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VOL. XXXV.---NO. 11.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1884.

PRICE - - - FIVE CENTS.

EUROPEAN EVENTS.

The Industrial Crisis in France-Germany and the Vatican-Hospital Nurses Wanted.

FPARIS, Oct. 5.-The correspondent of the Liverpool Catholic Times writes :--

The Repuplic, which was to have been so The Kepuplic, which was to have deen so beneficial to French workmen, is rapidly passing through the process of being tried and found wanting. In Paris there are thou-sands of *ouvriers* without work, and in Ly-ons the distress has reached such a pitch that. the situation has been forced under the nothe situation has been forced under the no-tice of the Government. In a letter of Car-dinal Caverot, Archbishop of Lyons, to one of the Ministers, the crisis is described as appalling and dangerous. When tens of thousands of starving workmen take to reading the Intransigeant of Henri Rochefort and the Cri du Peuple of Jales Valles, it may be easily understood that not and anarchy are the chief influences that not and anatomy are the table initiances at work. The agitators, while filling their own pockets hound on their unfortunate vic-tims to danger and death. The hypocrisy bad faith of the so called liberators and of the people are proverbial. The daily of their prominent leaders tell their own tale. Rochefort, who has probably more revolutionary influences than any man in France, has been beard to say. "What shall 1 write for my rongin to night?" He spends his days buying old curiosities, which he re-sells, and by this means he has succeeded in amassing a considerable fortune. Not long ago two starving Communists, who had returned from New Caledonia, went to the office of the Intransigeant and asked for relief. They were brutally refused, and on their remonwere brutally refused, and on their remon-strating, M. Rochefort sent for the police officers. Considering that the pen of this writer is chiefly oc-eupled in bringing contempt upon the police it is not surprising that the more extreme revolutionaries strongly protested against this summary proceeding. The other Communist leaders are of the same pattern. Lissagaray of the Bataille wit nessed a demonstration of workmen asking for bread from the window of a restaurant where every delicacy was laid before him. Jules Vallés has also quitted the ranks of practical communism, whilst all the other members of the party are endeav-ouring to make money. The in-dustrial crisis will therefore continue and will only tend to increase the era of hatred of class against class which is the chief social feature of the France of to day. The outlook is ugly, for there is no serious pretender and no immediate hope of making the Republic constitutional. In the midst of all this it is consoling to note that the only peace wrch. The reli in Lyons by the Sisters of Charity, the expelled congregation, and the secular clergy, is prodigious. In a lesser degree the same remark applies to Paris. Last week no less than 70 suicides were brought to the Morgue. Most of these were evidently the result of misery. It is evident that M. Jules Ferry has something else to think about besides his Indo-Chinese Empire. The internal condition of France makes the coming winter a perilous one. The result cannot fail to be important.

requires, will be opened near the Vatican. When the Circle of St. Peter learned the contents of the letter addressed by His Holinces Leo XIII. to the Cardinal-Secretary of State. the president of that circle, in the name of all the members composing it, presented a written request to His Holiness in which it is said :--- "Filled with admiration for the sovereign generosity of your Holiness, and mindful of the deviceprayer, action, sacrifice-inscribed upon the flag of this circle, he asks that they be al-

lowed to offer their services in the lazaretto instituted by His Holiness, and would be most happy if he should accept them. His Holiness has been deeply touched by this noble offer of service; and on receiving this request he expressed his great satisfaction and the paternal benevolence he felt towards the members of the Circle of St. Peter. Their action is most admirable and worthy of all praise,

IRISH AFFAIRS.

A HOME BULE-LIBERAL ALLIANCE-THE PARNELLITES POLICY.

PARNELLITES POLICY. DUBLIN, Oct. 14.—The Mail says Captain O'Shea visited Gladstone in Scotland and ar-ranged a fresh treaty between the Parnellites and the government, by which the latter agrees to recall Lord-Lieutenant Spencer and allow the crimes act to lapse, in return for the support of the Irish party on the franchise bill. If the Parnellites fail to obtain a pledge from Mr. Gladstone that the British government will recall Earl Spencer and allow the Irish crimes act to lapse they will not vote with the Tories, but will withhold their support from the government.

governue ett. London, Oct 20.—It is now believed Lord

Spencer is inclined to favour a full enquiry as to the confession of Thomas Casey and Authony Philbin, who have sworn that Miles Joyce and others were hanged on perjured testimony for the Maamtrasna nurders. The Lord-Lieutenant has sent a force of Government detectives to examine the locality and pick up all the information possible as to the murders, the trial and the executions. The reports of the detectives are to be submitted to Dublin Castle in time for Lord Spencer's report to be in the hands of the Government before the reassembling of Parliament. It is certain that the episode will form a promi-nent feature in the next Parliamentary debates on Irish affairs, and the adhesion of the Parnellites to the Liberals or Conservatives will hinge largely on the Government's action in this.

WITHOUT A SKULL.

