:

Gentlemen,—I feel deeply grateful for the sentiments of joy to which you have given expression on the restoration of my health. To your prayers, which were daily offered during my illness, I now attribute my re-

covery. The beautiful words of your address, each one of which seems to vie with its predecessor in bringing forth some happy thought, for many reasons give me pleasure. The pain which you felt when I suffered, and the pleasure which the return of my health occasions you, goes far to show the close bond of sincere union of thought and feeling that exists in our midst. This is something we cannot too highly appreciate. We have a nuble work before us, which will be accomplished only in as much as the members are united. To combat the insidious enemy intemperance, and to bring consolution to the home made desolate, is truly a meritorious work; and we in communication with the commandant at , daily see the necessity of redoubling, our efforts to further our design. The indifference to religion, the forgetfulness of God

posed in me as Secretary of the Society. If success has crowned our efforts in the past it is not attributable to any individual member but to the harmony that has existed in the whole body. The prosperity of our association is my foremost thought, and as far us my feeble efforts can contribute I will labor to make it an honor to our city and Courch

For your valuable gift, the terrinouy of your affection, be pleased to accept my most sincers thanks. I hope it will do me more than you intended; besides recalling to my mind the mercy of God in prolonging my days, it will also serve to remind me of the debt of gratitude I owe you, especially for the sympathy extended me during my late illness.

Pray that the great saint under whose patronage we are may deign to look kludly on our little society and bless its every effort. Before the proceedings closed Father Kiernan arrived and swelled the volume of sympathy and good humor by a few happy remarks.

# ST. GABRIEL ACADEMY.

### CHRISTMAS ENAMINATION.

The customary Christmas examinations of the pupils of St. Gabriel Academy were held in the School Hall. On both occasions it was crowded with the friends and parents of the scholars, who witnessed the efforts of their little ones in the attainment of knowledge

with great interest. Wednesday evening was set apart for the examination of the two classes for boys taught by Miss Stephens and Mr. Townley. The branches in which they were examined were arithmetic, geography, grammar, reading, spelling and mental arithmetic. To say they acquitted themselves well would not be near the truth.

It was simply wenderful to observe in them the result of unremitting care on the part of the teachers. Father Salmon may well be proud of his boys and of the teachers to whose zeal and attention this happy result must be attributed. Several gentlemen, members of the Protestant denomination who were present at the examination, and who took a practical interest in such matters, asserted that never in their experience had they found boys so nearly perfeet in their answers as those of St. Gabriel Academy. Yesterday evening it was the girls turn to stand before the audience and answer the difficult questions propounded to them by their teachers, Miss Sheehan and Beaumont, Viscomte de Noailies, M. do Miss Routledge. Among those present wit-Gouvello and the Marquis Laur de Lestrade. nessing the proceedings were Fathers Brown. nessing the proceedings were Fathers Brown, Beaubien and Ducharme, and Messrs. Jas. Shearer, Assolin, Edward McEwen, Herbert, John Lynch. Though the boys dis-tinguished themselves on Wednesday it was for the girls, if it were possible, to eclipse them. They answered the questions of their teachers readily and quickly, not so much like automatons, but as fully understanding the subject of which they were treating. In mental arithmetic they were simply marvellous. As each class disappeared from the platform they were tendered rounds of applause by their friends. There was not one father nor mother who came to see what progress their child had made who did not go away satisfied with the result. Father Salmon presided at both examinations, and it was easy to perceive that the success of the scholars in whom he takes such a deep interest went to his heart. The Rev. Father was in his element and kept up a running fire of comments to encourage both the pupils and teachers. The result of both examinations was simply wenderful especially when it is considered that the pupils were not crammed for the occasion, but were taken from the different classes without the slightest preparation and placed on the platform to answer random questions put to them by their teachers. During the examination Mrs. M. A. Mooney, of Ottawa, put the pupils, both boys and girls, through a musical rehearsal, in perance and Benefit Society waited upon Mr. | which they acquitted themselves greatly to

> day evening she has no reason to complain of want of success. At the completion of the examination, Father Salmon addressed a few words to the audience. He said that he could not but be proud of his school, scholars and teachers. His whole aim was to secure the best teachers for the children, and it was evident to all he had succeeded. He spoke of the great attention being paid to education by Protestants, and he counseled Catholics to follow their example. "Educate, educate," he exclaimed, " for it is education which makes the man or the woman." He was not afraid to place his school in competition with any in Montreal and he knew that it would surpass all. He had boasted of his school and he asked all present if he was not right? In conclusion, Father Salmon re-

a first-class musician, and has kindly con-

sented to see to the training of the scholars

in the arts of singing and instrumental music.

To judge from the result of her efforts yester-

quested Mr. Shearer to speak a few words. That gentleman remarked that he took a special interest in school matters and had witnessed many examinations, but never in all his experience had he met pupils who could compare with those of St. Gabriel Academy. He said he was astonished at what he witnessed that evening, and would

always remember it with pleasure. Mr. Asselin also spoke to the same effect, after which the examinations were declared closed and the meeting broke up.

REVIEW OF BOOKS, MAGAZINES, &o. DONAHOE'S MAGAZINE, for December, comes to us with its usual gifts of intellectual labor. The present number is one of the best we have seen. Published by Patrick Donahoe.

"THE GAEL" is the latest attempt at resuscitating the Irish language. It is a magazine published in Brooklyn by Nolan Brothers, 515 and 517 Fulford street, at the price of ten cents, and is issued monthly. We are of the opinion that its system of teaching Irish is good.

A REPLY TO FATHER GRAHAM has appeared at last from a workingman who wishes to be considered a scientist. His arguments are a condensation of the opinions of Colonel Robert Ingersoll, Rousseau, Payne and the other infidels who have done so much towards the elevation of humanity. The workingman does not stay to inform his readers of the degraded state of slavery in which his class was held before the advent of Christianity, but plunges into the sun and moon and the Garden of Eden, just

It is reported from Portsmouth that in consequence of the very large military establisher. ment the Government consider necessary for the garrisoning in Ireland several English Mtlitts battalions-probably ten in all-will be embodied for special service in England

as his instructors have plunged before.

It is said that the usage recognized to Foreign Courts, which includes in Royal in-vitations all members of the Sacred College

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY THE Post Printing and Publishing Company,

AT THEIR OFFICES, 761 CRAIG STREET, - - MONTREAL.

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

Delivered in City . \$2.00 " " " " Single copies ...... 5 cents. ADVERTISING BATES; 10 cents per line first insertion. for every subsequent insertion CONTRACT BATES. 

3 Months..... 50 [Advertisements with Cuts or large type, 50 per cent on these rates.]

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 28.

Months ..... 1.00

# Special Notice to Subscribers.

All subscriptions outside of Montreal will be acknowledged by change of date on address-label attached to paper.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR

For December, 1881. THURSDAY, 29 .- St. Thomas-a-Becket, Bishop and martyr. FRIDAY, 30 .- Of the Octave.

SATURDAY, 31 .- St. Sylvester, Pope and Confessor. January, 1882.

SUNDAY, 1.—Circumcision of Our Lord. Epist. Titus ii. 11-15; Gosp. Luke ii.

MONDAY, 2.—Octave of St. Stephen. TUESDAY, 3 .- Octave of St. John. Abp. Hughes died, 1864. WEDNESDAY, 4 .- Octave of the Holy Innocents. Mother Seton died, 1821.

1882.

we find ourselves at the close of another advisable in future to 'boycott' a certain peryear. Eighteen hundred and eighty-one will, delegate from the County in a few days, live but in our memory, and a writer had reason to believe that the said new year will have dawned upon the world. delegate was a Secret Service spy. Consider-What have we accomplished in the past, and what shall we do in the coming year, are questions which would advantageously occupy awarded for long service, which, if life be lost the attention of all, and which would afford or injury sustained, are extended to the abundant food for serious and salutary reflection. The New Year will be ushered in by a series of rejolcings which go to gladden the ment under the provisions which govern heart and arouse in the mind a fresh and ordinary police discipline. The publicity atstrengthened spirit of hope and ambition, and it is our most sincere wish that our many readers may participate in these rejoicings and be blessed with a prosperous and happy New Year.

# TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

frequently upon our subscribers to pay up their subscriptions, but we sometimes find it to international courtesy in such matters; necessary. Hence it is not our fault, but the but, so far as the results accruing from its forgetfulness or the neglect of those of our observance are concerned, the Irish-American friends and patrons who do not seem to realize what a number of names the TRUE WITNESS bears on its subscription rolls; what an immense sum they owe us in the aggregate. though small to each individual and what If it were placed at their disposal at once promptly and cheerfully. To our agents we which to most of them has been a labor of now is an excellent time to collect, especially advance will receive the True Witness from year's subscription, which is giving the recirculation of the TRUE WITNESS for the curtheir papers to what date they have paid.

We would remind them also that the TRUE WITNESS gives facilities to which few other journals can afford; that in regard to its | lahed, as it is understood among newsboys and news and literature it is second to none on the Continent, and in cheapness stands alone. There is no other Catholic paper in America | writes good editorials. If a revolution with half the pretensions of the TRUE WITNESS which sells for \$1.50 a year. In order to | upside down, it is not round a newspaper ofstill further compete with the trashy and face ex-Dukes who were that way inclined soul-destroying weeklies which compete with would hover in quest of honest labor; the TRUE WITNESS, we give Catholic clubs of five or ten the advantage of the paper roads as corporation laborers, as connected ing. But the drifting churches we have refor one dellar a year, and all we can say is | with class privilege and aristocracy in a mild that the Catholic who cannot pay two cents | way. a week for such a paper is not worthy of the glorious name. It shall be our ambition eo see it in every Catholic family in the Dominion,

MR. Snaw, the ex-leader of the Irish Parllamentary party, has severed all connection with the Home Rule movement. It is quite time, for that comical leader of a party, in whose principles he did not believe, to leave it, he has been masquerading long enough.

BRITISH SECRET SERVICE MONEY." During the past six months we have seen the American newspapers, and they are now going the rounds of the press. The Spring-American contemporaries, have dealt with the Honorable Edward Blake because of his of polygamy, and, as such, dangerous to the tribute spontaneously vouschafed by the and with cordial condescention restored them officer severely wounded.

the subject, but it appears they have all taken their one from the London Hour, a semi-sensational paper published in the great Capital. We received a letter some time ago from the editor of the Connecticut Catholic, enclosing a paragraph something like the subjoined, asking us if there was any truth in it, and requesting us to publish a contradiction, but, as we thought it ridiculous in the extreme and utterly devoid of foundation, we did not think it any of our business to give the matter publication. We now see that the New York papers are handling the subject, thereby making it of world-wide interest, and reflecting upon the Irishmen of Montreal to such a degree that we are obliged to call upon the suspected parties, especially the Land League, to give it an indignant denial. The latest utterance in the matter is taken from the New York Freeman's Journal, and reads as follows :--

"The composition of the British Secret Service is cosmopolitan. These agents form a part of the diplomatic organization of every British embassy, and are surrounded by a certain freemasonry recognized only by themselves. The Minister at Washington is the official head of the corps in this country and Canada, and not less than two hundred persons are retained in its service in the United States and the Dominion. It employs whomsoever it finds necessary for its purposes, although the persons whose services are temporarily used are often in utter ignorance of the true aim and motives of those who pay them. Even the press in Canada has been known to have had on its staff employes of the Secret Service Corps. It is no secret that there lives in Montreal a man, now worth over half a million of dollars, whose fortune was founded by the money he received from the British Government for betraying the leaders during the Fenian raid. He is to-day a rich Government contractor and is supposed to be one of the strongest and warmest friends of Irish liberty. In fact, he is a President of a branch of the Land League. By means of its secret servants the English Government is informed of the names of the leading officers of every Land League in the United States and of every secret organization antagonistic to British interests. With the view of securing absolute secrecy a one of the meetings recently held in Chicago with closed doors, the proceedings were, during part of the session, conducted in Gaelic; and it is stated that a copy of an English translation was forwarded, as a Truly, time is short and swift. Again do hint to one of the officers that it would be ing the great personal risk involved in the pursuit of this unenviable calling, the salaries are not only large, but liberal pensions are widows of the members, while disobedience to orders is made a criminal offence punishable by forfeiture and imprisontached to the proceedings of Irish societies in this country makes it easy for the British Secret Service to watch their movements. Should events in Ireland develop into civil war-which contingency, however, is certainly not probable at present-it would open up keen controversy if some member of Congress of Irish proclivities, were to make a point of ascertaining the nature and extent of the as-We do not like being obliged to call so sistance which the Secret Service employees members of anti-British societies have chiefly themselves to blame.

# KNIGHTS AND MISTERS.

A Toronto newspaper, the World most good its possession would enable the proprie- likely, hinted a few days ago that the staff of tors to do in the field of Catholic journalism | the Mail was composed for the most part of Dukes. We think the World must be mis- Press. taken, except it be that the Dukes are French would offer our heartfelt thanks for their or Spanish or Russian, for we notice that the past co-operation and valuable assistance, English papers, with that Uriah-Heapishness which characterizes them, keep track of their | Mormonism is spreading, and spreading love. We would also suggest to them that | Dukes and that not one of them is in Canada. What purpose the newspaper we refer in the rural districts, when the harvests are to can hope to serve by stating or implying considerable of them in Europe, even yet gathered in and money is plenty. We would that the Editors of the Mail are Dukes, is also urge upon them to explain that all the what we cannot fathom. Perhaps it is new subscribers they obtain who shall pay in jealousy is at the bottom of it, perhaps it their confreres of the Mail. For, cermainder of this year's issues gratis. We want tainly, the Mail editorials are ground another strong pull to add one-third to the out in a ducal way, surrounded with strawberry leaves, so to say, as if rent year. Those of our readers who are in the arm that ground them carried strawarrears will find on the labels attached to berry marks. When we say ducal we beg not to be misunderstood. By that word we do not mean grammatical, or forcible, or logical, or even elegant; we simply mean poltheir confreres of the shoe-black brigade. It is not accepted as a general truth that a Duke came along, and if things in general were they would rather be found on the

But if there is no Duke on the editorial remember that when present editor of the Mail was appointed to that onerous position his movements were chronicled for a month after with as much regularity as if his name startling intelligence that Mr. McGuffin, the and in fact we may say hundreds of our no wonder that the Mail shrieks out against gion than an institution favoring the spread

having sneered in the following at the "knights" in his Cobourg speech :-

"I will tell you this, that while I want triumph I want the triumph of a good cause, not a personal triumph, nor (pointing to Sir Charles Tupper) these trappings of office and knighthood. (Great cheering.) I suppose you all know that Mr. Mackenzie and I might have had them two or three years before this hon, gentleman. We were honoured by the offer, but respectfully declined."

This treasonable language causes the Mail to stand aghast and demand-with the fetishworshipping fire in its eyes-" if Queen Victoria is the fountain of honor or not?" She is, dear contemporary, but not of all honor for a man may be honest and honorable, and Ousen, never even heard of her. But listen to this miserable argument of the Mail:

"The personal position is at least consistent with his political position, which minimizes on all occasions the loyalty our people owe to the Crown without whose prestige we would have little standing, and without whose protection we would not be as free from anxiety and expense as now."

It was about time the Telegram and the World came into existence to discount such slavish pandering to titles as the above. Let ns give the editor a title at once, for he has fairly earned it. If the Crown does not recognize him, let him enter a lodge of Good emerge a "Sir and Brother," such as there are thousands of in Canada. A man with such a regard for titles should have one himself although it does not follow that-

"Who slays fat oxen should himself be fat."

MR. MACHINTOSH WAS nominated on Monday for Mayor of Ottawa, but withdrew seeing there was opposition. If he went to the poll there is little doubt he would be elected for the fourth time. Whatever may be thought of Mr. Mackintosh's conduct as connected with the scalping of contracts, he was certainly an efficient Mayor of Ottawa.

MR. PHILLIPS THOMPSON (the well-known Jimuel Briggs"), acting as commissioner for the Globe in Ireland, will return to Canada sometime next month, and will be tendered a banquet by the Irish of Toronto, in recognition of the justice and the impartiality of his letters. He deserves all the honors and the banquets which may be given him.

Arrains in Ireland are not improving for the landlords, as may be guessed from the fact that the arrests of Irishmen recognized as suspects" continue. Whether the Government is acting through stupidity or merely through spite against the poor landlords, who are mostly Tories, in arresting those "suspects," cannot be very well known, but it is certain that for every man incarcerated a hundred landlords suffer and a thousand dependants on the land monopoly.