THE IMPROBABLE STORY TOLD ABOUT AN ALLEGED CITIZEN OF HARTSELL, ALA. consent of their parents. This Eng-lish word has in itself a certain ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 20.-T. H. Woodall, plebeian perfume, and corresponds to our expression" bon ami" and "boune amie." of Hartsell, Ala., is 45 years of age and stands six feet. On the 22d of January, 1882, In speaking of a man who is betrothed to a while alone in a room, he was seized with a fit and tell into the fire. from which he was rewoman holding an assured place in society one uses the word lever. * * In England to play the sweetheart means to pay moved after having been fearfully burned. His head and face were almost consumed, and one's court openly, to take one's betrothed to for days he lingered in torture so terrible that death would have been a relief. His friends the homes of his friends, to the concert, the play, the ball, to take sentimental walks with had no thought of his recovery, but finally he her which are more or less solitary, and to enjoy with her a thousand little decorous liarose from the bed upon which he had suffered so much. His head was hairless, his berties ; it is, in one word to uct the entire eyelashes were gone, and his face was terricomedy of love, less the fifth act. bly scarred. Some time after getting un In a country where re-Mr. Woodall's physician discovered that a serve, prudency, decency are pushed even to section of the skull was loose, and was cominconveniency, it is a very strange spectacle. pelled to remove it. Other sections became that of couples in love, walking, in the shadow loose and were removed, too, until the enof night, holding one another by the hand, by tire top of the skull was taken away. The the waist, by the neek, and in certain somesections were revoked at intervals, and as a what deserted streets forming a perfect propiece was taken away the opening was covered so as to protect the brain. Soon after ecssion. It will be understood that I do not speak of the upper classes, removing the first section it was ascertained but of the lower and middle classes, of that a thin skin was growing over the skull in such a way as to cover the brain, and as the merchant class in easy circumstances, of young shop girls, well dressed, and for the and as sections were taken away most part very respectable. These couples the skin extended. The operation lasted a wark slowly, looking at one another with a long time. It was performed with remarka-ble success, and to-day Mr. Woodall is walklanguishing air and say nothing. When you pass and look at them they seem to sav :-ing around without any skull on the top of You know what we are and what we are dohis head, while he carries the romoved skull ing; you have gone tbrough that, my friend, in a box. The top of his head is covered haven't you? It is useless for us to bother with cloth, and over this he wears an oilcloth cap, which protects his head from his hat. each other. AN EXTRAORDINARY APPETITE.

JOHN BULL'S DAUGHTERS.

French View of English Girls and Women -Max O'Bell's Clever Pictures of National Traits.

The following extracts, translated from ad-vance sheets of "Les Filles de John Bull," the sequel to "John Bull et Son Ile" ('John Bull and His Island "), will give a fair general idea of the peculiar view taken by the trenchant author.

ROLE OF THE ENGLISH WOMAN.

The role of the English woman (says the author) is clearly indicated. It is to make her husband forget in private life the auxieties to which he is obliged to subject himself in public life, the rebuffs, the disgusts and vexations that he there experiences; to prepare for him a retreat in a calm atmosphere where he will come to refresh and regenerate himself and to renew his strength; to do the honors of his house with that provident and generous hospitality which one encounters only in England; and, in a word, to content herself with a role which, though it be secondary, is not less beentiful than when it is filled with that resignation and that devotion of which women in all countries are capable in time of need. Madame la marechale, la generale, la prelete, la sous prelete, are ridicalous words, which have no equivalents in English. The wife of the Prime Minister of England is called simply Mrs. Gladstone, which ought to satisfy

the most exacting. These are the helpmates of John Bull, these beautiful young girls, a little too audacions; these virtuous wives, a little too much respected; these good mothers, a little too much neglocted : these are the hospitable women, in all, the ingenious foresight of whom in regard to the smallest convenience of life knows how to convert a humble cottage into a little palace of propriety, order, and well-being,

FLIRTATION AND SWEETHEARTING.

To flirt is to give to a young man "whom one has remarked," as the Duchess of Gerol-stein says, the opportunity of being heard ; to engage him by aminble smiles, by little allurements, to abandon reserve and push gallantry almost to a declaration of love. This little amusement would be very dangerous with a young Frenchman; it means nothing with a young Englishman, for flirtation means to pay a woman attentions without intentions, and a young Englishman (I congratulate him on it) can payattention to a wo-man without nourisbing any intentions. * * "Sweethearting" is a very different thing. There we come to love in carnest. The term sweethearts is applied to two young persons who have declared their love, and are mutually accepted as betrotbed, with or without the

in her description of the manner in which

in bed for their morning repast, while the

It consists of meat. poultry, hot and

around the table again, and this time com-

mence an assault on muffins or any other cake

ous people-I will not say these means of 'defence-but teeth which has made them recognizable in the four corners of the world. We understand why English ladies have their testh worn out and crooked before they are forty years of age; we understand why these teeth (and who shall blame them ?) protest against this super-human effort they are called upon to make and summon their gums to the rescue in the gigantic process of mastication. We under-stand now why the majority of the frequenters eyes would protrude were your stomach called

upon to digest food to this extent. WHERE TO FIND PRETTY WOMEN.

In the fashionable promonade in Hyde Park but few wretty women are to be seen. With the exception of the "delicious" light haired and rosy-complexioned children you can only see in the carriages ill-tempered and stupid faces, many of them absolutely expressionless. They look like bos constrictors digesting their meals. No pleasant expres-sions, no smile, no pleasant-like gestures of grateful acknowledgment between carriage. It is the museum of Madame Tussaud on wheels. It is a stupid, a solemn procession. If you want to regale your eyes on pretty little roses—if you want to see them by the hundred—walk between nine and ten o'clock in Regent street, Oxford street, New Bond street, and Piccadilly. There you will see one of the handsomest products that John Bull has to offer. The handsomest of English women are those employed in the milliners' shops. Their employers will only employ young, pretty, good mannered, and shapely women. The spectacle of these independent, respectable girls travelling on foot to their shops is one of the most agreeable and edify-ing spectacles that the immense city offers.

HON. JOHN COSTIGAN.

Conservatives and Liberals Unite to do Him Bonor-Presentation of an Address and His Reply.

While in Trenton, Ont., the other day at tending the inaugural ceremonies connected with the Trent Valley Canal, the Hon. John Costigun, Minister of Ioland Revenue, was whited on by a large representative body of Catholic gentlemen of that town and the sur rounding district who presented him with an address. A noticeable and pleasing feature of the event was the fact that those who united to do honor to Mr. Costigan comprised members of both political parties. Liberals as well as Conservatives took part in the affair and signed the address, thus bearing testimony to the estimation in which the representative Irish Catholic in the Cabinet

wonderful wisdom has given these carnivor | could point to a more consistent and steady, though humble support of their party, than he. When his friends were defeated in '73 he. When his friends were defeated in 73 and his old and respected Chief found himself the leader of a small minority, it was no: political necessity that made him, Mr. C., remain in the Conservative ranks. He at that time, he said, relied more on his personal strength in his constituency than upon any aid that could be given him by either pol-itical party, but he felt that having had no reason to sever his connection with his party In the days of their strength and their prosof Rotten Row have eyes bulging from their perity, it would be cowardly to abandon heads—you need not laugh, because your own them in their bour of adversity and defeat.

But while, he continued, he claimed to be an earnest Conservative, he wished to assure them that there never was a time in his past record, nor did he believe a time would come in the fature, when he would sacrifice his principles as an Irish Catholic to party purposes.

He believed he had in the past given some proofs of this.

On the New Brunswick school question he fought the battle of the minority fearlessly, and determinedly, uninfluenced in the slightest degree by what might be the effect on his

When the people of Ireland were arffering from famino a few years ago, he brought the matter under the notice of his leader, and found that the matter had already attracted his attention and sympathy, and, to the credit of the Government and Parliament of Canada be it said, a liberal grant was sent to relieve the Irish sufferers. 1112 11113

He was, in '82, selected by Irishmen, in most of the cities and towns in Ganada to move the "Irish Resolutions" in Ferliament. In that case, as in the present, the signatures of many good and staunch. Reformers were attached to the memorials and petitions for-warded to him, Mr. Costigan, at the mover. of the resolutions. Few men, he said, even among the most sanguine of our own people. among the most sangaine of our own people, counted on so complete a success as crowned that movement. And he boned that the im-portance of that success would not be uniper-valued by those most deeply affected by it. He claimed that the position of Irishmen in Canada was bettered by that success, be-

cause it created a better foeling between them and their fellow-Canadians of other origins; and it dealt a serious blow at the unreasonable prejudices that .had unfortunately existed against our people.

Fearing, he said, to detain his friends from another and a pleasing engagement, Mr. Costigan again thanked the gentlenen present. and through them those , associated; with them in getting up the address. In the friendship evinced towards him he, Mr. Costigan, had no means of deciding which were the Conservatives or which the Reformers ; all seemed equally pleased with the insetting -and so might it always be n in the line The party thon adjourned to the fanet

THE QUEBEC EXPLOSIONS.

THE EXCITEMENT DECREASING-THE LEVIS QUARTETTE-INCREASED VIGILANCE.

QUEBRC, Oct. 14 .- There are no new derelopments in the dynamite scare. In reference to the four suspected characters it turns out that they put up at a Mrs. Nolin's, instead of a Mrs. Couture's, as before stated. The descriptions of the men are as follows :-No. 1, stout fair man with an imperial moustache; were a hard hat and black coat, and was aged about 36 years. No. 2 was of medium height and was well dressed; his nose was slightly aquiline. He was aged about 40 years. No 3 was beardless and about 28 to 30 years of age. No. 4 was quite a young man, of preposessing, appearance, dark complexioned, and aged about 21. He wore a black suit and hat to making an first individuals arrived on Thursday, th 2nd of October, at 7 p.m. The only barries they had was a carpet bag. The fourth may they had was a carpet lag. The fourth mag the one last described, arrived and, joined the three former on the sth of Oppher should p.m., the hought with him a black leather bag, the one before: mentioned as being heavy. Their "demesnor was" very singular The **yid Opi fiber the Schne form**. In which werentwo double bedszoldde. Noliny not u derstanding The English handager could n make "snything out of their court with a The first ling, strangers general to have all the lines they shad with themos their perior Plise, and did not alterwards return. They all sement to be well supplied with Antrican monity which is source they wild sourced the cuity in setting exchanged. On a supplied afternood Mr. Dion, guardian of the officer Central depot at Levis, stated that he had on Friday heard these fudividuals above men tioned speaking in reference to the intended explosion in front of the station, and that he ation (compunion en B what he link ball to

the police of Quebee and Levis. The police magistrate, Judge Chauter The police magistrate, Judge Chauter, this afternoon received a telegrain from a Montreal datective asking for a description of Montresi dacective agains for a nesempino of the four men who are suspected to have bud a hand in the recent explosioning, as four mes disguised as pricets mave arrivelt in Mon-treal sum of who had of a still maintained at the Rigorous guard is still maintained at the parliament house, and the only persons aldially on hisiness. The same watahfulness still exists, and guards have been placed over the various magazines and the cartri

NUNS IN HOSPITALS.