Those having the cable in charge are hatching a little falsehood about the Protestant church at Ahaballogue, but they are doing it so clumsily as to excite suspicion. First at least to him. There are evils connected the church was "attacked," but now it is with both the American and Canadian sysonly "boycotted." Who can boxcott a church but its members? The arroupte are, thank what a bureaucracy we should have in Canada in their solitary rooms and lowly dwellings, sion at one of his conferences, to make of Re-God, famous for their liberality, which they evince to even a degree of absurdity. Witness, | for instance, their election of the Rev. Mr. | son of the British and Irish aristocracy, Nelson to Parliament for one of the most Catholic constituencies in Ireland, although he is a Presbyterian minister, and, if the truth must be told, not a brilliant representstive. The mail news will doubtless explain this latest plot gotten up by the Associated has grown to such an abuse that something

IT will be disagreeable news to the civilized world that the abomination known as rapidly. It is recruited from the most ignorant elements of civilization, and as there are then, where is the National party? Mormon immigrants are constantly arriving from Germany, England, Wales, and Scandinavia, but their chief recruiting ground is in is envy that the World staff cannot hope to the States, although Wales, in propornow until the 1st of January, 1883, for one attain to the elegance of style of tion to its population, furnishes the greatest number. There is something in Mormonism which appeals to the that the light of good deeds may shine before grosser instincts of mankind, and so long as men, that they may glorify the Giver of all the U.S. Government does not take steps to render its existence illegal in its jurisdiction the thing will grow and spread until it will ally inaugurated as of recurring peace, goodbecome impossible to stop it without civil will and rejoicing, it may not be out of order war. The estheticism, and, we may add, the to offer a few words of comment on the works purity, of Catholicity, is bitterly opposed to Prelates of Ontario, who though coming Mormonism, and hence the little or no assist- among us but recently, and personally a ance Mormonism receives from Catholics, stranger, has created within and beyond the and hence also the close affinity between the abomination and certain sects of Protestantism, which accepting the Bible as its sole and only rule of faith, lean towards the Old Testament for its tenets, forgetting that Christianity supplanted Judaism, or rather supplemented it to the extent that it amounts to supplantferred to as having an affinity with Mormonism and occasionally strengthening it, having no central authority to regulate them stray stell of the Mail, there may be for aught we off in all directions and are captured by the know, a Knight, or if not, one who undoubt. Mormons, the Free Lovers and all sorts of edly deserves to be, as Knights go. We seets who quote the Old Testament in support of their belief and their grossness. Some years ago when the Republican party was strong and not so corrupt, as it afterwards became, there was some talk of crushing out, was Sir John Thomas McGuffin. Telegrams Mormonism with the strong hand, and in kept pouring in every hour announcing the in fact initiatory steps were taken with that object in view, but abandoned as the Demonew editor of the Mail, would leave Ottawa crats grew strong, and as both parties felt for Toronto on Monday; and then it was de- the necessity of allies, no matter of which ferred till Tuesday, and the stocks-stood stripe. There are even here in Canada' several articles under the above heading in stock still. At length we became annoyed and Mormon communities so small, however, and protested and the nuisance abated. It is no so obscure that the Government can hardly, wonder the editor of that aristocratic print recognize them. As a matter of course, all field Republican, Cincinnati Enquirer, Ohicago | has such a profound respect for knights when | religions are allowed free scope in this free Times and Tribune, St. Louis Globe Democrat, he has such a regard for plain editors. It is country, but as Mormonism is less of a reli-

they please, but let them not be allowed to corrupt the State with their filthy practices. THE CIVIL SERVICE OF CANADA. A Buffalo Courier reporter interviewed a prominent Canadian last week on the civil service of this country and was told a story yet, organized to receive ecclesiastics or which contains more of truth than poetry. The name of the party interviewed is kept out of eight, but his tale is given great preminence and may be the means of affording comfort to Americans who cry out against the iniquities of their own civil service. According to the Canadian, the members brave and noble, who has never seen the of the civil service are the aristocracy of the Capital, a poor aristocracy true, but full of blood, as they belonging to the first Canadian families, and as such were provided for at the public expense. Some of those families are mentioned and include the Todds. the Hartneys and the Lemoines, " and their antics before high heaven," says the interviewed, "sent the Princess Louise home in disgust." Nothing but the most outrageous conduct on the part of the Civil Service employes at Ottawa may subject them to dismissal, the superannuation system gives them boldness, and the haughty way in which they press their claims Templars or Knights of St. Pythias, and for a bonus show that they only expect it as a reward for services rendered as the Tory clique which they are. The correspondent adds that they did not recognize Mr. Mackenzie's Government at all, looked upon it, in fact as a set of plebelan intruders, and did their best to chase it from office. They gave Mr. Mackenzie away in all directions by the dissemination of Government intelligence which should be kept secret. And so the interviewed party goes on shewing that after all we should not plume ourselves so much on our beautiful civil service, nor run down that of the United States. No one can deny that there is a certain amount of truth in the foregoing synopsis of the Canadian in Buffalo, though we must permit ourselves to doubt that they hunted their Princess from Ottaws, except it was their fawning, sycophantic, obstrusive loyalty that disgusted her. It is nothing new to most people that the departments betrayed Mr. Mackenzie every time they could during his five years of office. But Mr. Mackenzie was partly to blame. He should have dismissed the traitors, and he doubtless would, only that unfortunately he himself imported soi disant aristocrats from England and Scotland at the request of friends, and gave them fat places in the Departments. He and Mrs. Mackenzie also had it made socially uncomfortable for themselves at Ottawa by the high-toned society there, until they had to bend and cultivate them. If Mr. Mackenzie had moral courage enough he would have adopted Mr. Casey's bill for civil service retorm, and then weeded the departments of

BISHOP JAMES VINCENT CLEARY.

the useless and the obstructives, but he let

slip the opportunity, and it will never recur,

tems, but ours is the worst. Just imagine

if it contained a population of fifty mil-

lions. We should have every mother's

not provided for elsewhere, brought

here and shovelled into responsible

places side by side with the cadets of our

"first families" quotas. We are greatly

afraid there will be no reform until the thing

akin to a revolution will be necessary to

kill it. Sir John will never institute a reform,

and no one else that we know of at present

can do so. Indeed, the abuse is growing so

great, it may shortly be taken up as a cry, for

want of better, by the National party. But,

(Communicated from Kingston.) The enterprise might seem gratutious and a superfluous to attempt even a partial recital of the merits of an illustrious character, or to eulogize individual acts, were it not sanction. ed by the authority of inspiration, suggesting good gifts. In the humble hope, therefore, that it be not hyperbole or pharisaic at the present venerable season, which is proverbiand private deeds of one of the distinguished domain of his diocese a sentiment of esteem and popularity within the late tew months of jurisdiction, which might only be anticipated as the result of years of labor and usefulness in so arduous and exalted a position. The subject of the present brief and imperfect notice is the esteemed and venerable Bishop James. V. Cleary, who so worthily occupies the See of Kingston, and whose learning, zeal, ability and charity so amply qualify to succeed his lamented predecessors, each of whom has left firmness in its most graceful proportions indellible memorials of useful presence in the which in no wise prejudice or compromises Pontifical chair. To the antecedents of His present Lordship reference is unnecessary, as their record bears the impress of respectability and worth, of which words would be feeble agents to endorse either in praise or encomium. The attested and actual facts will, it is hoped, supply interest to the reader, and solicit more than partial Ladmiration. The heavy and long accumulated insolvency of the Cathedral Church of Kingston has been periodically and painfully before the Catholic public of the diocese, but it has not come before them or been brought within their no. tice by the press, or otherwise the magnifi. cent earnest with which Bishop Cleary inaugurated the liquidation of the colossal liability of the Episcopal Church. As the mod est basis of this noble work stands, the gift, of one of thousand pounds sterling from His Lordship's personal patrimony to open the list of offerings from the reason for seeking a new field of labor, others clergy and faithful. To the feregoing, which whom physical or moral motives influence to may be estimated as the corner stone of missions less cultivated and compact than are Bishop Cleary's munificence, are other col- those of the adjacent Republic; be this as it

State, the state is bound to protect itself clergy for the immediate acceptance and use to featty and position; thus investing them against it. Let the Mormons believe in what of the Bishop, His Lordship has appropriated to the creation of burses or free en ance, and securing to them a shield from downents in the colleges of Lower Canada comment and criticism, no tess than to his for the education of future levites who may own person the esteem, loyalty and respect present themselves as oandidates for the Ministry of the Sanctuary and possibly require such assistance. The ineffable act of episcopal bounty is in consideration of the of himself, when addressing the Elders at Diocesan College of Kingston, not being, as students. By these two comprehensive over. tures a heavy and oppressive burden been removed from the See of Regiopolis, which, although the oldest in Ontario, has had its difficulties to encounter, and is still least able to compete with its demands or assume any permanent or progressive development, its resources having been frequently encroached upon and broken up in the formation of the other western dioceses. These, however, are by no means the limits of Bishop Cleary's intuitive sagacity. With a matured revision of the past and a forecasting anticipation to provide for the future this exemplary prelate does not lose sight of present and contingent requirements, even in their minor details and most commonplace urgencies, subjecting the claims and titles of his exalted position to the most domestic and ordinary purposes and adaptations. In personal and household relations the worthy pastor eminently studies the divine precept of apostolic simplicity. Beyoud the insignia of high and sacred character no display is approached other than the official emblems of episcopacy warrant. The least accommodating apartments of the Cathedral residence are deemed all sufficient by choice to suit the decent and unpretend. ing supplement of His Lordship's retirement. Domestics would in vain seek employment in this unassuming household more than what could be suggested by the strictest order of economy. And, notwithstanding this frugal retrenchment, there is a latitude almost to time, attention and service are always accesprofusion in one respect, which cannot be sible; his name has become like a house. overlooked by reason of its efficiency: it is in the department of charity and alms, verging as it were to the pious excess of which we read in the Ages of Faith. By direction of His Lordship no visitor is refused access and welcome to an interview, and the destitute poor, of which there are some at all seasons, find ready and easy approach almost by right of invitation; none are dismissed without relief, not in cold official form, but with a cheerfulness that enhances the value of the gift. To that extent is this observed that the precincts of the Palace on stated days of the week becomes as it were's depot of relief and generosity to the needy; to the modest retiring indigent whom shame deters from professional mendicancy, and to the forlors and helpless, requiring such aid as the copious surplus of provisions bundantly dispensed to all who present themselves, irrespective of age or appearance, sufficiently attest; the claim of all is equal, to be poor and one of God's large family. This is not the cautious, long-sighted benevolence which loses much of its value by its discrimation between suffering merit and occasional imposture, it is superior to all worldly counterfeit. The venerable prelate frequently superintends in person at these distributions, giving to the recipients a cordial smile of welcome and the cheerful word of plous encouragement, thus disarming the position of the receiver of its humiliating adjuncts and relieving the poor of any sense of embarrassment. But the pastoral solicitude is not content with this doled assistance; ancient simplicity; this with a natural the houseless wanderers are sheltered in

suitable tenements at the episcopal responsi-

its humiliating hardship; the young and

of public charity, are sought out and visited

good Bishop Cleary in person, who, though

ministrations of charity among the plague-

stricker, the outcast and the forlorn in the

abodes of wretchedness and disease. These

this notice seems to the ambition in the un-

daunted zeal of the one, the conclicating

gentleness of the other, and the unboastful

St. Agatha. Besides these, are many largesses

of fuel, warm clothing and count-

less indirect gifts bestowed privately

boundless charity of the sainted prelate of

and unseen, known only to Providence and the poor receiving them. The labors of the good Bishop cover still a wider range and embrace a less fortunate section of clients. His humility reaches all, and sacrifices all short of human respect. The unhappy inmates who are expiating a term of penal reprobation in the Penitentiary are not less obects of the pastoral sympathy and attention. His spiritual love pours the balm of consolation in words of comfort on these poor isolated, seared and stricken hearts, alleviating the sorrows of their shameful proscription by assuring them of their being still remembered, and worthy even yet the Divine reconciliation and love, and though removed from social fellowship are not the less or jects of God's mercy hereafter. And even to those still less hopeful victims of the Divine will, the insane, whose interest suggests but pain and humiliation, whose mental affliction has consigned to the asylum, even to such does His Lordship's tutelary supervision extend to the utmost to which those so affected are competent to receive the consolations of religious ministry. His Lordship's boundless sympathy is also vouchsaied in tender solicitude to the well being of his subordinate clergy. They are encouraged and cheered to their holy duties by the uniform and untiring example of their chief pastor, by his cordial and paternal counsels and the mildest reproving advice when expedient, an episcopal charity possessing firmness in its most graceful proportions the natural, gentle and genial endowments of character that command respect and enlist love and esteem. In favor of the clergy Bishop Cleary has waived his claim to all financial dues, fees or emoluments accruing from the respective pastors to the Episcopal Corporation previous to His Lordship's assumption of the See, and continuing in abeyance till the close of the present year; in a word, until such stipends be called upon, which is nearly tantamount to relinquishing, or temporarily cancelling, such reversions sine die. It may not be impertinent or encroaching upon personal details to observe that His Lordship's paternal urbanity has not been proof against the overtures and applications of clergymen, few indeed, from other and distant dioceses, who have presented themselves as candidates for official employ. Of these there may be who have determining lateral condescensions as exceptional as they may, the good and faithful Shepherd of are needful and acceptable. The financial Regiopolis has kindly tolerated their presence.

with the ample robe of charity and countenof devoted, useful and grateful coadjutors. Finally, it may be said of Bishop Oleary's daily life, as the Apostle of the Gentiles speaks Ephesus, "Serving the Lord with all humility ... that I may consummate my course and the ministry of the word ... I have not coveted any man's silver or gold.... It is more blessed to give than to receive." The Altar, the Pulpit and the Confessional would seem the appropriate stages of Bishop Cleary's canonical life, as at these arenas His Lordship's aghere of duty appears to most advantage, if competency and efficiency can suggest grounds of general opinion. Though in the social circle, when not cumbered by the functions of official duty, courtesy, amiability and grace characterize every word and action. His Lordship's clois. tered life may be presumed one of literary labor, relieved at times by a pastoral journey, not unfrequently to the most distant confines of the diocese, or some similar relaxation, but always with imperative utility for its purpose. As a pulpit orator, Bishop Cleary stands almost peerless in the Province of On. tario, gifted with a clear and sonorous utterance, the Divine truths come from his lips with a telling emphasis, and the experience of missionary years has matured the effect of this brilliant faculty, which has not been as a talent "hid in the earth or kept laid up for set occasions." As a vigilant and prudent pastor this worthy prelate, ever ready to the calls of those seeking his counsel at the tribunal of Penance, is ever willing to repair to the Confessional no matter at what hour, as well before as after his daily Mass, taking little heed how ordinary or humble soever be the penitent solici ing a hearing. Bishop Cleary's hold word, as familiar as that of the newest of his assistant priests in every department of missionary life. But above all in the Penitential tribunal is it that the prelate's gentleness and attractive suavity are irresistible, tempering the responsibility of the Confessor and Judge to the contrition and sorrows of the penitent at his knees, so that they who come to seek peace and reconciliation find all their desires and more than they expect, departing in joy, favor and gratefulness. The Catholics of the Diocese of Kingston have but one unanimous tribute to offer, it is that of thanksgiving and fervent prayer. The foregoing paragraph might not seem

gracefully complete were it to overlook one of the ecclesiastical modifications recently adopted by His Lordship; it is in the department of the choral service, in which has been largely introduced the grand old Gregorian chant so wisely originated and eminently suited as the music of the Church to the exclusion of many pieces of orchestral performance which, though artistically harmonious and agreeable, might be questioned if in keeping with the solemn decorum of rubrical pageant. This good change may be partially attributable to His Lordship's early and long familiarity with the Ohurch melodies of the Continent of Europe, and a personal appreciation of the medieval service of the Abbey of Mount Meleray in Ireland, to which illustrious retreat Bishop Cleary is no stranger, and where the choral chant is preserved and practiced in all its venerable and gift of taste joined to a rich tenor voice and well ordered quarters, for which purpose accurate ear, are among the many endowments of this indefatigable prelate. To amplify bility have been secured. The timid and the sphere of usefulness, ability and proprieundemonstrative parent wno is not familiar | ties appears to be the only and supreme amwith professional mendicancy or steeled to bition of the Paster of Kingston, no less than to limit the requirement of mere ephemeral helpless unused to the chilling atmosphere effect or imprisoned extempore labor, in a word, to adopt His Lordship's identical exresnot by delegated commission, but by the giopolis, being the oldest See, the model diocese of the ecclesiastical province. Last disguised in wrapper and shaded by the and not least of the enterprises, Bishop Cleary favoring twilight of the closing day, is still has entered into substantial negotiations with recognized, as heretofore were wont to be a skillful undertakers for the speedy comple-Borromeo, DeSales and Liguori in their tion of the towers and steeple of the cathedral, which have so long in their unfinished condition numbered the Metropolitan Church of Kingston, externally among the rudimenare the heroes whom the dignified subject of tary and embryo temples of Catholic worship in Ontario.

It is, then, the prayer, with fervent hope and desire, that the emblematic coronal of the mitre which to-day decorates Bishop Cleary's brow on earth, may when his years are full be the foreground and earnest to be realized by a brilliant aureola of blessed immortality in the mansions prepared for the "Just made perfect," when he will be greeted with the encouraging congratulation of Divine promise: "Well done good and faithful servent."

Should the above meet His Lordship's leisure to review, it is hoped these feeble words, giving to the public an epitome of what may be assumed as common property, will not be considered uncalled for officiousness; and to the kind reader honoring this notice with perusal, it is declared to be considerably within the domain of many facts and details of information gleaned by the ordinary observation of

ONE OF THE CATHOLICS OF ONTARIO.

# BREVITIES.

A game of cricket was played in Toronto vesterday.

Ray, Canon Forrest, Rector of Morrisburg, Ont., is dead.

The emigration from Germany in 1882 promises to become more collosal than in

Owing to the failure to raise funds, the Toronto poultry show will not be held till The earnings of the South-Eastern Rail-

way, for the week ending December 21, 1881, Were \$8,954.20. The necessary deposits have been made to

contest the elections of Three Rivers, Nicolet and St. Maurice 1 .0011 at Asset for Sea 2 ... The meeting of the Quebec Legislature is

further postponed pro forma till the nineteenth of January. The earnings of the St. Paul Minnespolis & Manitoba Railway for the third week of

December were \$121,800. Jeremiah Harrigan, who killed Denis O'Shea, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 14 of March at Wilmington, Del.

The kidnapping of female children for purposes of sale is still prevalent in China, in spite of the efforts of the authorities to sup-

press it. it is supposed that the wife of Major Forsyth Grant, of England, who eloped with her brother's groom, is living in Toronto with her paramour, under the name of, Nicolia.

The schooner Diana !! flying the American flag, which was fired on when landing at the Aleutian Islands, has arrived at Yosohama. Three of the Japanese orew were killed, and the Captain and another foreign

The state of the state of the state of

CARDINAL HOWARD.

hill themaise

The Pope has appointed Cardinal Howard to succeed the late Cardinal Borromeo as prefect of the congregation. There are several congregations in Rome, as the Congregation of the Index, the Congregation of Rites, etc., but the office referred to is that of prefect of the Congregation of Cardinals, who are supposed to meet once a year, although they have long ceased to do so. The office of prefect, therefore, is almost a sinecure, but whenever the Sacred College does hold a congregation the prefect would ex officio be the president of it.

The appointment of an Englishman however, to this office is significant of the friendly feelings which Pope Leo XIII. has constantly displayed for the British Government and nation. There has been a great deal of rumor lately in the English newspapers as to the probability of a Paral nuucio or legate being sent to reside permanently at the Court of St. James. The Eagle has neves placed much faith in such rumors, for several reasons. In the first place, since Italy became a united kingdom and the tem. poral power was taken away from the Papacy, the Holy Father could have little employment for a diplomatic representative at any court. But his ecclesiastical interests cover all lands and nowhere are they assuming greater proportions than in the British empire. Cardinal Manning is the natural protector and superintendent in England and he is the invariable medium of communication between the British Government and the Vatican. Now, it may largely facilitate and expedite his policy in the conduct of the affairs of the Roman Catholic Church in England to have a College at Rome.

There are now three English cardinals, Manning, Newman and Howard. Newman still clings to his humble Oratory of St. Philip Neri, at Edgbaston, near Birmingham, church. He was not even tempted by the to see the Weber Hall crowded on the even-munificent offer made by his old pupil, the ing of the concert. and refuses to take part in the politics of the Duke of Norfolk, the Marquis of Ripon, the Marquis of Bute and others of the English Catholic nobility, of a splendid mansion and equipage in London. The "lumen Anglice," as the Pope called him, prefers to hide his light under the bushel of the Birmingham

But between two such earnest Catholics and patriotic Englishmen as Cardinals Manning and Howard the progress of the church in the British Empire may be expected to be which we sincerely hope may be the case in more decided than heretofore. What is devis. view of the equity of their demands and the ed in the astute brain of Archbishop Manning position of peculiar hardship in which the is likely to find quicker acceptance than heretofore, when the Prefect of the Congrega- | fault of theirs. tion of Cardinals is an Englishman instead of an Italian. Hitherto Cardinal Howard, who is a cardi-

nal deacon-Newman being a cardinal priest and Manning a cardinal bishop-has been chiefly famous for his noble lineage, his fine personal physique—he was formerly an in her Britannic Majesty's officer Life Guards-and the invariable conrand good nature he shows the English and American visitors to Rome. Cardinals Mannings and Newman, having both been Protestant clergymen, coming of Protestant ancestry, do not represent to the old Catholics families of England the ancient prestige of their religion and its influence on the kingdom, as a lineal descendant of the Plantagenet Howards, who, from the absequent creation of the dukedom in the middle of the fifteenth Century have so often written their names in their blood upon the pages of English history. No name has been so intimately connected with the high heroic deeds and names of England as that of Howard, and it was this fact, no doubt, that made Alexander Pope speak of "All the blood of all the Howards" as typical of the glory of ancestral pedigrees. "Rerum pulchernephew is hereditary Earl Marshal of England is at the head of the College of Cardinals.

The modern history of English cardinals is itself a study of no little interest. The greatest of them, Wolsey, has been a central theme for dramatists, poets and historians.
"The sound of Wolsey's bell" at the magnificent college of Christ Church, which he founded at Oxford, attest the munificence of his nature and the grandeur of his mind. Then we come to Reginald Pole, who, safe at Rome, abused his royal uncle, Henry the Eighth, to his heart's content, in an exceedingly dry, although vituperative, treatise. With the accession of his cousin Mary to the throne, Pole's star was once more in the ascendant. But before this there rises the aged and drooping figure of Cardinal Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, put to death, like Sir Thomas More, by Henry for fidelity to the old religion. His great age, his unflinching courage and the fact that the Pope's bestowal of a cardinal's hat upon him was contemporaneous with his execution, cast a sad but notinglorious lustre upon his memory.

which there was no English Cardinal at all. Midway in the Eighteenth Century, we have Cardinal York, Henry Stuart, brother of Charles Edward, the second Pretender to the British crown, and with the death of this Cardinal York, the male line of the House of Stuart became extinct. He is buried beside his father and grandfather, James Francis Edward Stuart, otherwise James the III., who also died at Rome in 1766, in one of the chapels of that still Imperial City. Then we have Cardinal Weld, an English country squire, as one might call him, whose beautiful place, Lulworth, in Dorsetshire, is an object of interest and pleasurebeing easily reached by a small steamboat in an hour or two-to those old fashioned English families who, instead of gadding about the Continent, spend their summers at Weymouth, the favorite watering place of old King George the Third. Cardinal" Weld was a widower, and took orders at Rome quite late

Then there was a long interval during

in life. Again there is a vacuum in the history of English Cardinals until in 1850, the late Pope Plus the Ninth astonished Protestant England by creating Dr. Nicholas Wiseman, who had for some years been a bishop in partious infidelium or titular bishop, with the title of Bishop of Melipotamus and Vicer Apostolic of the London District—Archbishop of Westminister and Cardinal.

Then came Manuing, the converted Anglican Archdescon of Obichester; Newman, of St. Mary's, Oxford " the old lion of Oriel," as Oxford called him, and Howard, late Captain in Her Majesty's Life Guards :- Brooklyn 

### THE UNITED STATES TREASURY DE-PARTMENT

partment, Washington, D.O., U.S.A., recom- farmer, of Lachine.
mends St. Jacobs Oil as, the most wonderful.

Dr. Haken Ebwards testified to having remends St. Jacobs Oil as the most wonderful

# CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

-Mr. Henry Cushing has been presented with an illuminated address by a number of his irlends

-The police of Seigneurs street Police Station have been presented with an easy chair by an obliging furniture dealer. -Vennor has fixed the date for the closing

of the Hudson Bay for this week, and steamers have been telegraphed to that effect. -The visiting governors to the Protestant

House of Industry and Refuge for the present week are Messrs. Samuel Bell and Thomas Ecroyd. -Lamarche, who was so seriously injured

in Corriveau's silk factory the other day, lies at the point of death at the Notice Dame Hospital.

-A Jew named Apraham Balchatousky has taken out an action for \$500 against one Phillip Baume for alleged defamatory remarks concerning his character. -The employees of the Williams' Sewing

Machine Company presented Mr. E. W. Davis, the Superintendent, with a magnificent silver table service on Christmas. -A number of Irish Catholic ladies gave

the English-speaking patients of the Hotel Dieu, on Saturday last, a tasty lunch, consisting of light edibles and fruit. The fair donors served up the repast themselves.

—The regular fortnightly meeting of the Ladies' Land League was held in the Weber Hall last evening, Miss McDonnell, President, in the chair. There was a large attendance, fellow-countryman at the head of the Sacred notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. Final arrangements were made for the Grand Concert, to be given in the Weber Hall, 5th January, 1882, which, from present indications, promises to be a great success. The ladies are deserving of encouragement for their energy and patriotism, and we hope

### BROTHER ARNOLD'S VISIT TO OTTAWA.

Mr. J. J. Curran, Q. C., returned to town last evening from Ottaws, where he had gone with the Rev. Brother Arnold in connection with the claim of the Government against the Christian Brothers of Toronto, They were well received by the members of the Cabinet, and their mission will likely prove successful reverend brothers have been placed through no

## A STRANGE DEATH.

A FARMER FALLS ASLEEP ON HIS WAGGON, FALLS OFF AND IS PICKED UP DYING.

A farmer named Patrick Curran. found on the Lachine Road on Sunday morning at an early hour, in an insensible condition, with a number of bruises on his head. After having been conveyed to the St. Henri Police Station, the unfortunate man breathed his last from the effects of his wounds. Yesterday, Coroner Jones proceeded to Lachine, where an inquest was held. From the evidence adduced, the case was a very sad one, Curran only having been eight months in the country from his native place, County Wexford, Ireland, and leaves a widow with three young children to mourn his loss. A jury having been empanelled, the first

witness examined was Ur. Jos. LENOIB, of St. Henri, who testified that on Sunday morning a policeman came to his residence and requested his services for a man who had been found on the Lachine road in a dying condition. He immediately proceeded thither, and found the deceased in a very low condition. He attended to his most pressing wants, and had lar with travellers of the English speaking race than ever, when the cardinal whose with Dr. T. J. Alloway. Notwithstanding their combined efforts he expired in about two hours. On examination of the body he discovered a wound on the rear of the head, which had been caused by falling to the ground on some hard substance. This shock fractured the skuli and caused death. The wound had not been done by an instrument.

caused by concussion. Dr. T. J. ALLOWAY was next examined and corroborated the evidence of the previous witness. Death was caused by the fracture of the bones of the skull, with effusion of blood on the base of the brain.

Albert Barre, policeman and fireman of St. Henri, said that on Sunday morning he saw the deceased drive past in a vehicle on the road towards Lachine. Wanting to go to his house on that road he got on with him and drove as far as Cote St. Luc road. There he got off and went home, and the deceased proceeded on his way. The decrased had his feet wrapped in a buffalo robe and seemed very tired and sleepy. (He had gone to the midnight service on Christmas Eve, and had taken very little rest). He then saw him lying in the police station and identified the body as being that of the same man. Prior to this he was not acquainted

with the deceased. HYPOLITE GOUGEON, carriage-maker, of Cote St. P'erre, was examined, and said that on Sunday morning about nine o'clock he was sitting in his house when he saw a milk vehicle, drawn by a mule, pass by, and noticed that there was no driver. Some very few minutes afterwards a young girl came to the house and asked him to accompany her a piece up the road to the church where she was going to hear Mass, as she was frightened of something she had seen on the road. He proceeded with her to the spot she had referred to, and there found the deceased lying on his back, with his head under his shoulders. He raised him up and saw that his face was black, and for a few moments he was breathless. He recovered his breath, however, and he seated him down near the fence and proceeded to obtain relief. Blood was then running profusely from the wounds. He was of opinion that the deceased had fallen asleep and fell from the vehicle.

Dr. Alloway, of this city, in whose employ the deceased was at the time of his death, gave bim a good character and said he was a

sober and industrious man.

The jury then deliberated for a few minutes, and brought in a verdict of " Accidental death and not otherwise."

# DILUTED MILK.

TIMELY ACTION OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH-PURE MILK A SCARCITY-MILK-MEN CAUGHT AND PURISHED.

Two cases of alleged milk adulteration were tried before the Recorder yesterday afternoon, and the result proved that our oltizens are daily having served out to them milk of the most impure and watery nature. Hon. Thomas B. Price, U. S. Treasury De- The first case was that Mr. Robert Taylor,

pain: relieving and healing remedy in the ocived a sample of defendant's milk, which world. His testimonial is endorsed by some had been bought on the street by Mr. Millair, of the head officials, of the Treasury Depart.

Food Inspector, and which, after analyzing, was crowded to its utmost capacity, there not ment, who have been cured of rheumatism he found to contain only 3 per cent, instead being even standing room for all comers, and other painful complaints by it.

The milk had been the concert commenced at 8 o'clock. Present of 10 per cent, of cream. The milk had been the concert commenced at 8 o'clock.

watered to the extent of 10 or 15 percent and cisely on the minute, Mayor Beaudry, accomalittle common salt, probably under 1 per panied by Father Kiernan, Brother Arnold cent, added to raise the specific gravity of the milk, restore the flavor and make it pass for good milk. The quantity of proper solids was smaller than it should have been, and the amount of ash left after burning was also very small. Taylor, like most milkmen in similar circumstances, had not taken advantage of the notification given him to be present at the testing of the milk. Witness had, some time previous to this, analyzed some of Taylor's milk, and found it adulterated on that occa-

The defence consisted in making proof to the effect that the milk complained of might have been that of other milkmen, as the defendant sometimes bought from others to seli it over again.

His Honor said that from the evidence of Dr. Edwards he had no doubt that the milk had been adulterated. Their duty was to protect the public and see that on no account adulterated milk was sold. Mr. Taylor, would, therefore, be found guilty, but he would take into consideration his good faith in the matter and only sentence him to a fine of \$5 and costs or eight days' imprisonment.

Mr. Thomas Gleason was next charged with having sold diluted milk. Mr. C. L.

Gethings appeared for the defence. Dr. EDWARDS testified that on the 24th of November last he had received a sample of milk from Mr. Millier, labelled No. 23, and subject was "The Blamey Stone," the history belonging to Thomas Gleason. He had analyzed it and found it deficient in cream and containing water. The amount of cream was only five per cent., the usual minimum amount of cream being ten per cent. and the the hearers, who found the subject both a deaverage 12 per cent. Good milk usually con- | lightful and instructive one. At the conclutained 10 or 12 per cent. of cream. therefore, been removed. The milk also con- manner. Miss Holland's piano selections of tained 88.9 per cent. of water, the amount of Irish airs followed and completely carried solids amounted to 10 per cent, whereas in away the audience. The young lady proved good milk the amount is from 12 to 13 per her power over the instrument to the satiscent. The deficiency in the cream pointed to faction of the audience. Mr. M. M. Cloran prean addition of water to an excess of 10 or 15 sided at the piano in a very creditable manper cent. The amount of ash in the milk | ner. On the conclusion of the musical part amounted to 5 per cent, while in good milk of the entertainment Mayor Beaudry spoke a it was 7 per cent. and rarely fell below 6. few words, followed by Brother Arnold. Mr. From his analysis he would say that cream had been removed to one-half its quantity and water added to an extent of 10 or 15 per

Cross-examined by Mr. GETHINGS-Milk taken rew from the cow and milk kept for 30 hours or so contained the same constituents. The length of time made no difference in the analysis. He had no doubt that the milk had been adulterated.

A couple of customers of accused testified that he always sold good milk.

The Court held that it would not accept such testimony to confront scientific evidence. The matter was important to the citizens and before giving judgment would adjourn the case until to-day, to allow the detence to produce evidence by experts in both cases, and the Court then adjourned.

## CHRISTMAS TIDE.

MIDNIGHT MASS.

The doors of all the Catholic churches will be thrown open at the hour of twelve to-night when midnight mass will be celebrated with unusual splendor and pomp. Of all the feasts which fill the Roman calendar, no one is more suggestive of the sublimity of Christianhuman creatures than the cherished day of Christmas. On that day the Supreme Being, for the sake of man, lowered himself to an earthly and mortal form, and since that memorable event the children of man mindful of the mystery, have on each recurring anniversary hastened to celebrate it with all the marks of solemnity and rejoicing.

# AT NOTRE DAME

the ceremonies will be on a magnificent scale, and the musical programme will be as follows: - Midnight Mass-Perrault's Mass day — Millard's Offertory; the Magnus. At Vespers Rossini's "Tantum Ergo" will be given with complete orchestra. The choir will number three hundred voices.

AT ST. PATRICK'S

the Rev. Father Dowd will officiate, and Farmer's Mass in B flat will be rendered by a Over the right eye was a slight dark coloring full choir. Several Christmas hymns, which have been carefully prepared, will also be

AT THE GEST CHURCH.

The midnight service in the above church on Saturday night will equal, if not surpass, those of previous years. The magnificent choir, under the able direction of Mr. J. A. Boucher, have, as is usual on such occasions, prepared special services. The service will commence by the choir singing Theodore La Hache's " Messe de Ste Therese" and " Sanctus," by Gounod. At the offertory, Lefebure Wely's Noel "Ca Bergers," with variations on the organ, will be performed by Professor D. Ducharme. On Christmas Day (Sunday) the same Mass will be repeated, but at the evening service (English) a change will take place, when Rossini's celebrated "Tantum Ergo" will be sung by the choir, in which Messrs. N. Beaudry, tenor; U. Denis, baritone, and A. Laverriere, basso, will be the

AT ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

on St. Denis street, the event will not be less attractive. At midnight, Nicon-Choron's Mass, in music, will be produced for the first time in Canada with a very powerful choir, At the day Mass, "La Zieme de Noel," by Van Reysschovt, will be sung, with solo by Mr. T. Trudel, and accompaniment on the violin by Mr. F. Jehin-Prume, as well as the Noel" by Chas. Gounod. At Vespers several psalms harmonized by Mr. G. Couture; "Adeste Fideles," by Novello; "Zieme de Noel," by Van Reysschovt; the "Alma Mater," by Weber, and finally the "Tantum Ergo," by Fred. Ries, will form the programme.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH. Midnight Mass will also be celebrated in this church. The choral attractions will be very fine. The Church will be illuminated by gas, which always produces a beautiful

ST. MARY'S ORUBCH.

effect.

The Rev. Father Lonergan will officiate at the first Midnight Mass in this new and handsome church. All preparations have been made for the celebration of the Feast. ST. GABRIEL

The choir of this parish have been in con-

stant training for the rendering of several fine selections for Christmas. The religious ceremonies will be presided over by the Rev. Father Salmon.

### YOUNG IRISHMEN'S L. & B. ASSO. CIATION.

AN AGREPABLE EVENING, AND A CROWDED HALL. Yesterday evening, the Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Association gave a very successful concert in their Hall, on Dupre lane. As is always the case when this Society gives an entertainment the building was crowded to its utmost capacity, there not

and the different Presidents of the other Irish Societies, filed in on the platform and took

the seats set apart for invited guests. Mr. C. McDonnell, President of the Young Iriehmen's, in a few well-chosen remarks, thanked the audience for the numerous attendance, and wished all present the compliments of the season.

The programme opened by Major Hopper singing "She haunts me like a happy dream; Miss Chambers followed with "Speak, only speak;" Mr. E. R. Fordham then treated the audience to "Meet me, Maggie;" Messrs. Hopper and Fitzimmons then rendered the duet, "Larboard Watch," to the manifest pleasure of the listeners; Miss O'Shea gave "I'll take you home again, Kath-leen," and Mr. J. Galligan "Fairly represented," both their efforts bringing down the house. Mrs. W. O. Faimer was then introduced on the platform and sang "Killarney" with great pathos and effect. The song electrified the audience, to judge by the determined manner with which they demanded an encore. Mr. J. Evans made his appearance at this juncture to the great delight of those present. His comic songs, and still more comic acting, excited continuous laughter. The second part of the entertainment was opened by an address delivered by the Rev. Father Kiernan. The speaker's of which historical rock he traced, with eloquent tongre, away far into the dark part of the mythical age. The discourse was listened to with wrapt attention on the part of sion of Father Kiernan's speech Mr. W. J. The one-half of the cream in this milk had, Fitzsimmons sang "Serenade" in an effective McDonnell then rose and begged to tender, on behalf of the Association, sincere thanks to the lady and gentlemen performers who contributed so ably to make the entertainment a ane musical success, to the Rev. Father Kiernan for his elequent and interesting address, and finally to the audience for having so generously responded to the call of the Society.

## MUNICIPAL NOMINATIONS.

MORRISBURG, Ont., Dec. 26.-Nominations for Reeve and Councillors for the village of Morrisburg-Reeve, William McKenzie, by acclamation. Councillors, J H Meikle, C S Crysler, R G Nash, J F Millar, W A Plantz, W N Barr, Jacob Garlough, J E Merkley, George Dillen, Sr., T Dardis, John Barry, John Fetterly, T W Bedstead, Wm Baker.

CARDINAL, Ont., Dec. 26.—The following are

the municipal nominations from this village to-day :- For Reeve-James Thompson, J C Irvine. For Councillors—John Gray, James McLatchie, Martin Lacy, T Harbottle, J A Irving, Samuel Ross, James Morrison.

CORNWALL, Dec. 26.-The municipal elections of Cornwall town resulted as follows :--Mayor, Wm Colquhuon; Reeve, U J Mattice; Deputy-Reeve, H S MacDohald; West Ward -Councillors-J C Johnstone, J G Hunter, ity, or of the infinite love of the Deity for his John Snetsinger; Centre Ward.—Robt Fairman, Isaac Skeith, David McCracken; East Ward-Wm Smart, John E Loney, R P Eastman, Peter Lambert, John G Tobin, Homer Stiles.

PETERBORO, Dec. 26. - H. H. Smith, Mayor, by acclamation. COBOURG, Dec. 26 .- J. Vance Gravelly, Mayor, by acclamation.

CHATHAM, Dec. 26 .- E. W. Scane, Mayor, by acclamation.

Godenich, Dec. 26.-H. Horton, Mayor, by clamation.

St. Catharines, Dec. 26 .- P. Larkin, Mayor, by acclamation. PORT HOPE, Dec. 26 .- R. R Randall,

Mayor, by acclamation. OWEN SOUND, Dec. 26 .- C. E. Barnhart, Mayor, by acclamation. Kingston, Dec. 26 .- Aldermen : J. Gaskin

and Wm. McRossie; John Steward, M.D., for Mayor. WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 26.—City municipal

nominations took place at noon to-day. Ex-Mayor Logan and Ald. Strong were nominated for Mayor. For aldermanic honors there will be a contest in every ward. OTTAWA, Dec. 26 .- For the Mayoralty to-

day nominations were: E. H. Bronson, Dr. St. Jean, McLeod Stewart, C. H. Mackintosh, N. E. Bate, Geo. May, D. O'Connor and Geo. Hay. Mayor Mackintosh announced his intention of not being a candidate. The contest will be either between St. Jean and Geo. May or McLeod Stewart. For Alder men: McDongall, Laverdure and Lauzon were elected by acclamation in Ottawa Ward, and Conway, Henry and Olivier in By Ward. In Wellington and St. George Wards a small army of candidates were nominated.

TORONTO, Dec. 26 .- The Mayoralty and aldermanic nominations came off to-day. For the first mentioned position Mayor McMurrich, the present incumbent, and Messrs. Alex. Manning and James French were candidates. The two last named retired, and Mayor McMurrich was re-elected by acclamation. New members, besides the old members of the Council, are out in each ward, and therefore ward elections will be general

next Monday.