The appointment of M. Quentin to the important post of Director of the Assistance Publique in Paris was the act of M. Gambetta. That unfortunate statesman was determined to banish the Sisters who nursed in the hospitals. The masonic lodges, of course, aided the appointment, and since then, M. Quen. tin has made every effort to laicise the hospitals and, above all, the deathbeds of the patients. The privilege of a Christian death was denied to Catholic ratepayers and, as a natural consequence, the expenses of the hospitals were quadrupled. Latterly, M. Waldeck Rousseau, the Minister of the Interior, has turned his attention to this scandal and has suggested that, with some exceptions, the old arrangement should be restored. M. Quentin immediately resigned. It is to be hoped that the lesson taught by Dr. Desprez will at length bear fruit. That medical man, who is a Freethinker, and therefore not under Catholic in uence, detherefore not under Catholic in uence, de-clared that without nurses actu ted by re-ligious motives, the patients in the Paris hospitals would not only be neglected but ill-freated. It is to be hoped that the next Director of the Assistance Publique will be the friend of religious liberty. Charity which is narrowed down to a sect is bad enough. But when that sect is aggressive, atheism forcing its unbelief upon dying men and women, it becomes a glaring scandal and ought to be stamped out. M. Waldeck Ronsseau will not lose by his manly support of religion in hospitals.

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN.

The difficulties between the Holy See and Germany are now about to be, settled finally by M. Schoezer and Cardinal Jacobini, the Pontifica1 Pontifical Secretary of State, The concessions made on the side, of the, Church will undoubtedly be great, but each, will give its chief attention to the liberty of the era of persecution is at an end. Prince Bismarck will yet have to confess that the German Catholics have gained the victory. There has been no attempt to glory in the necessary triumph of liberty ; but it is clear that no sect or schism can, ever disturb Catholic unity. The chief hope of the German Chancellor, of course, lay in the success of the old Catholic schism. This has turned ont a failure, and the laws of repression and enecution are now useless, and the interview

HEROIO VOLUNTEERS

The Very Rev. Father Joachim Ferrini, in Very Rev. Father John Mary Alfieri, Prior-

His left eye is sightless, but he sees from his right.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

HALF-YEARLY ACCOUNTS PUBLISHED IN LONDON.

young men generally prefer brandy and seltzer water. Strengthened by these re-LONDON, Oct. 14 .- The half-yearly report freshments, the guests do not generally find their way down stairs till ten o'clock. Four of the Grand Trunk Railway was issued to day. The net revenue balance for the half kinds of hot meat are always found on the year is £114,192. The Great Western's pro-portion of this is £34,258, which being debreakfast table, likewise cold meats of all kinds, flanked with fruits and cake. Tea. ducted leaves" £79,934 for division among coffee, chocolate, wine, are among the conthe Grand Trunk shareholders. This, to comitants-in a word, nothing is wanting. The repast often continues for an hour and a gether with a small balance brought over half The lunchcon, says my lady, as the principal event for the day, commences at from last year, will pay in full the five per cent. dividend on the first preference stock. There is a debt of £70,000 against the Great two. It consists of ment, poultry, not and cold dishes, simple puddings for ladies who Western reserve fund accoupt. The Great have delicate stomachs-including cream Western directors are confident that with the cake-for those who are not alraid of being excellent harvests there will be more traffic slightly is aisposed by indigestion, with and less competition during the current six the nomination of Bishops. Theoretically months than there has been during the half dessert, cheeses, and ice cream. At three o'clock coffee is served. If the gentlemen year just closed. are hunting, baskets of provisions are always

IF A POLYGAMY TRIAL.

SALT LARE, Oct. 18 .- In the case of Roversation is made at this repast, and then all ger Clawson, son of Bishop Clawson, on trial go up stairs to dress for dinnor. This meal for polygamy, Judge Zane ruled that the admissions of the accused as to the second mar. riage were competent testimony. A son of a couple of hours. When it is over the ladies Delogate Paine testified that such admissions go to the drawing room to take coffee. Cards were made by him. The relatives of the ac-oused testified that they never heard him ship, and the ladies go to bed. Meanwhile apeals of the second marriage or heard it menbe name of the Fathers Informarians and the speak of the second marriage or heard it men-Very Rev. Father John Mary Alfiers, Prior- tioned in his presence. President Taylor teswhiskey, cognac, mineral waters, lemons, cigars, &c., so that existence can be supthere al of the Brothers' Hospitallers of St. tified he didn't know that records were kept Voln of God, in the haine of his fellyions, in the endowment house of who was the cus well as the Superioress of the Sisters of the endowment house of who was the cus (a well as the Superioress of the Sisters of the endowment house of who was the cus (barty, have begged of the Sisters of th

bititual and corporal assistance of the wrote a name on a alio of paper to retreach his Firstly We cannot too much appreciate a date in the new hispital which is the wrote a name on a alio of paper to retreach his if the disconnice, which in its and the wrote a name on a alio of paper to retreach his if the disconnice, which in its and the wrote a name on a alio of paper to retreach his if the disconnice, which in its and the wrote a name on a alio of paper to retreach his if the disconnice, which in its and the wrote a name on a alio of paper to retreach his if the disconnice of Providence, which in its and the wrote a name on a alio of the wrote a set of the wrote a s

is held by his fellow countrymen and co-relig: mista. The following is the text of