Hamilton, Dec. 26.—For Mayor—J E O'Reilly, the present Mayor, and Charles Mc-Gill. For Aldermen-No I Ward, WS Morgan, C Donovan and A McLagan, by acclamation; No 2 Ward, A McKay, P C Blacker, W J Lavery, Chas R Abraham; No 3 Ward, J J Mason, Van Allen and Chas E Foster, by acclamation; No 4 Ward, W Hancock, W J Morden, Joseph Kent and James Stevenson; No 5 Ward, Alderman Doran, Alderman Glasgow and Alderman Kavanagh, by acclamation; No. 6 Ward, Alderman Carruthers, Alderman Lee and Alderman Humphrey; No. 7 Ward, W B Chisholm, Thos Evans, Wm Osborn, W K Powell, J W Meyers and Patrick

Doherty. AMHERSTRUEG, Ont., Dec. 27.—For Councillors:—No. 1 Ward—Ohas. H. Kemp, John Heard, Jr., Samuel McGee, Geo. Green, Michael Lowe, No. 2 Ward—E. Gott, J. Bell, J. F. Bastler, Simon Bertrand, Thos. Tomlin and D. H. Smith. No. 3 Ward— Samuel Lawlor, Jno. Healey. Patrick Navin. Chas. W. O'Rourke and Henry F. West.

Anderdon Township-John Bray and Thos. B. White for Beeve. Malden Township -Thos. Armitage and

Laurent Robidoux for Reeve. NORTH LANCASTER, Dec. 27.—The following officers were elected by acclamation yesterday for the Township of Lancaster:—F. MoLeod. Reeve (re-elected); Deputy Reeve, John A. McDonald. Councillors: J. B. Snider, Louis Morrison, Donald R. McDonald." BROCKVILLE, Dec. 27 .- Wolford Bichardson is Reeve; H. McRea Deputy; Chester Ed-

Fifteen hundred Mormon converts have been made in England since August.

wards and Macher Smith Councillors.

## THE GRAND BAZAAR.

THE GIFTS OF BROTHER ARNOLD.

As a general rule bazaars gotten up for charitable purposes contain few articles of value, and naturally so, for, as everyone knows, it is not to make profit that patrons of a bazzar go in to make it a success. Conscquently the articles to be roffled are, for the most part, of a trivial nature, such as slippere, small trifles in bijouterie, cheap pictures, and so forth. But the bazzar of Brother Arnold is an exception to the general rule, for that enterprising gentleman, though belonging to the most modest order in all the world, is in possession of that enviable savoir faire which teaches that even in matters of charity, though connected with public spirit, there must be something substantial to invite those who are not as enthusiastic as they should be to join his cause and assist his endeavours. Hence it is that those doubtful or fainthearted as to how his investment will result, can have his doubting removed by paying a visit to the Brother's new residence, corner of Young and Ottawa streets, where they will find something that will dazzle their eyes, and this without exaggeration. In the medley of objects before him he will there find gold and silver ornaments, captured from the art of all nations—from Ireland to Japan articles of virtu, ormolu, lapis lazzuli, bric-abrac, and, in fact, everything conceivable of the :esthetic and the beautiful,-terms which are not always synonymous. Let us mention oven a few as specimens of the whole, with (in so far as our reporter can gather) the names of the donors. The first objects which strike the eye on entering are pictures of Ireland's champions ranged round the walls. They are good pictures, no matter who gave them, and of this we are profoundly ignorant. Not so, how-ever, of a formidable instrument lying underneath the portrait of Parnell, which is nothing less than an elegant "blackthorn," silver mounted and copper-bottomed, brought all the way from Ireland by the beloved pastor of St. Ann's, the Rev. Father Hogan. It may not be credited, but the ladies of the parish have an eve on that weapon, and intend having it so far as money can go.

A less terrible, but a more graceful, article is a five o'clock tea table presented by the Loretto convent of Toronto. We could truthfully assert it was unique and unsurpassed, only that unfortunately there are others like it which will be noticed later on. It is, nevertheless, really beautiful.

A point lace sofa cushion, presented by the Misses Lynch, of Kingston, is one of the best and most beautiful of the objects on sight; but is in no way superior to a similar article donated by the good Sisters of Ville Marie. There is quite a number of ottomans on view from which, if it be not invidious to select, we might give honorable mention to those given by Miss Cullen, daughter of Detective Onlien, and Mrs. McGlynn refulgent as they are with gold and green.

Talking of those national colors reminds us of the chair presented by Mrs. M. P. Ryan, which can only be described by the simple word gorgeous. It is almost too elegant to sit upon, in fact. Joing from the elegant and beautiful to the useful we strike sewing machine worth \$75, donated by Willis & Co. Then there is the magnificent cosy chair presented by the pupils of St. Ann's School, which is half a camp-chair, and called by whatever names is worth possessing. In the chair line there is also a fine one given to Brother Arnold by the Bowmanville Manufacturing Company, which to be seen is to be admired. expression, and will be accepted by girls from | you have borne with us. ten to eighteen years of age. One was doother by Miss by a Toronto lady, an They are as large as life and quite as natural. our age than in the intention. writing desk mad of bog oak, which, like and we cherish the hope that in your new Father Hogan's stick, came from the land of field of labor you will not forget the pupils Erin. There is any amount of books who to-day, with much regret, bid you an on hand, cheapest and best being affectionate farewell. the Women of Sacred history, donated by Mrs. Curran, mother of J. J. Curran The colored drawings of this work are really good, the author is the Rev. Father O'Relily, whilem editor of the TRUE WITHESS. Then there are piles of children's underclothing made and given by the ladies of the bazaar, who assemble and work every day in the rooms of the bazaar at St. Ann's school. We must pass over with mere mention a number of stuffed birds, pictures, chromos, glasses, shells, historical works, trays, watches, cabinet pieces, &c., until we heart of the teacher, who, laboring as I have arrive at a magnificent statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Carrara marble, worth not feel keen sorrow, when about to say to fifty dollars at least; next to which are his pupils farewell! breakfast tables, one presented by Mrs. John Fox and Mrs. Slattery, of Ottawa street; and that my humble labors performed, as your further on, but at the same side, a bicycle teacher, have been so acceptable to you; that alarm clock of great value. In this connection | you feel that I have to the best of my ability the name of Miss Kennedy may be mentioned, endeavoured to do my duty; and that you now and also Miss McCambridge, not, however, give testimony to your feelings, in this kindly as alarming for they are certainly not in address. appearance, except beauty is alarming, nor in fact any way like a clock, except in the striking way they have of making people "stand and deliver" for the benefit of this bazar, and for their personal efforts in the way of donations. There is a clock (not at the bazaar but) at White's, St. Joseph street, worth \$100, donated by Mr. Daniel McCarthy of Point St. Charles. There are several other valuable articles, not to be seen at St. Ann's, but which will be rafiled for, and among them is another statue of the Blessed Virgin value for \$60 which may be seen at the donator's, Beulac, Notro Dame street.

The pupils of St. Ann's, Ottawa, st., have given Brother Arnold a very handsome cross, made of wax, and which will be one of the most attractive sights in the Bazaar.

There are musical instruments galore. There is the gold watch presented by the Shamrock Lacrosse Club worth \$120, and there are other watches as well, besides sofas, quilts and things too numerous too mention. In closing this short account we may state one of the best presentations made is a aplendid set of fors given by Mr. Coleman, of Colhorne street, and which may be seen in the window of his brother's store, St. Law-rence Main street, and may add that tickets can be had at Messrs. White, jeweller, 111 St. Joseph street, McGale's, drug store, St. Joseph street, Mr. P. Wright's, dry goods, St. Mary street, and other places hereafter to be named.

In a future report the names of the ladies helping the Bazaar will be mentioned. Cont. 1

# EXTENSIVE THEFT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 24.—An official message says that on the 19th instribieves en-Sebastopool by digging a tunnel, and stele China. The military was called out and 470,000 roubles. Three arrests were made, quelled the emeute at the cost of a large loss and 27,000 roubles were recovered.

BELLEVILLE SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

The semi-annual examination of the Belleville Separate Schools was held during the past week-that of the first division of the girls' department, under the care of the Sisters of Loretto, being on last Friday. The examination was conducted in the presence of Monsignore Farrelly, Mother Eucharia, Superioress of Loretto Convent, Mr. O'Hagan, Principal of the Separate Schools, Alderman Durand, Messrs, Brennan and Truaisch, and a goodly number of ladies. Monsignere Farrel. ly and Mr. O'Hagan were the principal examiners. The children presented a neat and intelligent appearance and the most courtly order marked the proceedings throughoutshowing that discipline of heart and mind is not considered as a secondary factor in the education imparted by the Sisters of Lorette in the Separate Schools of Belleville. The pupils were examined in the following subjects: Reading, Spelling, Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar, History (Canadian and English), Algebra, Euclid, and English Literature. The children acquitted themselves with marked ability in every subject, and reflected great credit on their teachers and themselves. At the close of the examination Monsignore Farrelly expressed his great satisfaction with the character of the progress that reigned in the School, and was followed by Alderman Durand and Mr. O'Hagan, who spoke in a similar strain—the latter expresssing a hope that Belleville Separate Schools would continue to stand not only in the front rank of the Separate Schools of this Province, but at the very head.

On Tuesday afternoon the boys of the First division, under the care of Mr. O'Hagan, were subjected to an examination. The programme of studies is similar to that pursued by the girls of the First division. The order that prevailed was very good, and the answers given by the pupils were both prompt and accurate. Monsignore Farrelly and T. A. O'Rourke, Esq., B.A., of Trenton, were the chief examiners. Amongst others present were Alderman Costello and Mr. P. P. Lynch, Secretary of the School Board. At the end of the proceedings, Monsignore Farrelly expressed himself well pleased with the examination, and spoke in the very highest terms of Mr. O'Hagan, adding that the longer he knew Mr. O'Hagan the more he esteemed him for his many good qualities—chief amongst them being his grand moral character, as he was a living example worthy of being copied by every pupil in the school. Mr. O'Rourke followed, and spoke too in the most complimentary manner of the retiring Principal, who he said had labored not alone for Belleville Separate School, but with a vigorous pen had done a service to every Separate School in the Province. He had known the Head-master of Believille Separate Schools during the past 2 yes as a student at College and as a encher in the school room, and in each capacity Mr O'Hagan never failed to win the esteem of those with whom he came in contact. Alderman Costello also spoke at some length in the warmest terms of Mr. O'Hagan; and concluded by saying that he would be missed in Belleville, in the Church, in the School, and in the social circle. A very pleasant termination was given to the examination proceedings in the presentation by the pupils to Mr. O'Hagan of a beautiful and richly bound Prayer-book, accompanied with the following address, which was read by Master J. Dolan :

To Thomas O'Hagan, Esq., B. L., Principal

S. S., Belleville.
DEAR TEACHER,—It is with feelings of deep regret that we, the pupils of the Separatu as the saying goes. It is certainly a credit to School, of Belleville, have learned of your a Canadian manufacturing company. The intended departure from amongst us. The bazaar is strong in dolls; what bazaar is regret is rendered more intense at the recoinot, but there are really two in this room lection of your tender solicitude, your untirwhich are enthralling. This is the proper ing efforts, and the patient manner in which

Plessant and profitable have been the days spent under your careful in Brown of Montreal, and both are dressed in | we have by our conduct tried you sometimes, the finest and flossiest of slik and satin. believe us it was more with the levity of

Passing from the doll apartment we encoun- As a small token of our esteem we beg of ter a multiplicity of vases, albums, and a your acceptance of the acompanying volume

(Signed,)

THOMAS O'NEILL, JAMES DOLAN, OWEN MCCARTY, FRANK TRUMISCH.

Belleville, Dec. 20th, 1881. To this Mr. O'Hagan made the following

very appropriate reply:--My DEAR Boys, -I thank you sincerely for this kind expression of your good will to-

wards me, on this, the eve of my departure from your midet. Cold indeed would be the with you during the past three years, would It is indeed very gratifying for me to know

I will cherish your beautiful present, as a bright blossom of your affection, that shall

bud and bloom in the garden of my memory. filling each chamber of my thoughts with the rich perfume of your gratitude and love. May you, then, my dear boys, grow up into all the sublimity of manhood, with the very hearthstone of your heart lit up with the glowing fire of every virtue; bringing joy to

your pastor, Rt. Bev. Monsignore Farrelly, bringing joy to your good parents, to your teacher, and to your own immediate hearts. Mr. OlRagan then thanked Monsignore Farrelly and the ladies and gentlemen preseut for their kindness in attending the examination and expressed a hope that he would ever prove worthy of the good will and esteem of his many triends in Belleville .- Belleville Intelligencer.

It is the opinion of officers of the Navy Department that when Commander Delong is heard from it will appear he was the first to discover that Wrangieland was an island. Commodore Deekraft, of the Hydrographic Office, in Iceland, believes the "Jeannette" reached a high latitude, and has been beating about in the Polar Sea till the provisions for only one year remained, and at the time of the disaster Delong was attempting to reach the Siberian coast with a view of establishing a station or harbor of refuge. The disaster to the "Jeannette" occurred almost to's day at the time of the sailing of the "Rodgers" from San Francisco and the MAlliance", from Hampton Roads, both in search

of the "Jeannette."

Serious disturbances are reported from Canton, China, where a mob burned the monastery known as the Temple of Longevity, tered the office of the Imperial Receiver at the largest and richest monastery in South of life. Two priests were burned.

The Standard Co.

## A CHRISTMAS GREETING.

Tis Christmas Eve in cot and hall, Merry-ring the bells, And gladsome are the children all,

Merry ring the bells, While waiting for the Christmas trees, Merry ring the bells. The carols sing right joyfully, Merry ring the bells.

Without down fails the quiet snow, Merry ring the bells, Like fairy feet that to and fro Merry ring the bells, Upon the frosty pavement go, Merry ring the bells, Down there in the streets below, Merry ring the bells.

At last glad wondering eyes behold, Merry ring the bells, The tree that shineth bright as gold, Merry ring the bells, Upon it there are gifts for all, Merry ring the bells, From mother down to infant small Merry ring the bells.

What greetings then for Auld Lang Syne Merry ring the bells. While to the past sweet thoughts incline Merry ring the bells, And to the friends of other years,

Merry ring the bells, Those years of sunshine and of tears, Merry ring the bells.

Who since that time have passed away. Sadly ring the bells. From out this life of ours away. Sadly ring the bells. Good morrow now ye children all, Merry ring the bells, May all rich sifts upon you fall

Merry ring the bells. J. A. S.

# THE IRISH LAND WAR

The One and the Ninety-nine. (Extracts from the Globe Commissioners' Corres-

pondence.) After describing the Lakes of Killarney as seen through a downpour of rain, the correspondent says relative to the grounds around

Ross Castle:-It is a charming spot and on a finer day I should have been loth to leave it, but the frequent showers were sufficient to damp the enthusiasm of the most ardent lover of the beautiful, and moreover, I had scenes of a far different character to witness before leaving a place which perhaps more than any other locality in Ireland affords the sharpest contrasts between the luxury of the few and the bitter privations of the many.

There are ninety-and-nine who live and die in poverty, want and cold,
That one may revel in luxury and be wrapped in its sliken fold,
The ninety-and-nine in hovels bare,
The one in a palace with riches rare.

We have had a glimpse of the superfluities of the one whose rarely occupied mansion, newly built and costing one hundred thousand pounds, stands in all its grandeur on a lofty hill-top nearer the town-now for

## THE NINETY AND NINE.

Back to town through the intermittent rain and cutting wind, chilled to the bone, through mackintosh and groves and stout gaiters. How do those poor barefooted, bareheaded women and that scarecrow of a man, whose rags flap in the gale, manage to stand it. And the evicted tenants crouching in some miserable makeshift shelter on the bleak hillside or creeping back to the old homestead, spite of police and emergency men, to house in some tumble-down barn or shed which lets the drenching rain in through the rotten thatch; how is it with them? Let us see.

bright fire of the commercial room in the comfortable little hotel-if you wish real comfort you will generally get it in the smaller, unpretentious places here-I engage a car for a couple of hours and face the storm again. The driver whips up briskly, and off we go, followed by the curious eyes of the crowd on the street, along the business street, past the suburban rows of wretched cottages, our into the country again, stone walls and domains of the gentry on either side for a mile or more, then mud embankments, hedgerows, and the open fields. We are passing through what appears to be a fairly prosperous farming district. The land is fair to middling, the upland pretty good, the low lying lands marshy and producing more rushes than grass, but the holdings are large, running from fifty to a hundred acres, and the houses look better and more comtortable than the average bog land here and there, but not in very large areas, with piles of turf. The rain fortunately ceases for a while, but the sky continues dull and lowering. On for about five miles until the driver pauses and begins to look about him doubtfully till a couple of men drive past. "It is here where the people that was evicted is livin?" he asks. "Yes, on the hillside ahead of ye. You'll find the police in the house." Looking in the direction indicated two cottages are visible on rising ground among the trees. The intervening road is quickly travelled, and we pull up in front of

A GCOD SIZED COTTAGE,

comprising apparently two or three rooms and a stable built lengthwise, after the customary fashion. Three children peer round the corner in a shy, half-scared way. Poor little ones all their ideas of misery are assoclated with the unexpected visits of strange men dressed differently from their humble neighbors, and they know not what new terrors the law may have in store for them. I deopened by a constable, a young, pleasant-faced, intelligent fellow. I begin to question him forthwith. He and two others with an emergency man are there in charge of the place and the other house, which stands a lit-tle in the rear. The people have been evicted since the 29th of July, a large force of constabulary and emergency men being sent to preserve order. The rest have since been withdrawn. The family are at present in the stable. Can'I see them? Certainly.

# HOUSED IN A STABLE.

I pass out of the back door-for these people were not of the prorest class; and the cottage has two doors and is well lightedand enter the stable adjoining. Here are the evicted family of John O'Connor, father, mother, and five small children. A few sods of turf give a feeble warmth. The only light is that admitted by the door and the glimmer of daylight that comes through the holes is occupied by a horse. The head of the family, who had been lying down somewhere ful. in the dark corner prostrate from sickness owing to exposure to the weather, comes

decent woman, at sonce enters freely into the circumstances of their trouble. They, as well as the other evicted tenants I saw on the largely bad coarse land, the valuation of which was £14 10s. They owed one year's rent, amounting to £27 8s 2d, and hog money exacted for the privilege of cutting turf, £2. Proceedings were taken against them in the Superior Court. Their interest in the land was sold, and on the 29th of July they were ejected. The costs of the proceedings amounted to more than the rent due. Since then they had been living as best they could. For some time they lived in a shed on the property. The Land League built four huts in a boreen (a narrow lane) in the neighborhood for the four tamilies evicted, but they were not allowed to occupy them. They had got into the miser-go, nowhere except the workhouse, tew days. They had been in receipt of outdoor relief from the union, but that had been discontinued for five weeks. They had been warned to leave—the emergency man in charge said they must go. The police had been very good to them, and would never interfere unless compelled. O'Connor then pulled out of his pocket a bundle of legal documents, and showed me the various papers which had been served on him during the proceedings. He ALWAYS PAID HIS RENT

in fairly prosperous years, but a succession of bad harvests had rendered it impossible for him to do so this season. Ho had drained and improved the farm, and the labour of fellow-citizens. But the reverend gentleman long years was now confiscated. He says and writes strange thing; occasionally, owed no debts except the rent. I and were this not the case his words would mount the car again, and drive half a mile command more respect. With him I join further, past the boreen, where the huts issue on two grave and important points, and built by the Land League are visible at some | I hope my directing his attention to them distance from the road, over a gently rising will have the desired effect. Some weeks ground where the road is bordered by gorse ago your columns gave publicity to a serwhich, strange to say, is in full bloom, on till mon (?) purporting to have been delivered by we reach the townland of Lahern, a group of him in his church on his returning from a small, miserable looking cabins close to the | tour in Europe. He was therein reported-I road, occupied by laborers and small farmers. hope incorrectly—to have told his hearers One of these, somewhat larger and better in that Ireland's misery is "not landlordism, appearance than the test, was the house of but whiskey." You gave his words, assertion Jeremiah O'Connor, but the door is locked and I would say, the benefit of your large circuthere are no signs of life about the place. lation without word of comment. Did he Twenty or thirty yards distant, however, assert what is true and speak by the book? stands a portion of

AN OLD STABLE,

part of which is in ruins and the roof fallen in. There are some rude articles of furniture standing about the narrow door, which appears to be of recent construction. A middleaged sturdy-looking man comes forward, and after a few seconds' introductory conversation opens the door, from whence issues a puff of smoke, and bids us enter. The narrow quarters are crowded with furniture and people. It is the temporary abode of the family—father, mother, and five children. The dimensions of the place are about twelve feet by seven—and here the dispossessed family eat and sleep and find a crazy, insecure shelter from the winds that and deprived the right of citizens because of blow and the rains that fall. They have been obliged to seek safety in their neighbors' houses during some of the recent storms. How they all stow themselves away in a place where there is hardly standing-room for them is a mystery. Jeremiah's case is nearly the same as that of his neighbors and companions in misfortune-poor land, a rack rent, bad seasons, a harsh, remorseless landlady, a persecuting agent, a crushing bill of coats, eviction—and the workhouse in the near future. He paid £36 rent for 21 acres, valued at £18 10s, beside £2 10s bog money, and was two years in arrears when arrested. He has no sort of chance.