THE ADDRESS. To the Honoruble John Costigan, P.C., M.P.,

Minister of Inland Revenue, Canada : The undersigned Catholics of the town of Trenton and surrounding district, take advantage of your brief visit here to extend to you a most cordial and hearty welcome, and to express to you our sincere congratulations on your appointment to the important and hon-orable position of Minister of Inland Revenue iv the Government of this country-a position fairly and honorably won, and by your Sovcreign graciously bestowed.

We also desire to say to you, as the lead. ing Irish Catholic representative in Dominion affairs, that we have the utmost confidence that whilst ever ready in the discharge of the ministerial duties of your office to deal fairly, justiv and honorably with all classes of the people, in the future as in the past, the rights, laims and interests of our people will, in a special manuer, always have in you a watchful, fearless and steadfast Friend and Advocate.

We wish you many years of health and appiness, and a long lease of usefulness to

your country. D. R. Murphy, T. McCabe, T. J. O'Rourko, Frank E. Goodwin, Anthony Murphy, F. J. McGrive, Patrick McConville, T. A. O'Rourke, John O. Clune, J. D. Silcox, J. H. Nulty, W. J. Robertson, J. D. Mac-We will not contradict Lady John Manners auley, James Sweetman, James O'Hara, James J. Connolly, J. F. Keith, R. Duurne, William Clune, Thos. Heffernan, T. D. Kinaristocratic ladics live. In their country homes ladies take tea and bread and butter selle, T. McCue, Henry McKewen, G. Tiermey, Ed. Sweet, B. McCready, John Boyle, Wm. McKinnon, C. F. Pelletier, Thos. Jipps, 2. A. Driscoll, J. A. Quinlan, John McGee, M. Gornaley, J. J. Summers, S. Quinlan, Wm. Kolly, H. McInnah, E. H. LaRoche, Joseph McGee, A. J. Huffman.

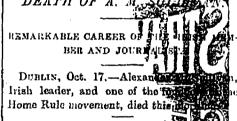
REPLY.

In reply, Mr. Costigan expressed his regret that the programme of the day left him no time to make a suitable reply to the very pleasing and complimentary address which had jus been presented to him by Mr. Murphy and other gentlemen present on behalf of the Catholics of that section of the country. He desired, however, to return his fucere thanks for this special mark of esteem and confidence on the part of the signers of the address.

He was informed, he said, that among the signatures he would find the names of several sent them. At five o'clock the ladies gather staunch Reformers. He assured his friends present that 'that fact added greatly to the pleasure he felt in being the recipient of so which may be provided. An attempt at con- great a compliment, and it confirmed him in an opinion always held by him, that, though divided by political party lines, there was is served between eight and half-past and lasts one common ground upon which they could a couple of hours. When it is over the ladies stand together, and that was the promotion of the well-being of the element to which they pelonged, consistent with a full and free recognition o the rights and privileges of every other element of which our Dominion is com posed. He claimed the right as an Irish Catholic in the exercise of his judgment, to give his support to, the Conservative party, and consequently was bound to recognize the same right in this co-religionists; in the exer-cise of their judgment to give their support to any other party. Few men in public life, said the speaker, uz the the transformed to recognize the same right in this co-religionists; in the exer-tise of their judgment to give their support to any other party. His co-religion to recognize the same right in the co-religion to recognize the same right is co-religion to recognize the same right is the same right same to recognize the same right is the same right sa

- 11 10 - was taken the taken a the terminal alway of a contible (m) should user ifile field not media sure which man is a string of the second string at a start

room where the remainder did the purty awaited them. And the second EXIM DEATH OF A.



Home Rule movement, died this in the seven provide the seven publicity, had a very remarkable to the publicity, had a very remarkable to the publicity, had a very remarkable to the publicity of the seven provide the seven provide the providet the provide the the retirement of Mr. (now, Sir,) Chas. Chas. Duffy, in 1853, became cannected with m Nation newspaper, of which he remained editor and proprietor up to the close of 1876. In 1868 he was twice prosecuted by the government on two separate indictments for milition arising out of the Manchester execution, and being convicted on one, underwent four months' imprisonment in Richmond jail. While in prison notice of nomination as Lord Mayor of Dublin for the ensuing year was made in the municipal council, of which he was a member, but he at once stopped the proceedings. On his release a committee was formed to present him with a national testimonial, but he expressed his disinclination to accept any pecuniary assistance, and a sum of over £300, which had, however, been received meantime by the committee, was bestowed by him as an initiatory to the statue of Henry Grattan, subsequently erected in Collegegreen. Mr. Sullivan was returned to parliament in the Home Rule interest as one of the members for the County Louth in February, 1874. Peculiar importance was supposed to attach to his election from the fact of his having been chosen by the Home Rule party as the opponent of the Right Hon. Chichester Fortescue, then president of the Board of Trade, and possessed of very great personal, political and proprietorial influence in the county. Mr. Sullivan represented the county until the general election of 1880, when he was elected for Meath. In conscquence of ill-health be withdrew from parliament in 1882. In 1876 he terminated his connection with Irish journalism and soon after removing to London devoted himself to the practice of the legal profession. (the was one of the original founders of the Home

Rule movement. DUBLIN, Oct. 20-The late A. M. Sullivan was buried to day. The Mayor and Corporationattended the funeral in state. The coriege was very long, several thousand participating. Conspicuous in the procession were the Arch bishop and clergy of Dublin, many Irish members of Parliament, and various public. ocdies, and the staff of the Nation, also took part. Parnell was unable to be present. Many shops were closed.

THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT RE-LEASED.

tory. The excitement has almost completely. lied out and people are getting tired of the almost unnecessary dynamite channer which has existed since Saturdays. The poly are working emergeciently and toney they are on the right track in following on the Levis unartette.

upartette. QUEREC, (19:15) Index blauven in com-menced an investigation, by request of the Lo-cal Government, into the recent explosions at the entropy of the grant with was desired by the second of the second companied. Col. Cotton for this inspectional All good of dealer of the initiation hyperas. No be shown by the government in the dealer bithat ablication in my official shape me the different university and the solution of the solution of the solvest. numeral separation of the solution of the second separation and separation of the second separation of the solution of the second separation of the second s when the was discontine figural of Consider was and the setting of the set of the set of the setting of the set of parliament buildings, and wasshall was, after all, it is the same organizationoveright lis at all, it is the same organization/whithit at work. In the month of May we received from Now York several papers of Rossa's farty thid these were publishing just what occurs to day, saying they were proposing to denotish disc parliament buildings of Ganada, commencing by the Quebo parliament. 12 ob 000,1 Le Journal de Quebro saysory What occurred on Saturday last works to be the beginning of

on Saturday last seems to bothy heginping of executions of Venian projects, against which the authorities of Ottawa are on the alert since the arrival of the new Governor-General." All the other local papers of the"eity indicate

the theory that the act was countified? then

A centleman, who returned to towid by the Lake St. John Railway, states that at 1.30 p. 101 on Saturday the report of the first explosion.was. heard up the line at a distance of 25 index from g Quebcc. Mr. Simard, assistant clerk of the House of

Assembly, would probably have been killed had he been present in his office at the time of the explosion. A stone weighing over 20 lbs was thrown through the window of his room and was found immediately under his chair.

PROTECTION IN ENGLAND.,

LUNDON, Oct. 18 .- There is a new 'crusade in the north of England. The chief pro-moters of the movement: are of the extreme protectionist school, whose dogma is that retaliatory measures should be adopted against every foreign government in which protection is employed in any shape. Deputations of workmen, representing the propaganda, are stumping the mining and iron manufacturing districts and pointing out the disadvantage to England of the system of bounties given by the governments of Continental Europe to manufacturers in those countries; They claim that foreign products are crowding home manufacturing industries and berate the English Government for its supineness and inaction. They favour retalistion by means of protec-tive tariffs, and point to the distress among

the miners and moulders as proots of their as-



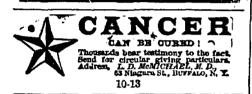
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LI.T. Geouregand

AN IRISH NATIONAL PROTEST. AN IRISH AATIONAL ENDIES: QUEREC, Oct. 15.-Mr. John H. Sutton, president disthe Quebed branch of the Irish land league in a latter to one of the local papers this evening, in reference to Saturday's explosion, says: "Who is to any their the indigator of this explosion was not an Englishman, a Scotchman, an im-ported French Canadian workman, a scheming contractor, or some discontented political crank, whom the government has sat upon ? If so, why then, in the name of common sense, should the Irishmen of Quebec make this explosion an Irish question? He then criticizes the French press as having got a Fenian nightmare, and have so frightened the population with stories of O'Donovan Rossa that several worthy citizens, when retiring to rest, carefully look under the bed to see if the Irish raw-headand bloody-bones are not placed there. He classes these persons as having the ideas and opinions of idiots. After eulogizing the Irish nation, he proceeds to say :-- "I cannot, come to any conclusion but that it then, would be insulting to the Irishmen of Que-bec for the National League or any other body of Irishmen to make it their special business to disclaim connection with the late nutrage. When a robbery has been committed, men, conscious of their innocence, do not run about the streets proclaiming their honesty., One thing is very evident, the man who planned the explosion was familiar with the movements of the workmen. One explosion took place when the men were all at dinner ; another when the men were all at one end of the building. Was this provi-dential or according to the designs of the perpetrators ? There is no necessity for meetngs and apologies or disclaimers from anybody. We have a government and police, and if proper measures are taken I do not see

1.

a difficulty in saddling the right horse. Perhaps the inquiry consequent on some future political scandal may develop the fact that the dynamitard of Saturday last can speak much better French than O'Donovan Rossa."