TO RECOVER HIS HOLDING, but he still clings to the spot, hoping against Having been thoroughly wermed at the Court or the League or by some unforseen hope, trusting that somehow, through the Providence, he may again have the liberty to wring a bare, precarious existence from the poor infertile acres. Amid a general chorus of "God bless you and send you a safe journey to America," I drove off. I did not heed the numbing, driving rain that again fell in torrents. I did not feel the sharp, cutting wind. I took little note of the scenery, the country people that passed us, the humble wayside cottages, or the handsome country seats. My heart seemed to swell up to my throat, I was so full of burning, overpowering indignation against the system under which such monstrous wrongs can be perpetrated in the name of law and justice, and the unfeeling, conscienceless wretches who can take advantage of it. And I do not think there is a single right-minded, true-hearted Canadian, whether Reform or Tory, Protestant or Catholic, who, if they could see what I have seen in this place, would not feel and express themselves just as strongly on the matter.

# BOSSING THE BABY.

"Young Mother Hubbard" writes :-- We are all creatures of habit. If a child is rocked to sleep the first few weeks of its life, it will have to be rocked for several years. If it is allowed to go asleep by itself at first, it always will go to sleep without any trouble or care from the mother ever after. My mother tells me the nurse took me up in the night the first two weeks of my life to rest me, and allowed to gaze at the lamp for an hour or more. Our minister has always walked with his baby to get him to sleep. Now he is a great boy, but recent official particulars are those conthe walking has to be continued, if the little tained in the report of the census taken in

fellow proposes to nup. Plutarch praises the women of Sparta, because " they never indulge their children in crying, fretfulness and ill-humor." Indian hables when taken from their boards for a short time only will cry to be strapped on again. Look at the children of the poor, the washerwoman's baby, for instance. He scend and knock at the door, which is never has been held an hour from morning till night, and never wants to be. He certainly is as happy and quite as healthy as any other.

The question is, shall we, whose means are limited, hire help in the kitchen, and our sewing done, more or less as may be, for the pleasure or holding baby in our arms. I decide withiyou for my part. If others wish to do otherwise, they have a perfect right to do so, only do be honest, don't blame baby, his habits are just as you made them. If you have allowed him to be rocked to sleep, don't rocking, and if you hold him the greater part | C O Perrault, Vice-Consul of France; W C of the time, don't say, "Babies are so different," if he cries because you put him down Joseph, Belgian Consul; JF Wulff, Consul for a short time. Again I fail to see why it is so much easier for baby to lie in the arms or lap than in a cradle or easy chair. If I was a baby I should prefer the latter place every time. I seldom see a baby in arms, in the roof, which, alas, also lets in his back, now on his stomach, now heels up, the rain. One end of the narrow building a punch here and a pull there, now a squeeze, and now a trot. 'Babies' patience is wonder-

THE BITES AND SCRATCHES OF the throat and lungs; it speedily breaks up forward. The mother, care-worn and pre- DOGS AND OATS are readily cured by a cold and cures all pulmonary complaints maturely aged, evidently a hardworking bathing in Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. 148-ws, that so often lead to incurable consumption. I not produce their receipts.

And the second of the second o

"Consumption Cured. Smor 1870 Dr. Sherar has each year sent occasion, rented land from Miss Thompson to thousands afflicted with disease. The She is a hard, exacting landlady, and her agent is the same Mr. Hussey who acts in that capacity for Lord Kenmare. The tenant held 191 acres tirely, and has placed in my hands the formula of that simple vegetable remedy discovered by an East India missionary, and tound so effective for the speedy and permanennt cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Diseases; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Its remarkable curative powers have been proven in many thousand cases, and, actuated by the desire to relieve suffering humanity, I gladiy assume the duty of making it known to others. Address me, with stamp, naming this paper, and I will mail you, free of charge, the recipe of this wonderful remedy, with full directions for its preparation and use, printed in German, French or English.—W. A. Noves, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y. 16-13eow

UNCHARITABLE CRITICS.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS. Sir,-A letter has been addressed to the Kingston Whig by the priest of Lindsay, Ont, in which he gives a bigot a sound berating on his explosive Protestantism respecting schools, which the people of that Province persist in calling Common Schools, but which are, so far as I can learn, Protestant in every detail.

On the school question in Ontario 1 have nothing to say other than that I would the Protestants of that Province were equally liberal towards the [Catholic minority as are the Catholics of this to their Protestant I would say, the benefit of your large circu-Or did you, in the heat of the election contest, overlook the matter? If the former, why then Archbishop Croke and the Bishop of Meath are not in their place. They should be with Parnell and his associates. If the latter, there is yet time and opportunity for you to show the reverend gentleman that he has been looking at Ireland with prejudiced eyes. In his dealing with his Kingston bigot he more than insinuates that he is affiliated with the disease of nativeism. "My native country" quoth he, and among the claims he advances why his Catholic young lady should be employed in a Kingston Common School is, she was born there. Are we to have no Isw at home, and are we to be despised here our birth? And is this to be publicly taught or at least binted, even by a priest, whilst you and other Catholic organs are silent? It would seem so. What think you?

An Iriseman. Montreal, December 17th, 1881.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .- Though good health is preferable to high honor, how regardless people often are of the former—how covet-ous of the latter! Many suffer their strength to drain away ere maturity is reached, through ignorance of the facility afforded by those incomparable Pills of checking the first untoward symptoms of derangement, and reinstating order without interfering in the least with their pleasure or pursuits. To the young especially it is important to maintain the highest digestive efficiency, without which the growth is stunted, the muscles become lax, the frame feeble and the mind slothful. The removal of indigestion by these Pills is so easy that none save the most thoughtless would permit it to sap the springs of life.

THE CONSULAR MEMORIAL TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The memorial which has been sent to the Hon. J. H. Pope, Minister of Agriculture, by the Foreign Consuls of Montreal, represents their desire to obtain information at stated intervals respecting:—
1st. The yield of the several cereal and

vegetable crops.

tion for making these articles.

2nd. The acreage under the several crops and the yield of each per acre. 3rd. The annual production of butter and cheese, and the number of factories in opera-

4th. The numbers of all kinds of cattle raised and exported.

5th. The annual production of timber and sawn timber, with the number of saw mills

and planing mills.

6th. The number of flour and catmeal

mills, and their capacity. 7th. The number and capacity of cotton

and woollen mills. Sth. The number and capacity of boot and shoe factories, also the number of tanneries. 9th. The product of coal, iron, copper,

silver, gold and other mines. The memorial then concludes by saying that, as far as they can ascertain, the most

1871 and issued in 1875. That your memorialists are of opinion that the disabilities under which they labor, as indicated, have to be brought before the Government to secure full consideration, and to lead to the devising of a speedy remedy; and they adopt this method of communicating with you in the hope that you may be able to make arrangements under some existing law to secure information which seems so necessary to the welfare and progress of the Dominion, as well as desirable for the nations with which it is connected by commercial in-

tercourse. That your memorialists, therefore, earnestly pray that you will give the foregoing repregentation your early consideration.

Signed by J G Smith, U S Consul-General: F W Henshaw, Consul for the Republic of Uruguay; W Darley Bentley, Consul for the Empire of Brazil; F C Henshaw, Vice-Consul blame him if he don't go to sleep without for Chili, Peru and the Argentine Republic; Munderlob, Imperial German Consul; Jesse for Denmark, Vice do for Sweden and Norway; F A Routh, Consul for Portugal; J L Lepronon, Vice-Consul of Spain; A M F Gianelli, Consul for Italy; A N Aubin, Consul for Switzerland.

> TO PUBLIC SPEAKERS. Public speakers and singers who would possess a clear voice, freedom from hoarseness and sore throat should use Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, a safe, pleasant and certain healer for

THE TRISH LAND WAR.

The No Rent lies extending Uster falling into line—Bishop Nulty out against Gladstone.

The following are extracts from cable dispatches to the Irish World:

Dustin, Dec. 15, 1881.

Despite the efforts of the Government to break up the Land League by arresting the organizers, the work of organization is still going on. As soon as communications with the branches are cut others are immediately opened. Special efforts are just now being made to thoroughly organize the laborers.

The work of evicting is going on very slowly. There is no open resistance on the part of the people, the policy of passive re-sistance being resorted to in every instance. Every means is employed to make evictions as difficult as possible for the police and soldiers. Three laborers have been evicted at Coolmelagh, because they refused to work for the landlord. The account of the eviction of "Suspect" O'Neil rouses great indignation. In all cases houses are provided by the Ladies' Land League for those who have been driven from their homes by the landlords.

The tenants are every day growing bolder and more defiant. Four hundred and fifty of Sir Augustine Fitzgerald's tenants met the agent yesterday, and after listening to the praises of Sir Augustine, sounded by the agent, presented him, not the rents, but a resolution, which read: "Whereas, Sir Augustine Fitzgerald has always favored coercion, we will pay him nothing until Davitt and the other suspects are released-until coercion is repealed, and all the evicted are reinstated."

During the last week more hunts have been stopped. The "National hunts," which are gotten up by the people for the perpose of supplying the suspects with game, are the

only ones proceeding.

A correspondent of the Dublin Express writes:--" Throughout the South the Land League is stronger than ever. Regular meetings are held secretly, charges tried, boycotting decreed, and tenants compelled to pledge themselves not to pay rents without the consent of the local branch of the Land League. Each district has been organized, and as soon as one is attracted another succeeds him. The police are 36 werless. They are closely watched, and an jone seen talking with a constable is boycotted. The hatred of landlords is increasing, and the

country is fast drifting into anerchy. Mr. Leemy, member of Parliament for the city of Waterford, said that he was not sorry that Mr. Parnell had been prevented from testing the land cases, as his doing so would have checked the progress of the Land League movement, but with Parnell in jail the courts are choked. The Land League movement, he said, must advance. The Irish people despised the Ministry and defied coercion. Let them, he said, fill the jails with three or even thirty thousand Suspects, the movement would go on. It was a revolution that could not be stopped. He was followed by Mr. Redmond, who bitterly denounced the Government and predicted its downfall. He defied coercion to do its worst. The Superintendent of Police had a reporter present, who took notes of all that was said.

The Dublin Express calls upon the Government to suppress the Prisoners' Aid Society. "Whilst the Government," it says, " is deluding itself with the idea of having suppressed the Land League agitation it is springing into life under a new form."

The receipts of the Ladies' Land League for this week have been: Political Prisoners' Aid fund, £1,151; for the general fund, £214. Of this amount £100 came from Australia the rest from Ireland. Plans are perfecting for regular collections throughout Ireland. The Freeman's Journal publishes a letter of

Bishop Nulty, addressed to Mr. Cower, in he pictures the despotism and brutality which that are now producing a reign of terror in the success of the plans he has put before the Ireland. After praising the Land League and enlogizing Parnell, he scathingly reviews the | carry them out—so long that he does not expolicy of Gladstone and calls upon the English | pect to see the end of it. Radicals to take sides either for or against his Irish policy. Liberals and Tories he says now future all state trials will take place with only differ in degree, and where they differ the closed doors. The wite or one direct relative Liberals are the worst. "The whole Irish of the accused will, however, be permitted to race," he writer, "united with the sincerity witness the proceedings. and loyalty of brothers, thoroughly organized and sensitively obedient to tried leaders can throw their united strength into our movement and direct that movement to any point they please, and act and vote as a solid body. Since this organization has become perfect it has no opportunity of showing its strength. The next general election will prove what it is. Meantime the Irish in the elections at of the city as numbering 140,115, or 28-1 per Stafford and Liverpool have revealed the tactics we mean to pursue. Porter's election was the result of the defection of Tories, the National vote having gone almost solid for

Wilson." The Land Leaguers are elated over the future prospects of the land agitation. The North promises before many months to be as hot as the South. Already much discontent prevails in Ulster about the reductions, and meetings are being called to denounce the Land Commissioners.

The first League house for an evicted in Ulster was erected last Friday near Pomeroy, County Tyrone. Two thousand persons were present on the occasion. There was an imposing procession, followed by speeches from Mesars. Leamy and Redmond and a clergyman. The house has been named "The Dillon House," in honor of John Dil-

The Prisoners' Sustenance Fund is rapidly increasing, although the police magistrates throw every obstacle in the way of those who are engaged in raising it. In some places they have gone so far as to threaten with arrest those who engage in the work of soliciting contributions to it. The receipts for the last three days, as acknowledged in the Freeman's Journal, amount to nearly £1,800.

Rent.

The fund that the Lord Mayor of London in raising inspires the landlords with new hope as it will probably save the Property Defence Association from immediate bank. dectaring that this arrangement "would ruptcy. Instead of frightening the people, it will only add new difficulties to the dilem- Italy." ma in which the Government finds itself The Tory press are already pointing to the tives of all Europe dined at the Quai d'Orsay, fund as an evidence of the Government's weakness, while it is evident that it will Papal Nunclo, on his right Lord Lyons, and arouse the opposition of the English Radicals. on his left Prince Orloff. Those who were

The Liver, the Skin, the Kidneys and the Bowels are the natural cleansers of the system; secure their healthy action by nature's grand remedy, Burdook Blood Bitters. It culinary destinies of the Foreign Office, was cures Scrofula-it cures Liver Complaint-it proclaimed worthy of feeding the most sumpcures Dyspepsia—it cures Female Complaints | tuous sovereigns in Europe. and purifies the Blood while it restores strength and vitality to the shattered system. Trial Bottles 10 cents. 19-2

It is stated that the Quebec Corporation the victims of the suburbs fire, as they can-

WIRE, SCISSORS AND PEN Bombs concealed in oranges have been seized in St. Petersburg. An extensive system of postal robbery has been unearthed in Spain.

It is reported that the relations between Russia and China are somewhat strained.

The Italian murderer Esposito has been found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Russian delegates on the Russo-Turkish commission are making impossible demands on the Porte. An irade sanctioning the arrangement respecting the Turkish debt has been issued in

Constantinople. The Porte is preparing the draft of a convention with Italy, providing for the mutual

extradition of criminals. Considerable uneasiness is felt in Boston for the safety of the steamship "Henry Edye,"

It is stated that the Admiralty has decided to send a vessel in search of Leigh Smith, the Artic explorer, next spring. Three young men from Quebec, who have

33 days out from Antwerp.

seen serving in the North-West Mounted Police, have returned home. General Logerot has gone on a fresh expedition south of Gabes to punish the recalci-

trant tribes in that part of Tunis. In the Roumanian Chamber of Deputies on Monday, after debate, the address to the throne

was adopted by a vote of 97 to 15. The enquiry into the Montmagny ballotting case is still going on at St. Thomas, and it is said proofs of fraud are abundant.

In Havana the Governor has discovered false certificates, by which 170 negroes, who ought to be free, are held in bondage.

A detachment of the Provincial Police have been sent to the Beauce gold mines in consequence of some recent disturbances there.

Reports continue to be received at the Indian Office in Washington, showing the rapid spread of small-pox in the Northwest. The bodies of the two young men belonging to Bergerville, recently drowned at Sagi-

naw, arrived at Quebec by railway and were buried yesterday. A St. Petersburg despatch says the courtmartial at Mielin is trying the two hundred persons who participated in the anti-Jewish

riots in August last. The final hearing of the salvage case in re the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company against the owners of the tug "Margaret M,"

The Archbishop and clergy and Professors and pupils of the Seminary, Quebec, left yesterday for St. Romuald to attend the funeral of the late Rev. Mr. Saxe.

is fixed for to-day at Quebec.

A new iron steamship, named the "Bel. gravia," of the Anchor Line, intended for the service between London and New York, was launched on Tuesday. She is of 5,080 tons.

A school inspector from one of the parishes below Quebec has been charged with some crooked conduct, and an investigation into the matter is now taking place before a Committee of the Counsel of Education.

The English Government have granted permission to the German Union Telegraph Company to use Valentia as a connecting point for a cable about to be laid from Emden, uniting Germany directly with the Anglo-American system of telegraph cables.

The original copy of Lee's order disbanding the Confederate Army of Virginia has been presented by Senator Vest to the Missouri Historical Society.

Don Francois d'Assise, who a few months ago bought the Chateau d'Epinay, in the department of Seine et Oise, has just made over that estate to his son, King Alfonso.

Prince Bismarck declares he has faith i

Reichstag, but it will be a long struggle to It is formally decreed in Russia that in

witness the proceedings. O'Donovan, a correspondent of the London

Daily News, is on trial in Constantinople for publicly insulting the Sultan, the defence, however, a leging him to have been under the influence of fever at the time. The religious census taken by the Protes.

tant B ishop of Liverpool gives the Catholics cent. of the total inhabitants. The Church of England claims 53 per cent.

Miss Mary Clementina de Villiers Hemery, daughter of Mr. Chas. Hemery, of Gladsmuir, Barnet, Herts, has, we are informed, been recoived into the Church by Father Gallwey S.J. The reception took place at Farmstreet on the feast of All Saints .- Catholic Times.

The Census Office has issued a bulletin showing that in the State of Minnesota there was standing on the 31st of May, 1880, 6,100,000,000 feet of merchantable pine; in Mississippi 23,975,000,000 feet; in Alabama 21,192,000,000; in Florida 6,615,000,000; Texas 67,708,500,000.

It appears from a Parliamentary return that the total sales up to December, 1880, under the Land Act of 1870, in respect of which advances were made by the Board of Works in Ireland, reached 44,692 acres, of the annual value of £27,852. The annual rent of this land is set down at £31,183. The gross amount of the purchase money was £723,087, of which £288,867 was paid in cash by the tenants and £434,220 was advanced by the Board of Works on mortgage.

An Italian patriot has been writing to the Times Rome correspondent, advising the with-Parnell's crops will be planted by his drawal of the King from Rome and the deneighbors to morrow. His tenants are livery of the city to the control of the Pope. obeying the Manifesto, and paying him No He would not give back the Pope an indepen dent government except of a municipal character; the laws would still be made by Italy, and Romans would remain Italian subjects. And the patriot winds up by restore Rome to the Pope and the Pope to

On the 2nd of December the representa-M. Gambetta having opposite to him the present avow that it was the best prepared and best served dinner which has been given for years at the Qual d'Orsay, and the legendary cook, who at present presides over the

The man who heeds not the warning of pain or suffering, which always precedes maiadies, often becomes, through indolence, the victim of incurable disease. Lassitude, Weariness, Sadness, Aching of the Limbs indicate nervous disarrangement, the fore-runner of many organic and functional distress. Street over McGale's Drug Store.)

R. KANNON, M.O.P.S.

Lateof Children's Hospital, New York, and St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, &c. 290; St. Joseph Street over McGale's Drug Store.)

18-G have refused to refund the five cent tax to Weariness, Sadness, Aching of the Limbs in-

The second secon

eases. Therearly employment of Fellows Hypophosphites will effectually ward off 148-wa

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR

WEATHER -see-

ENMOR'S

TUOTEU

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

PRICE, 25 Cents.

# PREMIUMS!

Every New Subscriber TO THE

WITHESS TRUE

Will receive a Valuable Book entitled, A Treatise on the Horse & His Diseases."

BY DR. KENDALL. The Book is very useful to farmers and contains a great deal of practical information. Contains an index which gives the symptoms, cause, and the treatment of each. A table giving all the principal drugs used for the horse, with the ordinary dose, effect, and antidote when poisoned. A table with an engraving of the horse's teeth at different ages, with rule for telling the age of the horse. A valuable collection of receipts and much other valuable information.

WANTED—A Housekeeper on a small farm; must understand milking. Family of three. A Roman Catholic preferred. MICHAEL WELSH, Port Perry, Ont. 185

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

RICHELIEU RENAL Mineral WATER! NATURE'S REMEDY

For Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Inflammation of the Klüneys, Calculus or Stone in the Bladder, Difficulty in passing Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, &c., &c. ST. GENEVIEVE MINERAL WATER

For Indigestion, Constipation, Bilious and Liver Complaints, Piles, Gout, Rhenmatism, &c. HOMCEOPATHY.—A full assortment of Medi-cines and Books. Also. HUMPHREY'S SPECIFICS and Witch Hazel

HUMPHREI Sold always on hand.
Send for Catalogues.
Country orders promptly filled.
J. A. HARTE, Druggist,
400 Notre Dame Street.

FIRE-PROOF SAFES

GOLDIE & McCULLOCH.

FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES -AND-

VAULTS.

Awarded First Prize at Toronto Exhibition.

WAREROOMS AT MONTREAL. No 31 BONAVENTURE STREET,

ALFRED BENN.

Real Control of the Control Manager. Estimates given for all classes of Burglar-proof work. - ew second-hand Safes now in stock. tts

Undertakers.

Caskets and coffins.

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

DANIEL SHANKS.

DANIEL SHANKS, Huntingdon,

Dye Works.

THE WEALTH OF NATIONS consists in the individual economy of the people. Therefore all the people of Montreal should have their Dresses, Coats, Pants, Snawls, Curtains, Table and Plano Covers, &c., &c., Cleaned, or Dyed at the ROYAL DYE WORKS, the place where good work and satisfaction is guaranteed.

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

Bells, &c.

LINTON H. MENEELY BELL CO., SUCCESSOR TO MENEELY & KIMBERLY, Bell Founders, Troy, N. Y.

Manufacturer of a superior quality of Bells.
Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS.

Thustrated Catalogue sent
20Feb. 778-28 BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY Bells of Fure Copper, and Timler, Churches, Schools, Fire Alaums, Farms, etc. FULLY SURNAMENTED: Catalogue sent Free. A VANDUZEN & TIFT; Cincinnati, O. Nov. 2: 81 10 4 5 5 - 20 135 5 1 0 11-G

Professional Cards.

DR. J. L. LEPROHON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

237 ST. ANTOINE STREET

ា មាក់ការសេធិត្ត ខិត្

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.

等的复数 拉斯斯斯斯斯

"BHOWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA' has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panaces," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. [G26

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediatelydepend upon it; there is no mistake aboutit There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents [G26 s bottle.

SCIENCE IN FI PROGRESS.

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

(From the Montreal Gazeite, December 24th, 1880.)

We are pleased to notice that a great M Souvielle's Spirometer, which is used debate upon the proposed union, when Gratfor the cure of those terrible diseases known by the name of Nasal Catarrb, Bronchitis and Asthma, and it is so highly spoken of as if those instruments and preparations were infallble in the cure of such complaints, and, to satisfy our curiosity, we visited Dr. M. Savielle at his office, 13 Phillips' Square, Montreal, and gave a thorough examination of his invention, so that we can speak with our own authority of it. We think that such a nethod, which conveys medicinal properties direct to the organs affected by those distressing diseases, cannot fail to be a benefit directed, might have produced peaceful prosto humanity, instead of pouring drugs into pority in turbulence and turmoil. the stomach and deranging digestion. These wonderful instruments, with their contents, were invented by Dr. M. Sonvielle after long and careful experiments in chemical analysis, and used in hundreds of cases treated by him in the hospitals of Europe. We find the Doctor a well learned gentleman, and he invites physicians and sufferers to try his instrument free of charge.

Common Sense in Medicine.

(Montreal Star, January 5, 1881.) Dr. M. Souvielle, the Parisian physician tife treatment of diseases of the lungs and air passages, who recently took up his residence among us, is meeting with excellent dependents. Better that the Aboriginal success. Already the doctor has had hun- tribes had continued to derive a scant subdreds of patients, who have given his system | siatance from their uncultivated resources a trial, and, so far as we have learned, with than that they should be degraded to so unmakes a departure from the usual methods of [race and country. treating diseases of the air passages. He contends that the proper mode of treating then is by inhalation and absorption, not by pouring druge into the stomach and thus upsetting and disarranging one part of the system in the hope of benefitting another. This argument certainly has the advantage of being common sense, which is always the the youth of Canada, you will find at least best kind of sense. The doctor certainly one half of them converted into citizens of the has the courage of his opinions and confidence in his system, for he gives a standing invitation to physicians and sufferers to visit him and test his instruments free of charge. His office is at 13 Phillip's Square, Montreal.

# A STRANGE SUICIDE.

CRASED BY FAMILY TROUBLES & MANITOBA SCHOOL TEACHER TAKES POISON-HE DIES AMONG HIS AFFRIGHTED PUPILS.

Adespatch from Winnipeg gives the following additional particulars of the melan-choly suicide at Woodlands, which was previously announced :- On Tuesday afternoon a school teacher of the district, Joseph Chadwick Hindle, surprised his pupils by asking the question in school, All those who desire a new teacher hold up their hands." Not a single hand was raised in response, and, waiting a moment, be sgain addressed them, briefly telling them to go home and study their lessons thoroughly and well, as that was the last time he would teach them. He then went to his desk and calmly proceeded to write on paper, which he placed in his desk, and having locked it, put the key in his pocket. Drawing forth a small ylal filled with some poison, he drank its contents, turned and walked toward the door, staggering like a drunken man, while the affrighted children looked on with wondering eyes. At last some of them ran to a neighbor's house. The people came to the aid of the ufferer without delay, but reached the spot only to see him in the last fearful agony. Deceased, who was an Englishman was highly educated and of pleasing adress. He received an interim certificate from the Board of Education, having shown credentials to satisfy the superintendent that he was an efficient teacher in England. He studied for the medical profession and had passed a proliminary examination at the Royal College of Surgeons. The cause of his deed is attributed to domestic troubles, he living very unhappily with his family, which consists of the widow and two young children. It is stated that the paper referred to above was not found in the desk, it having been

A Washington special to the New York Pribute says:—There appears to be more comphint than usual in some quarters in reference to the formation of House comitten. Much of it comes from Western mon, Free Traders and Democrats. The Ways and Means Committee is emphatically on the side of the policy of protection, even said by some that the plan of appointing a Tariff Commission will not find favor with the Committees, Banking, Currency and Colnage, who have chairmen who are for hard money and a single standard. Their commitlees, however, are against them and will not be in accord with the recommendation of Folger respecting the silver dollar and

A Company of the second of the second

THE VALLEY OF WOE.

I walked one eve in the vale of woe, Where streams of pain and sadness flow. Through woods of cypress trees that grow, Where no morning's light, no noon-tides glow-I strayed one twe down the vale of woe!

The strengh of nations was shattered there; Earth's glory changed, no longer fair; Life's ghastly skeleton did stare, And nought was oright, save the spirit PRAYER, That knelt in that lonely valley there!

Myspan of life I scann'd with sighs, Its darksome visions round arise, And sin and care before mine eyes, In vain I looked to the distant skies— My joy had fied, I lived in sights!

I had in my life FAITH's precious boon; My day of death cauce on full soon; I scarce had reach'd life's loyous noon. Till fading off, like the dying moon. I bowed to fate with Faith's sacred boon!

I was fill'd with Hope in my boyhood's days; I kept that Hope thr ugh the darksome maze of this vals of woe, where no song of press E'er sheds o'er the soul its hallo'd rays—I kept the Hope of my boyhood's days!

I learn'd to Love in my youthful time; I ceased not to love in the dismal clime; Like a spark of light from a source sublime, I feared that Love—was it a crime? Yet I kept the love of my youthful time!

I've lived my share, I've done my part; I leave the world with a shatter'd heart; Friend of my youth—oh, do not start! My days are o'er upon life's chart— I reel I have mark'd of wrong my part!

I can only ask, when I'm call'd to go. One favor, frien te-let a tear-drop flow,
Remembering the heart that old brightly glow,
That beat with true love, that a new no foe,
While I stray, for aye, thro' the "vale of woe!"

Joseph K. Foran. Green Park, Aylmer, Que., 10th Dec., 1881.

THE EFFECTS OF PROVINCIALISM. During the brief but brilliant period that immediately preceded the union the Irish parlinment did not recognise the sovereign of England as such. He accepted their homage, not as king of England, but as king of Ire-land. The crown, lords and pullament of Ireland was the title of the three estates. Grattan said that he bent the knee to the king of Ireland, and not to the king of England, to whom he owed no allegiance! The emperor of Austria now rules in reconciled Hungary upon similar terms, and rules accept. ably well over most devoted loyalists who twenty years ago hated his family.

Although the musses were not represented in the Irish Commons, Ireland flourished mary of our best citizens have tought Dr. under native Protestant rule. During the tan was carried from a bed of sickness to pronounce against the proposition, one of the national party orators exclaimed; "Iroland was never intended by the Creator to be a province, and by heavens she never shall be one!" English gold and titles, operating upon Irish capidity and vanity, prevented the fulfilment of this patriotic prediction, and with the most disastrous results. Provincialism has dwarfed the enterprise, cramped the energies and inflamed the passions of the Irish people, who have spent the forces that, wisely

Can it be possible that the Creator designed Canada for a province? Sir John A. Macdonald, and all the rest of our titled and pensioned provincialists, their camp tollowers and their led men, say that He did. Even the untitled and unennobled Globe says so, too But the World, speaking for teus of thousands of Canadians hitherto almost voiceless, says nay. It cannot be possible that these mighty inland seas in which Great Britain and Ireland might be submerged, these majestic rivers upon which navies might ride, these areas of and inventor of the Spirometer for the scien- fertile hill, vale and prairie, stretching from ocean to ocean, were designed by the great polh satisfaction and benefit. Dr. Souvielle | worthy a purpose. They at last had pride of

> Our young men are without hope for their ambitions and without scope for their energies. They have no central idea of nationalism around which to rally. Hence they go willingly into exile and identify themselves with a people who have a country and a name. If you go in search of the flower of United States. Here they have no flag, no literature, and no national status. If they bear arms it must be in some quarrel provoked thousands of miles away, in which they have no earthly interest. If they seek protection it must be from Downing street. History repeats itself and does not lie.

> No country ever remained a province and became great. Canada's great future, of which we hear so much, can never be worked out in colonial apron strings .- Toronto World.

> > Aclo Advertisements.



Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Eackache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-ings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily

Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other

Pains and Aches. No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacons Ort as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively rifling outlay of 50 Conts, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS

IN MEDICINE, A. VOGELER & CO. Baltimore, Md., V. S. A. Medical.

# CARPENTER'S

Is compounded of the best Remedies, proven by an experience of years, Purely Veretable. Will not harm the most delicate woman or caild,

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS

Cures Liver and Kidney Complaints and all diseases of the Bladder sure and certain.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Is the greatest Blood Cleanser in the world; it literally digs up and carries from the system all Hamors, Pimples, Scabs and Blotches.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Biliousness, Regulates the Boweis and Restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Is not a cheap Rum Drink but is the greatest discovery yet made in medicine.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Is put up in half-pint bottles, and sold for 25c. PER BOTTLE.

Titles old by Druggists and Storekeepers generally and if they have not cot it and have not energy enough to order it, write us and we will tell you where you can get it.

F. M. CARPENTER,

G29

Waterloo, Que.

VEGETABLE BALSAMIC

Is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping - Cough, and all Lung Diseases, when taken in season. Diseases, when taken in season.

People die of consumption simply because of neglect, when the timely use of this remedy would have cured them at once.

Fifty-one years of constant use proves the fact that no cough remedy has stood the test like Downs' Elixir. Price 25 cents and \$1.00 per bottle. For sale Everywhere.

Dr. Baxter's Mandrake

Will cure Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, and all diseases arising from Billousness. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale Everywhere.

Henry & Johnson's ARNICA AND OIL INIMENT For Man and Beast.

The most perfect liniment ever com-Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. For Sale Everywhere.

FITS EPILEPSY

FALLING SICKNES

Permanently Cured—no humbug—by one month's usage of DR. GOULARD'S Celebrated Infallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders will,do all we claim for them we will send them by mail, post paid, a free Trial box. As Dr. Goulard is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thousands have been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case or retund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers.

Price, for large box, \$3.00, or 4 boxes for \$10.00, sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C.O.D. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS. 360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

# CONSUMPTION Positively Cured.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxion to be cured should try DR. KISSNER'S Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no hombug, we will fraward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you. Price, for large box, \$3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by mail on receipt of price. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS. 29 G

360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

# HEALTH FOR ALL! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

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

These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys & Bowels.

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

# HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

lis Scarching and Mealing Properties are Known Throughout the World. FOR THE CURE OF

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

It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rabbed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into mest, it Cures SORE THROAT, Bransisi is, Course, Colds, and oven ASTEMA. For Grandalar Swellings, Abscesses, Place, France Fort, Rice matism, and every kin MILWI ISLASI
has never been known to fail.

Both Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor.
Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street.
London, in boxes and acts, at 1s. 14d. 2s.
4s. 6d., 11s., 22s, and 33s each, and by all medicing vendors throughout the civilized world.

N. —Advice gratis, at the above address, daily between the hours of 11 and 4, or by letter iss wt

New Advertisements

ARKANSAS & LOUISIANA. CHEAP HOMES FOR ALL!

50,000 Laborers can get Immediate Employment, at Good Wages, on Farms and Railroads, in Texas alone.

The South-Western Immigration Co. Will mail on application, free of cost, postage prepaid, books with maps giving authentic and reliable information of Texas, Arkansas, or Western Lonistana. Those meditating a change to a new country, address, 15 D B. G. DUVAL, Sec'y, Austin, Texas.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address Stinson & Co. Portland, Maine. 15-0

TRISH AMERICAN COLONI-NATION COMPANY.

(LIMITED.) Farms of all sizes for sale in South Western Minnesota, on time contracts or for cash.

HOUSES BUILT. Farm Implements and Goods at Wholesald prices. Apply to RIGHT REV. BISHOP IRELAND, Orto JOHN SWEETMAN,

Manager, Currie, Murray Co., Minnesota, Who will forward pamphlets on application.
16 DC

THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO.. 334 Bowery, N.., and 9 South 13th street, Philadelphia, Pa., cure Rupiure in from 30 to 90 days, and will pay \$1,000 for a Rupiure they cannot cure, Send 25c. for Book to Dr. C. W. H. BURN-HAM, General Superintendent, at either Office, and be cured. and be cured.

# A PERFECTLY RELIABLE ARTICLE

HOUSEHOLD USE -IS THE-

## COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

It is a preparation of pure and healthy ingredients, used for the purpose of raising and shortening, calculated to do the best work at leust possible cost.

It contains neither alum, lime, nor other seleterious substance, is so prepared as to mix deadily with flour and re-ain its virtues for a long period.

RETAILED EVERYWHERE. None genuine without the trade mark on

THE

THE

CHEAPEST & BEST

### **WEEKLY** PAPER

IN CANADA"

OR THE

# United States

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS SENT BETWEEN THIS DATE AND THE 31st DECEM-BER, 1881, WILL ENTITLE THE SUBSCRIBER TO

FROM DATE OF SUBSCRIPTION TO END OF 1882, SEND \$1,50 EACH. CLUBS OF 5 OR MORE \$1 EACH.

It is not necessary to wait until you have 5 names, send what you have and the balance as soon as possible.

Agents wanted in every City, Town, and

Village in Canada and the United States. Enuple Copies free on application.

Provisions, &c.

### McGRAIL & WALSH, Commission merchants & dealers in Fruit & Provisions,

341 & 343 Commissioner Street,

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

Books For Sale.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED. 341f

# THE CASE OF IRELAND STATED.

Heing a Thorough History of the Land Question.....\$1.00 Cabinet Photographs of Par-

PRICE LANE & CO. 36 BLEURY ST., Montreal. Musical Instruments.

# "All Artists give them the Preference."

THE FINEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD."

Used in all the Leading Convents of the United States.

"There is an extraor dinary richness and purity of ione—a capacity of portray feeling, and a wonderful power of expression in the Weber Piano."—ITALO COMMANIO, Tenor of H. M.'s Opera.

"The wealth and fashion of the metropolis call it their plano, and not to have a Weber Plano in the drawing-room would argue lack of musical laste or deficiency of the requisite amount of greenbacks."—New York Tribune. "For many years—in fact from the time of the peerless Parepa Rosa, Nilsson, Patti, Albani, and hundreds of others—Weber has thus been singled out by them all. Parkly, no doubt, this is due to his kindness to them, but mainly to that something in the voice in a wonderful degree.
We not only commerd them in the highest terms, but consider them the best planos in the world."—Her MAJESTY'S ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

Weber."

"For many years—in fact from the time of the peerless Parepa Rosa, Nilsson, Patti, Albani, and hundreds of others—who has been singled out by them all. Parkly, no doubt, this is due to his kindness to them, but mainly in the tone, that extended and of such in the lightst terms, but consider them the best planos in the world."—Her MAJESTY'S ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY. "Wober's Planos were unquestionably the best on exhibition; the Weber Grand Plano was the finest we ever touched or heard. His planos was proposited to the state of the state

the best in Americaprobably in the word-probably in the world."—HER MAJESTY'S ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

"As song-bird after song-bird, from the in-imitable Gerster to our Imitable Gerster to our own dear Louise Kellogg, and artist after artist leaves our shores, the last kindly adient from the deck of the parting steamer is invariably wafted to Weber."