"THE YELLOW BOOK."

LONDON, Oct. 15 .- The French Congo Yelow Book was issued yesterday. It confirms the information relative to the Congo country already published. A Paris despatch says that the evidence in the Yellow Book that France is disposed to submit to the views of Germany has produced a bad impression, and fcars are expressed that Germany is duping France. The National, of Paris, fears that the tone of the Yellow Book will accentuate antagonism between France and England.

Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Jimes, Ohio, writes I have used every remedy for Sick Headache I could hear of for the past fifteea years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more tts good than all the rest."

There are 250 theatrical, operatic and ninstrel companies on the road. An elastic step, buoyant spirits, and clear

complexion, are among the many desirable results of pure blood. The possessor of healthy blood has his faculties at command, and enjoys a clear and quick perception, which is impossible when the blood is heavy and slugglish with impurities. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier and vitalizer known.

Oscar Wilde threatens to write a novel based on his courting experiences.

FROM HEAD TO FOOT. The postmaster at North Buffalo, Pa., Mr. M.

J. Green, says St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-conqueror, cured him of pains in the head, and also of frosted feet.



-OR-AN UNHALLOWED UNION.

By M. L. O'Byrne. 2. V ... S. L

......CHAPTER: TYContinued."

To this evident fact Alphonse could, not well oppose a negative ; in her heart she si-lently believed they considered themselves vastly superior. However, as she sipped her tea, her thoughts reverted to the subject from which they had been led to digress far away, and she was beginning to muse in a fit of ab straction upon the calamities that had befallen her dear old nurse, and what could be done in the case. when the sharp voice of Miss Sophy, again falling upon her car, and addressed to her, broke her reverie :

"Alphonse, by and by, I want the loan of a little money. I had a run of bad luck at cards last night, and lost a good deal, all owing to that great red-faced cook, Mrs. Damer, who, I am certain, cheated me out of honours, and more than once dealt me such wretched hands, out of spite, I could almost suppose, because I spoke my mind, as I alvays do, and said her big bouncing daughter would be improved by a little tining down of her figure, and a little schooling to refine her manner, which is so free and romping.

Alphonse laid down her cup with an amused look and said : "Now, surely, Aunt Sophy, you did not go hurt poor Mrs. Damer's feelings to such an extent as that ?

" Nonsense, child !- why not ? She thinks great deal too much of that girl, and lets her run riot, while the old dotard of a father lavishes upon her gold uncounted. To see the three feather beds stuffed into a carriage is enough to give one a headache, and the poor things think they'll catch a lord for her; so the mother one day gave me to understand that her Caroline was sure to marry a nobleman, that she had only to pick and choose among a lot that were dying for her. "Tis a pity to keep them so long in suspense,' I made answer. I have no doubt that her weight in gold will buy her a lord, and that her father can well afford to give. But, in my opinion, she might do as well without looking so high ; for who are the Damers but low merchants ?-- and 1 wonder at Lady Moira to fill her rooms with such rubbish. " But I think, aunt, they claim to be of the Portarlington family," said Alphonse.

knowledge all the poor relations or relatives who have lost cast by misalliance, or following business : such have no right to intrude upon the aristocracy. And who was Mrs. Damer but a Booth, a horse doctor's daughter ? Suppose Damer himself to be up to the mark, which he is not, being a tea importer, and late purchaser of a fine estate !" "How much money do you want, Aunt

Sophy ?" said Alphonse, standing up from the breakfast-table.

" Let me see ; five pounds, I think, will do ;-and for goodness' sake, will you get yourself a silk dress ; I'm tired of looking at that old merino.

" Very well, aunty, I will. What color shall I choose ? "Your Aunt Fanny will go with you to

the silk mercer's and see you get a good rich silk ; and don't be taking a leaf out of the book of Ethel Courtney, and making yo r self a subject of comment to the world. I I wish, too, you could carry your head with a wearisome and repelling, daily grested all with little assumption of dignity : not that I want | whom she came into contact ; she lived,

CHAPTER V. wird " THE MISSES HODGENS' SCHOOL THE MISSES HODGENS' SCHOOL "Why drg again into the light of day The errors of an age long passed away 1. I answer: For the lessons that they teach, The tolerance of opinion and of speech, Hope, Faith, and Charity remain—these three : And greatest of them all is Charity." Protocus to: Enucorr." This select seminary for young ladies, though only established a couple(of) years, and not exactly claiming to be of the first class of edu-cational academies, was nevertheless in a