GENERAL AGENCY FOR CANADA,

# NEW YORK PIANO CO. 226 & 228 St. James Street Montreal.

Medical.



and reliable remedy invaluable. Churry Pretonas cuch a retaidy, and othersneminently units the confidence its the public. It is a confidence on bination of the medicinal principles and the medicinal principles. ruch a retaildy, and

the medicinal princ. ples and curative vi. ines of the finest dragchemically united, c. such power at to mean the greatest possible efficiency and unitorin-

PECTORAL ity of results. It strains at the foundation o, all pulmonary diseases, afferding prompt reich and rapid cures, and is adapted to patient of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily, for ordinary Coughs, Colds, Sore Theore, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croap, and Clararth, the effects of Aven's Chemey Presentally preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be hepfat hand in every household for the wo-

at hand in every household for the pro-tection it affords in sudden attacks. La Whooping-cough and Consumption there is no other remedy so efficacious, southing, and helpful.

Low prices are inducements to try some of

the many mixtures, or syrups, made of chear and ineffective ingredients, now offered which, as they contain no curative qualities can afford only temporary relief, and arsure to deceive and disappoint the patient Diseases of the throat and lungs demand active and effective treatment; and it is dangerous experimenting with unknown and cheap medicines, from the great liability that these diseases may, while so trified with, become deeply seated or incurable. Use AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and you may confidently expect the best results. It is a distributed with the control of the confidently of standard medical preparation, of known and acknowledged curative power, and is as cheap as its careful preparation and fine magnetients will allow. Eminent physicians, knowing its composition, prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proven its absolute certainty to cure all pul-monary complaints not already beyond the

reach of human aid. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Auslytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. LYMAN SONS & CO., MONTREAL, Wholesale Agents.



HOPE THE DEAF Dr. Peck's Artificial Ear Drums PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEABING and perform the work of the Natural Prunt. Always in position, but invisible to others. All Conversation and even whispers heard distinctly. We rater to those using them. Send for descriptive circular with testimonials. Address, E.P. K. PEOK & CO., 853 Broadway, New York.

Miscellaneous.

7-28 ins.

566 a week in your own town. Term and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland. Maine.

NOTICE—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St. West, Toronto, W. W. Buicher, Manager. authorized to receive Advertisements for the Paper.

NOTICE:

Marble Working.

We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our large and varied stock of MARBLE MONUMENTS. MBADSTONES. TABLETS, &c. &c. Which for neatness, beauty of design and prices

Terms easy. The trade supplied. All work guaranteed, CUNNINGHAM BROS.,

MARBLE and LANGETONE \*4878, for enclosing lots, always on hand.

BLEURY STREET. Church Ornaments.





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

From COL. L. 'F. FOSTER.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 10th, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Genits:—I had a very valuable Hambletonian colt which I prized very highly, he had a large bone spavin on one joint and a small one on the other which made him very lame; I had him under the charge of two veterinary surgeons which failed to cure him I was one day reading the advertisement of Kendall's Spavin Cure in the "Chicago Express," I determined at once to try it, and got our druggists here to send for it, they ordered three bottles; I took them all and thought I would give it a thorough trial, I used it according to directions and the fourth day the colt ceased to be lame, and the lumps have disappenred. I used but one bottle and the colts limbs are as free from lumps and as smooth as any horse in the state. He is emirely cured. The cure was so remarkable hat I let two of my neighbors have the remaining two bottles, who are now using it. Very Respectfully,

L. T. FOSTER.

HENDALL'S SPAVIN CUERE.

are now using it. Very Respectfully.

I. T. FOSTER.

HENDALL'S SPAYIN CURE.

WILTON, Minn., Jan. 11, 1881.

B. J. Kendall's Co., Genis:—Having got a horse book of you by mail a year ago. the contents of which persuaded me to try Kendall's Spayin Cure on the hind leg of one of my horses, which was badly swellen and could not be reduced by any other remedy. I got two bottles of Kendall's Spayin Cure of Prestou & Luddulti, Druggists, of Wateca, which completely cured my horse. A bout five years ago I had a three year old colt sweenied very bad. I used your remedy as given in your book without rewelling, and I must say, to your credit, that the colt is entirely cured, which is a surprise not only to myself, but also to my neighbors. You sent me trie book for the 'rifling' sum of 25 cents, and 41 could not get another like it I would not take twenty five dollars for it.

ince it I would not take twenty live dollars for it.

Yours, truly,

GEO MATHEWS.

KINDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

ON HUMAN FLESH.

PATTEN'S MILLS. Washington Co., N. Y., Feb.
21st, 1878.—DEAR SIR:—The particular case on which I used your Kendall's Spavin Cure was a malignant ablie sprain of sixteen months' standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your Spavin Cure put the foot to the ground again, and, for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it exceeds everything we ever used.

Yourstruly,

Pastor of M. E. Church Patten's Mills, N. Y

KUNDALUS SPAVIN CURE

Pastor of M. E. Church Patten's Mills, N. Y

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURIS

is sure in its effects, mild in its action, as it does not blister, yet it is penefrating and powerful to reach every deep scated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargements, sweltings and any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or for rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a limment is used for man or beast it is now known to be the best limment for man ever used, acting mild and yet certain in its effects. Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives realtive proof of its virtues.

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All Druggists have ill or earn get it for you, or it will be sent to any address, on receipt of price, by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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

The distribution of me will be a mile of the contract of the sale of the contract of the contr

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

C--13

## ROUND THE WORLD.

The Empress Eugenie is going to relate the true story of her escape from the Tuilleries. The Russian schoolboy is more like a French than an English lad of the same age and class.

The Buffalo Express expects to see Guiteau so exasperated directly that he'll withdraw from the case himself.

The gardener at the Palazzo Ferentino, Naples, has not painted the lily, but he has added perfume to the camelia. Some of the New York hotels refuse to em-

ploy any female help at all, and have taught men to make beds, sweep, etc. Charles Dickens is now engaged on

"Dictionary of Paris," uniform with his Dictionary of London." Macmillan will publish it. In Lincolnshire many of Mr. Chaplin's and other gentlemen's farmers have been allowed to remain on to cultivate the land

without paying rent at all. The news brought by the last mail from the Gold Coast, confirms the truth of the

story as to the massacre of 200 young girls by the King of Ashantee. A Canadian paper says that Canadian girls make better wives than any to be found on

this side of the border. Let them go over then, and get husbands worthy of them. President Arthur shows a preference for age in selecting his advisers. Blaine, who

is 52, is succeeded by Frelinghuysen, who is 64, and Windom, who is 54, is succeeded by Folger, who is 63. W. Harder, traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is collecting an assortment

of wheat grown in different parts of the Pro-

vince of Manitoba to be forwarded to headquarters at Montreal. Mrs. Rees of Montreal, sister of the Hughes Bros., Toronto, is suing the firm for \$25,000, which she alleges belongs to her as her mar-riage portion, left by her mother, the founder of the establishment.

Mr. Millais, R.A., is about to paint the portrait of the Princess Mary, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh. The commission comes from the Queen, who addressed to the painter an autograph letter.

The new bell for St. Paul's Cathedral, London, is 17½ tons. Many bells in Russia exceed that weight. One that is hung in the Kremlin is over 45 tons; and the big bell in Moscow is computed to weigh from 160 to

Agreeable all around : " I purpose introducing some new features into the service, said Rev. Mr. Textual. "All right," remarked Fogg. "New features in that pulpit are just what I have been longing for for the last year or two."

Until the present the Russian Church has classed people making excessive use of opium or stiumiants with suicides, and has refused them the solaces of their religion. This has just been reformed by an order from the Patriarch.

Her Majesty has conferred the Victoria Cross on the Rev. S. W. Adams, Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, for gallantry in saving some men of the 9th Lancers at Kille Kazi on December 11, 1879, when chaplain o the Cabul Field Forces.

The mercantile community of Dantzig have published a reply to the strictures of Prince Bismarck, pointing out the fallacy of the theory that it is not the home consumer, but the foreign producer, on whom the burden of import duties falls.

lowing: "Any person driving over this bridge in a faster pace than a walk shall, if a white person, be fined five dols., and if a negro, re-Over a bridge at Athens, Ga., was the folcelve twenty-five lashes, half the penalty to common, 28c to 30c; medium to good,

The Italian Osservatore Romano says :-Untelligence has been received that the German Centre party has resolved to introduce in the Reichstag a Bill repealing the law by which abuses by ecclesiastics in the exercise of their functions are punished.

"I do believe, Mr. Heffelspin," said his wife "that you mean to kill me with your everlasting conundrums. Why is a feline sitting up straight like Niagara? You know I couldn't guess it." "Well, I'll tell you,' rejoined Heffelspin; "because its a cat erect.'

Government, who have already had several of them erected to communicate with the lighthouse stations upon the outlying islands of the coast. If Mr. Parnell should still be in prison

when Parliament meets, the nominal leadership of the Parnellite party will fall to the lot of Mr. Justin McCarthy, who will be assisted by Mr. T. P. O'Connor as Chief Lleutenant. Both leader and assistant will thus be journalists. It is thought that Prince Albert Edward

of Wales will, in time, join the Military College at Sandhurst, and that Prince George will remain in the navy. Prince George is much attached to a sea-faring life, and is said to be better qualified for it by physique than Prince Albert Edward.

Probably the dest vocalist in the world died in the last week of November, at Geneva. He was Signor Agostino Dodero, who had attained the age of ninety-two years, and who, seventy-three years ago, made his debut, thereby ranking as a singer who began his career before Haydn died.

Somebody who has lately seen the Baroness Burdett-Coutts says she has the advantage of her young husband in everything but years. She wore, when this person saw her, a twilled silk with delicate flowers sprinkled over its white ground, a white Canton craps shawl folded like a fichu, and a tiny bonnet of white lace and lilac ribbon.

A member of the New Hampshire Legislature denounced a bill that was under discussion as "treacherous as was the stabbing of Casar by Judas in the Roman Capitol." Then he got out of it by saying that he used'" by Judas" as a sort of oath, just as he would say "by George' or "by Tunket." He knew well enough it was Hannibal who stabbed

Cœsar. Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, Commandant at Portsmouth, in addition to allowing the military bands to play sacred music on Sunday evening on Southsea Common, has, together with the naval Commander-in-Chief, given his patronage to Sunday evening concerts at the southern port, to be held in a cirus during the winter months, as there is no sheltered ac-

commodation on the pier. Mr.Michael Boyton, Land League organizerfor Kildare, who has been incarcerated since last March in Kilmainham as a political suspect was released from that prison. Mr. Boyton, who is in very delicate health, was driven from Kilmainham in a carriage to the Mater Misericordian Hospital, where, it is said, his friends have taken a room for him. Mr. Boyton was the second suspect arrested after the passing of the Coercion Act, and he has been ever since in Kilmainham.

Heal and Scoth Sore Lungs without lost of time by the use of Thomas' Eclectric Oil, a standard internal and external remedy for lung complaint, rheumatism, neuralgia, soreluse and stiffness of the joints, and a variety of other diseases, as well as external injuries.

A single bottle of this invaluable remedy. A single bottle of this invaluable remedy, often suffices to overcome the difficulty. Not only is it speedy and thorough in its \$2.45 per keg; 8 d and 9 d, Hot Cut, do, operation, but perfectly safe, since it contains \$2.70 per keg; 6 d and 7 d, Hot Cut, do, only the purest and most salutary ingredients. \$2.95 per keg; 4 d and 5 d, Hot Cut, Ameri-It does not evaporate and lose strength, like | can Pattern, \$3.20 per keg; 3 d, Hot Cut, do, medicinal oils containing an alcholic priz:

ple. Physicians of eminence recognize and testify to its merits, and veterinary surgeons recommend it as a remedy for colic, galls, hoof affections, sweeny, garget, and other complaints of horses and cattle. Prepared only by Northrop & Lynan, Toronto, Ont.

## Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 27, 1881. The money market was quiet at 5 to 6 per cent on call and time. Sterling exchange was nominal at 108 for round amounts of 60-day bills between banks, 1084 to 108% across the counter.

In accordance with the usual custom there will only be one session of the city Stock Exchange this week. At to-day's session, stocks were dull and with few exceptions, easier.
At noon Bank of Montreal stood 1963 bid, Merchants at 125\(\frac{1}{4}\); Ontario at 59\(\frac{3}{4}\); Commerce at 139\(\frac{1}{2}\); Montreal Telegraph (ex. div.) at 1253; Richelieu at 49 and Gas at 1444

Stock Sales to day:—100 Montreal, 1961; 10 do, 1961; 91 do, 1961; 100 Ontario, 60; 10 10 do, 1964; 91 do, 1964; 100 Ontario, 60; 10 Molsons, 1184; 21 Merchants, 1254; 100 Commerce, 1394; 300 do, 1394; 25 Montreal Telegraph, 125; 25 do, 1254; 75 do 1254; 5 Bichelieu, 52; 295 do, 50; 18 City Passenger, 123½; 25 do, 123.

### COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW -- WHOLESALE PRICES.

During the week the dulness in wholesale circles has continued to increase and there is no immediate prospect of a revival. The retail trade, however, has had, as might have been expected at this season, a large share of patronage.

DRY GOODS .- A very light movement is reported as the result of a few dealers from the neighbouring counties being in the market. Sorting-up orders are small, but some travellers who are out on special trips are forwarding a fair number of spring orders for reported that a number of applications for remnants are being received from retail men.

12 50; bear, per skin, \$6 to 8 00; bear cub, \$2.25 to 4 00; fisher, \$5 to 7; fox, red, \$1 to 1 25

15 is now evident that the continuers are being received from retail men. It is now evident that there will be unusually heavy stocks carried over from this season. Receipts are looked upon as being satisfactory.

GROCERIES .- The tea trade remains dull at unchanged prices, and the syrup and molasses trade is quiet. In sugar there have been no important transactions, and there is but a very slight inquiry for dried fruit. We quote: Teas-Japan, common, 21c to 26c; good common to medium, 27c to 30c; fair to good, 34c fine to choice, 45c to 55c. Nagasaki, 25c to 35; Young hyson, firsts, 48c to 55c seconds, 38c to 45c; thirds, 30c to 35c fourths, 26c to 29c; Gunpowder, low grades 38c to 40c; good to fine, 50c to 60c; finest 65c to 70c; Imperial, medium to good, 33c 38c; fine to finest, 41c to 60c; Twankey, common to good, 29 to 32c; Oolong, common, 33c 33c to 45c; fine to choice, 50c to 70c. Sugar.—Granulated, 91c to 91c; Yellow refined, 71c to 81c. Syrups and Molasses—Bright 62c to 78c; medium, 55c to 58c; fair, Molasses-Barbadoes 57c 51c to 54c. to 59c; Trinidad, 50c to 52c; sugar house, 36c to 40c. Coffee-Mocha, 32c to was down again to 55s. 33c; O. G. Java, 26c to 29c; Singapore and Ceylon, 22c to 24c; Maracaibo, 21c to 23c; Jamaica, 171c to 20c; Rio, 16c to 18c; chicory, 12c to 121c. Spices—Cassia, per lb, couldn't guess it." "Well, I'll tell you, couldn't guess it." "Well, I'l Mr. F. N. Gisborne, for use in the Gulf of St. 11c; black pepper, 15c to 17c; pimento, 14c Lawrence, has met with the approval of the to 15c; mustard, 4 lb jar,s 19c to 20c; mus. tard, 1 lb jars, 24c to 25c; nutmegs, unlimed, 85c to 95c; limed, 65c to 90c.
Valencia raisins, 83c; currants, 61c to 7½c; layer raisins, \$2.95 to \$3 00; suitanas,

> nuts, 10c; filberts, 10c to 11c. butter, 46 pkgs; tallow, 10; leather, 35 rolls BOOTS AND SHOES .- Manufacturers are busy tobacco, 15 cases; dressed hogs, 413. with spring stocks, but only few houses are yet able to lay in their supplies, not having got through their stock taking. Orders for spring goods are fairly numerous and remittances continue satisfactory. The following are the prices quoted:- out much change from last week except that TEN TROUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED Men's split boots, \$1 60 to 2.25; men's kip dressed poultry, game and fish, though not boots, \$2 50 to 300; men's calf boots, \$3 to in over large receipt, were generally easy. 3.75; men's kip brogans, \$1 35 to 1 40; men's split do, 90c to \$1.10; men's buff congress, \$1 50 to 2; men's buff and pebbled balmorals, \$1 75 to 2.25; men's split do, \$1 25 to 1 50; shoe packs, \$1 to 1 75; women's to 1 80; bran, per 100 lbs, \$1 10. pebble and buff balmorals, \$1 00 to 140; do split balmorals, 90c to \$110; do prunella balmorals, 50c to \$150; do inferior balmorals, 45 to 50; do cong. balmorals, 50c to \$1 25; do buckskin balmorals, 60c to 80c; Misses' pebbled and buff balmorals, 90c to bbl, \$2 50 to \$3; per bushel, 75c; Mon-\$1.10; do split balmorals, 75c to 90c; do prurella balmorals, 60c to \$1; do cong. balmorals, 60 to 70c; child's peobled and buff Montreal turnips, per bushel, 50c; marrows, balmorals, 60c to 90c; do split balmorals, 50c to 60c; do prunella balmorals, 50c to 75c;

unchanged; SS almonds, 15c to 16c; wal-

infants' cacks, per dozen, \$3 75 to \$6. JRON AND HARDWARE, -The general haidware business is moderately brisk and the iron market, though rather dull, keeps firm. The rise in the English market continues. Travellers are succeeding in securing a fair cla oranges, \$5.25 to \$6 00 per case; Jamaica, number of orders. We quote :- Slemens, \$25.00; Gartsherrie, \$25.00; Summerlee, \$25.00; Langloan, \$25.00; Eglinton, \$23.50; Carnbroe, \$24.00. Bars per 100 lbs, Siemens, \$215 to \$235; Scotch and Staffordshire, \$200 to 2.10; Best ditto, \$2.25 to \$2.35; Swede, \$4.25 to 4.60; Norway, \$4.50 to 5.00; Lowmoor & Bowling, \$6.25 to 7.00. Canada plates, per box; Hatton \$3.25; other brands, \$3 25 to \$3 50; Tin Plates, per box: charcoal I C, \$6 00; ditto, IX, \$8 00; ditto, D C, \$5 75 to \$6 00; ditto DX, \$7 50 to \$8 00. Coke, IC, \$5 00 to \$5 25. Tinned Sheets, No. 26, charcoal, \$10 50 to 11; Galvanized Sheets, No. 28, best, \$7 to 7 50; Hoops and Bands, per 100 lbs \$2 45 to 250; Sheets, best brands, \$2 60. Boiler Plates, \$2 75 to \$3 00.

Russia Sheet Iron per lb, 121c. Lead, pig, per 100 lbs, \$5 00; do sheet, 5 50; do bar, \$5 to \$5 50; do shot, \$6 to \$6 50;

cash within 30 days or 4 months note, 10 d to 6 d; Hot Cut, American or Canada Pattern, per keg; 3 d, Fine, Hot Cut, \$5.45 per 11 4 d to 5 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern,

\$2:35; 3 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern, \$3 45. TATHER.—Business is quiet with a few sales reported of sole and black Hemlock Spanish sole, No 1, leathers.

teathers. Hemiock Spanish sole, 10 1, 18 A, 25c to 27c ordinary, 24½c to 25½c; No 2, B A, 23c; to 24½c; No 2, ordinary, 22½c to 23½c. Buffalo sole, No 1, 21c to 23c; No 2, 19c to 21c; hemiock slaughter, No 1, 27c to 29c; waxed upper, light and medium, 36c to 39c; splits leave 23c to 28c; small, 21c to 25c; splits, large, 23c to 28c; small, 21c to 25c; calfskins (27 to 36 lbs), 60c to 80c; do (18 to 26 lbs), 60c to 70c; Harness, 26c to 34c; buff, 14c to 16c; pebble, 121c to 151c; rough,

26c to 28c. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Nothing could be quieter than this branch of trade and prices are unchanged at: Bi-carb soda at \$3.10 to \$3.20; soda ash, \$1.50 to \$2.00; bi-chromate of potash, 131c to 15c; borax, 15c to 16c; cream tarter crystals, 29c to 30c; ditto ground, 32c to 35c; caustic soda, \$2.35 to 2.50; sugar of lead, 13c to 15c; bleaching powder, \$1.40 to \$1.60; alum, \$1.75 to \$2.00; copperas, 100 lbs., 90c to \$1; flour sulphur, \$2.90 to 3.25; epsom salts, \$1.40 to 1.60; sal soda, \$1.100 to 1.25; saltpetre, per keg, \$10 00; sulphate of copper, 51c to 7c; whiting, 55c to 60c quinine, \$2.90; morphia, \$2.60 to \$2.75; castor oil, 10c to 101; shellac, 42c to 45c; opium, \$4.50 to

Wool-Fine foreign wools have been in fair demand from American dealers, and prices are very steady. The market all round rules quiet with unchanged prices. Greasy Cape, 19c to 22c; Australian, 23c to 30c; Canadian pulled, A super, 33c to 34c; being separated from his wife and children

B super, 30c to 32c, and unassorted, 30c. PETBOLEUM.-The market has been very quiet, but prices are again showing a downward tendency. Car lots at London are quoted at 17c, and here at 20½c; broken lots at 21c to 23c. Single barrels are quoted at 22c to 24c.

Furs .- The offerings of raw furs are by no means bad when the backwardness of the serson is taken into consideration, and the orders for manufactured goods are satisfactory. Payments are good. Muskrat 10c to 12c: beaver, prime, per lb, \$2.25 to do cross, \$2 to 3 00; lynx, \$1 50 to 2 00 marten, 1 00 to \$1.25c; mink, \$1 to 1 25 otter, \$8 to 10 00; raccoon, 40c to 50c; skunk 50c to 75c.

FISH.—The market has been without movement and prices are unchanged. Labrador herrings at \$6.25 to 6.50. North Shore Salmon, \$18 to \$19 and \$20 for Nos. 2, 3 and 1. British Columbia salmon, \$16.50; No. 1 split herrings, \$5.50 to \$5.75 per brl; No. 2, \$4; No. 1 half-brls, \$3.25; dry cod, \$4.75 to \$5; green do, \$5.25 to \$5.50 for No. 1, \$4 to \$4.25 for No. 2; mackerel, No. 2, \$6.00 to \$6.50; No. 3, \$5.25; salmon trout, \$4.50.

Oils .- No transactions of consequence are noted, and prices are steady. Newfoundland cod oil, 45c; steam refined seal, 57c to 572c linseed oil, 73c raw, and 77c boiled.

Hides-Unchanged at \$6 50, \$7 50 and \$8 50 for Nos. 3, 2 and 1 respectively; calfskins, 12c; sheepskins, \$1 to \$1.05. SALT-Is higher for the coarser grades,

owing to an increase in freights. There continues to be a moderate demand. Elevens, 18. 67C Eureka, \$2.00. In Liverpool flour was steady at 10s 6d to

13s; red wheat at 10s 2d to 10s 11d; corn at

58 9 d; pork at 758, and lard at 56s. Cheese Here the only business reported in flour was the sale of 130 bils of superior extra at \$6 20, and of 250 Ontario bags, with bags included, at \$2 85. Prices were steady.

No business was reported in grain. Canada red winter wheat was quoted at \$1 42 on track, and white winter at \$1 38. Peas, 85c to 860; oats 39c; rye, 90c to 92c, and L C

barley, 60c to 70c. Butter, cheese and eggs were dull and 11. to 12.; loose muscatel, \$3.10 to prices were unchanged. \$3.15; London layers, \$3.35 to 3.40; nuts Receives here to day-Receipts here to day-Oats, 65 bushels barley, 1,550; flour, 1,495 barrels; ashes, 34

> CITY RETAIL MARKETS-Dec. 27. There was a fair market to-day despite the bad condition of the roads and the threatening state of the weather. Prices were with-

> Farm produce of all kinds was firm. FLOUR, per 100 lbs, \$3 55 to 3 60; buckwheat flour, \$2 60; oatmeal, do, \$2 50; cornmeal, do, \$1 60 to 1 65; moulie, do, \$1 70

> GRAIN—Oats, per bag, 95c to \$1 05; peas, per bush, \$1.05 to \$1.10; buckwheat, \$1 35

to \$1 40 per bag.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, per bag, 75c to 90c; carrots, per bushel, 50c; onions, per treal cabbages, per 100, \$4 to \$6; lettuce, per dozen, \$1 50; celery, per doz, 40c to 50c; 10c each; beets, per bushel, 50c; Brussels sprouts, \$1 20 per dozen; parsnips, 60c per bushel; artichokes, \$1 per bushel.

Fault.—Apples per barrel, \$3 to \$4; Montreal Fameuse, \$3 to \$3 50; American pears, \$8 to \$9; Almeria grapes, per keg, \$6; cranberries, 50c per gal, \$12 per bbl; Valen-\$8 to \$9 per bbl; Malaga lemons, \$6 per

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

POULTRY-Fowls, per pair, 50c to 75c; ducks, per pair, 75c to 90c; chickens, per pair, 40c to 60c; turkeys, per 1b, 9c; geese, 7c. MEATS-Beef, per 1b, trimmed, 10c to 12c; mutton, 7c to 10c; lamb, forequarters, 8c; lamb, hindquarters, 10c; veal, per lb., 8c to 15c; pork, per lb, 12c; hame, per lb, 14c to 15c; lard per lb, 13c to 15c; sausages, per Ib, 12c to 14c; dressed hogs, \$8 to \$8 50.

Fish. - Lake trout, per lb., 10c to 121c; pike and lobsters, per lb, 10c; white fish, per lb, 10c to 12c; halibut, per lb, 12c to 15c; haddock and cod, per lb, 6c; mackerel, per 1b, 10c to 12c; black bass, per bunch, 40 to 50c; maskinonge, per lb, 12c to 15c; sword 

My DEAR SIE,-From the time you first launched forth Tur Post it has been the true and unflinching advocate of Ireland's rights, sympathizing with her in her sorrows. She has had her cup full many a time within our own recollection, but now overflowing. Is it not sad on the eve of this great festival for Irishmen and their descendants, living in this free and happy Canada of ours, with good laws and they justly administered, peace, happiness and prosperity reigning all over this our adopted home ?-how, I ask you, can any man on this side of the Atlantic, with one drop of Irish blood coursing through his veins, enjoy the approaching festivities hundreds of our countrymen when at home are pining in British dungeons, and for what crime? For meeting openly in day light and proclaiming to the world that they were oppressed, and that beyond the pen, of any man to describe paying for the land in rent twice its value, no compensation for improvements, said improvements costing the unfortunate tenant years of hard labor, with the sweat rolling down his face and brawny arms. When first the landlord or his agent appears on the scene, he gives that tenant that turned the bog into fertile land, a pill in the shape of an increase of rent. He has also to pay taxes almost without limit. The above are facts as are now proved by the Land Commissioners' decisions. Yet for seeking redress for their many grievances, the doors of the boasted British Constitution is shut against them, a Coercion Act is passed, the peelers and spies are let loose, and the patriotic father is dragged from his home, his loving wife and little ones; his business is ruined, his wife broken hearted, his little ones in tears. Ah! how anxiously they will await his return on that happy eve. But, alas! no father comes. He is in the cold, dark prison fretting for

long-how long, I ask, will this last? May the dawn of a happy future be nigh at hand I am, yours respectfully, MICHAEL McENIEY.

on that happy Christmas morning. How

Cornwall, Dec. 23, 1881. For a long time there has been a need for just such a liniment as Kendall's Spavin

GLADSTONE'S IRISH POLICY. LONDON, Dec. 25 .- The efforts of the Government are now bent upon the examination of the Ladies' Land League. Their methods of carrying on agrarian agitation are now as tormidable as Parnell ever was. In Ireland the policy of the Ministry is condemned alike by landlords and Land Leaguers. In England every man not devoted to the worship of Gladstone clearly recognizes that his policy, first of encouraging agrarian agitation and then of quelling it by Russian appli ances has been most disastrous. Still Gladstone seems to bear a charmed life as a rolitician. The admitted failure of the Irish landlords on Thursday is alleged to be due to the hostility of the Conservative press, which has determined to prevent a formal demand for compensation and leave the question open till the meeting of Parliament. Another still more striking indication of Conservative policy is the letters of the Duke of Marlborough to the Lord Mayor in reference to the Mansion House fund. The Duke's letter was apparently written after consultation with other Conservative leaders, and is intended to further the purpose of making party capital out of the Irish troubles and to discapital out of the Irish troubles and to dissociate Conservatives from the failure of the CLEARING OUT SALE. Lord Mayor's subscription. The failure 1

dering fresh support to the Government. Dixfield, Maine, Oct. 20, 1880. DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co .- Gents :-Please find inclosed 25 cents for revised edition of your horse book. I have tried your Kendall's Sdavin Cure for curb, and it has done all you claim for it. By using one-half bottle it entirely cured the lameness and removed the bunch.

largely due to the antagonistic attitude of the

Government. The Irish Liberals, on the other hand, even the Home Rulers, are ten-

Yours truly, FRANK STANLEY.

ORDINATIONS.

His Lordship Mgr. Fabre, Bishop of Mont real, held an ordination in the chapet of following aspirants received Holy Orders:— Tonsure .- Mr. E. Leblanc, of the Congre-

Priesthood .- Rev. M. L. O'Connell, Brooklyn; P. Coyle and D. J. Menton, Providence

DOLLARS DIVIDED AMONG THE

CITY CHARITIES. The City and District Savings Bank has just distributed \$10,800 among the following charitable societies, being the interest of the St. Joseph Street.

Poor Fund:— St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, \$1,000. St. Bridget's House of Industry and Refuge, \$1,000.

St. Bridget's Almoner Irish Poor, \$500. Reverendes Sours Grises, \$1,500. Reverendes Sours pour l'Asyle St. Joseph, Reverendes Sours pour Salle d'Asyle St.

Joseph, \$100. Reverendes Sours pour l'Asyle des Aveugles, \$250. Reverendes Sours pour Salle d'Asyle

Nazareth, \$100.

Reverendes Sœurs de la Providence, \$700. Reverendes Sours pour Salle d'Asyle Re Visitation, \$150. Reverendes Sours pour l'Asyle des Sourdes de Muettes, \$200.

Reverendes Sœurs de la Misericorde. \$600 Reverendes Sœurs du Bon Pasteur, \$600. Orphelins Catholiques Rue Ste. Catherine

Asyle des Sourds-Muetts, Coteau St. Louis,

Hospice St. Vincent de Paul, \$100. Montreal General Hospital, \$450. Protestant House of Industry and Refuge,

Montreal Dispensary, \$250. Ladies' Benevolent Society, \$400. Protestant Orphan Asylum, \$300. Protestant Infant's Home, \$400. Protestant Industrial Rooms, \$150. University Lying in Hospital, \$150. Hervey Institute, \$150. Protestant Church Home, \$150. Protestant Institution for Deaf Mutes,

Hebrew Young Men's Benevolent Society, \$50. Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society \$50. Total, \$10,800.

Horse owners can not afford to overlook the wonderful success of Kendall's Spavin Cure.

RELEASE OF A "SUSPECT."

LONDON, Dec. 24 .- The "Suspect" Moore, who has been released from Kilmainham prison, on condition of emigrating, was arrested in the early part of the year in connection with the murder of Wheeler, a land agent, but discharged because of lack of evidence. He was subsequently arrested under the Coercion Act. He has been sent to Queenstown under an escort where he will mbark.

THE PERUVIAN SYBUP

s an iron tonic, prepared expressly to supply the blood with its iron element. Being free from alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength vigor and new life into all parts of the system and building up an iron constitution. It is an excellent substitute for wine or brandy where a stimulant is needed. Sold by all druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# PHŒNIX!

Beauvais HAS A FEW GOODS STILL LEFT THAT WERE SLIGHTLY DAMAGED

AT THE LATE FIRE. REMEMBER

That these fine warm days we are now enjoying will soon be turned into a cold and bitter winter, so when you go to purchase your Holiday Presents would it not be a good plan to purchase something useful, and at the same time comfortable and ornamental, we think so, so do not waste your money on trival things but go directly to

# BEAUVAIS'

And buy yourself a good heavy OVERCOAT for \$4.15, 4.65, 4.75, 5.00, 5 50, 6.00.

Buy your ys a nice Suit for Christmas for \$2.00, 3.25, 3.50, 3.75, 4.00, 4.50, and yourse.f a good strong Suit for \$4.00, 4.50, 4.75, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 8.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50.

## PANTS!

Fants, \$1.25, 1 30, 1.35, 1.33, 1.42, 1.56, 1.65. We have all these goods and many others, and as the season is drawing to a close I am bound to

## GENERAL CLEARING OUT Especially in OVERCOATS for Men and Boys.

Now is your time to make the best bargains of

BEAUVAIS' GREAT

# POSITIVELY NO RESERVE.

The Goods must be closed out immediately as I need more room for my Spring Stock now manufacturing.

800 OVERCOATS at First Cost Price. 550 SUITS at First Cost Price. 360 BOYS' OVERCOATS at First Cost Price 400 BOYS' SUITS at First Cost Price. 200 BOYS' PANTS at First Cost Price.

700 MENS' PANTS at First Cost Price. 3,000 SILK HANDKEROHIEFS 25c to \$3. 7.000 SILK TIES & SCARFS from 180 to \$2. Mount St. Mary yesterday morning, when the 700 DOZEN UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS from 35c up to \$4 each.

Sub-Deaconship.—Rev. H. Lafond, of the Everything to be Closed Out at Congregation of the Holy Cross. Slaughter Prices.

# I. A BEAUVAIS,

186 & 188

 $\mathbf{W}^{\text{ith}}$ 

YOU CAN BUY A WHOLE 5 Per Cent. Imp. Austrian 100 fl. Government Bond.

These bonds are guaranteed by the Imperial Government of Austria, and bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annual, payable semi-annually.

They are redeemed in two drawings annually, in which 100 large promiums of

60,000, 10,000, 5,000, etc., florins are drawn.
Every Austrian 5 per cent. 105 fl. bond which
does not draw one of the larger premiums must
be redeemed with at least

120 Florins, as there are no BLANKS, and every bond must draw something. The next drawing takes place on

1st FEBRUARY, 1882, and every flond bought of us on or before the lat of February, is entitled to the whole prem. that may be drawn thereon on that date. Country orders sent in Registered Letters and inclosing Flye Dellars will secure one of these Bonds, good for the next Drawing. For orders circulars, and any other information address:

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO.,

No. 150 Broadway, New York City.

No. 150 Broadway, New York City. ESTABLISHED IN 1874. N.B.—In writing, please state that jou saw this in the TRUE WITNESS. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

# GOODS

SUITABLE FOR

### Holiday Presents.

RELIGIOUS PICTURES IN LACE SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS, FRENCH & ENG-LISH PRAYER BOOKS, SILVER MOUNTED ROBARIES. STATUES, CRUCIFIXES, Etc.,

# CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S CARDS

French or English Tales, in Fancy Bindings Suitable for Premiums. Picture Books for Children. Poets, in different styles of binding.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS, SCRAP BOOKS. INK STANDS,

ALTAR MISSALS, BREVIARIES,

RITUALS. HORÆ DIURNÆ CHALICES,

CIBORIUMS, OSTENSORIUMS.

POCKET BOOKS.

ALTAR CRUETS. OIL STOCKS, PYXIS.

HOLY WATER POTS, CANDELABRAS, ALTAR CANDLESTICKS,

ALTAB CRUCIFIXES ACOLYTE CANDLESTICKS, SANCTUARY LAMPS

STATIONS OF THE CROSS, In all styles and sizes.

Prices Furnished on Application. Mail orders will receive special attention.

D. & J. SADLIER & CO.

Catholic Publishers & Booksellers IMPORTERS OF

Church Ornaments and Religious Goods, 275 NOTRE DAME STREET,

MONTREAL.

# AT S. CARSLLY'S

Large Stock of Real Russian and Artique Lace, suitable for Brackets, Curtains and Fancy Work generally.

DOINGS AT S. CARSLEY'S.

The Kid Glove sales have at present almos doubled previous years. We never had such : run on the Kid Glove Department. The cour ters are crowded right up to the hour of closin

WITH EVERY PAIR

of Kid Gloves over 3So a neat, pretty and usek Glove Box and New Year's Card will be give during this week.

READ THIS LIST! From two to four thousand pairs of Corsets to From two to four thousand pairs of Corsets of choose from at S. Carsiey's.
\$20,000 worth of Kid Gloves to select from at S. Carsley's.
Every description of Hosiery in fine and heavy makes at S. Carsley's.
A liberal discount allowed on all Ladies' and Children's Fancy Hosiery during this week a S. Carsley's.
For Ladies' and Children's Sleeping and Contained the Children's Underwear.

IMMENSE RUN! S. Carsley's Fancy Tables had an immer run yesterday. Fresh noveltles will be addithis morning to keep the mill a going.

COME EARLY. While the Stock is Complete, and you can good choice. The Fancy Boxes and Boxes Games have had a great run. The Novelties to-day will beat anything we have bey shown.

DOINGS AT S. CARSLEYS! For Ladies' Silk Hosiery go to S. Carsley's For Back Silk Fringes try S. Caraley's.
For Children's Silk Hosiery go to S. Caraley
For Ladies' lovely Fichus try S. Caraley's.
For Ladies' Silk Scarfa try S. Caraley's.
For goods suitable for presents go to S. Cr For good wearing Kids try S. Carsley's.
For Lined Gloves and Mitts try S. Carsley's.
For Ladies' Silk Gloves, lined, try S. Carsley's.
For Corsets to suit you try S. Carsley's.
For all kinds of fancy presents try S. Carsley's.

S. CARSLEY,

UNEQUALLED IN Tone, Touch, Workmanship & Durabilit WILLIAM KNABE & CO., Nos.204 & 206 West Baltimore St., Ba

393, 395, 397 and 899 Notre Dame street MONTREAL. Clapperton's Thread is both strong and small

PIANOFORTES. 4