cracery claiming to be of the first class of edu-cational academies, was nevertheless in a very flourishing condition, numbering over, forty boarding inupils, chiffy the daughters of attorneys, parsons, merchants, and other professional man, who, for the stipand of fifty, pounds a year, exclusive of accomplishments, received the advantages of a conditioners. received the advantages of a good English and Christian education, warranted to compete with the best in the city. It was conducted by the Misses Hodgens, assisted by their mother, and an aunt. Mrs. Hodgens, originally a soft-goods shop-keeper, now the widow of a minister, who had kept a boys' school, much upon the Squeers' model, was a large, fiery-faced woman, destitute of the smallest pretension to feminine softness, or ladylike deportment. Her small, bilious-looking eyes were keen and searching ; her countenance. aided by a red, carbuncled nose, excessively thin and pointed, harsh and forbidding : her step, as she paced along, had the weight and energy of a trooper hastening to battle, and her voice, loud, strong, and emphatic as that of a captain giving orders on the quarter deck of a transport ; her depart-ment was that of superintendent and housekeeper of the establishment. She never appeared to visitors. Miss Medlicott, her sister, who had seen some seventy solar revolutions, was a spare attenuated woman, with little cunning, China blue eyes, peering with icy glitter from their deep sockets, contracted mouth, showing through a dent in the upper lip a row of long, yellow teach that gave a rat-like look to the feature, a pointed nose and a chin that appeared smitten with an in clination, some might define as a magnetic attraction, drawing them together ; her withered cheeks were puckered into wrinkles, and, being entirely devoid of hair, the neatest and whitest of crimped cambric frills border ing a mop cap and surmounting a great many bandages, set off her furrowed brow ; her long, kite's claw of a hand, partly from early train ing partly owing to natural conformation, might be compared to a delicate machine contrived to produce the most elaborate and exquisite needlework and embroidery ; hence, Miss Tabathia Medlicott was with equal propriety judiciously appointed to initiate the pupils in the craft of stitching, hemming, felling, darning, making buttonholes and hernboneing, ""Psha ! Julia, what nonsense !" cried Miss sampler, marking, tatting, embroidery, &c. &c. Bampler, marking, tatting, embroidery, &c. &c. Miss Jemima Hodgens, whose summer's last rose was on the wane and showing symptoms through, of the sere and yellow leaf, had a medium who's T

ther lip, that protruded beyond the upper one, imparting a sullen aspect to the countenance; her cheeks were large and flut, but she had a quantity of beautiful amber hair, which she wore fulling in a mass of curls over her neck and shoulders, which Venus herself might have envied. Miss Jernima's province was over the writing and arithmetic, the globes and maps Miss Hodgens, senior, the principal with whom we are most concerned, was also of medium proportion in figure, tending rather to slight ; her lineaments, too, were symmetrical, but her complexion, roughened and seam ed by a virulent attack of smallpox in childhood, did not make amends by softening a physiognomy in hard, unpleasing, and, in all respects, a duplicate on a minor scale of the mother's ; her eye, bleared by distemper, was opaque, rigid, and dull; cold, phleg-matic, inanimate, she was never out of temper, and never seen to smile; a monotonous sameness of aspect that was most

of the forms at either side, with twenty-four young ladies all in a row, shivering with blue needs and red fingers over their slates, then at the well slacked down fire and glistening first ifons; standing still, she called fload in shrill, voice: "Attention" Instantly, avery slate was lowered and proceded:

as one of yourselves. Of course you will 'be polite and "ceremonious," but there must be no amalgamation, no understanding between you. You will indeed have to say your lessons in class, and dine and all that in concert; but there it must end. Intercourse I strictly forbid. Do you comprehend ?"

having taken another survey of her pupils, who at varience with her facility of expressing were distinguished for prim, formal manners, herself intelligibly in it. sly, demure faces, constrained and affected de "Euphemia what?" returned Miss Hodportment, withdrew, beckoning Miss Jemima to follow, who promptly obeyed the signal, leaving a monitress in her place, under whose régime, when the door was closed, there was a sudden rush to the sepulchred fire, a sudden gabble of tongues, and flitting to and fro of restless limbs long quiescent under pressure ; but the only allusion made to the newcomer, who had been thus announced, was by an engaging little child of six, who put up her rosy mouth to an older pupil and said :

"'Lizzy, what's a papist ?—is she a black, like Uncle Dick's Sambo, the nigger, that's coming to school to morrow ?" But time was too precious to be squandered by the briefly enfranchised Lizzy, who was doing her best to wheedle a companion for a loan of a surreptitious novel, to attend to the questioner, and Maggie Dillon remained unanswered to her own soeculations. In the family sittingroom, where the elders were convened in council, Mrs. Hodgens looking over a file of bills, Miss Tabathia mending a stocking, Miss Hodgens speaking, and Miss Jemima looking on, the following colloquy was pro cceding :

"I wonder you took her on such terms," Mrs. Hodgens said, having heard Miss Hodgens' narrative of the business. "I never heard of anything so insolent."

"I wouldn't have suffered her to cross the threshold but for fear of disobliging Miss Harvey, who interested herself so in the matter," responded Miss Hodgens, in an angry tone, though in reality she was stolid as usual.

with which she was darning to get it through. "What about Miss Harvey, Portarington family, said Alphonse. "The Portarlington family does not recog-ise them," said Miss Fanny, pompously; it would never answer, you know, child, for families of wealth and consequence to ac-families of wealth and consequence to acshe needs must, some one that had a chance of heaven.

" And think what a scandal it will be, and bad example, to see a pupil of ours going to Mass, and all that sort of thing," observed Jeinima, twisting a curl round her finger.

"I shouldn't so much have minded if the gentleman had been civil and not so exacting," soliloquised Miss Hodgens. "I could have over-looked and winked at a little, to decoy her along gently by example and precept from her errors; but when he laid down the law like a magistrate, I would have declined further overture, only, you see, we are indebted to Miss Barvey for some of our best pupils from the county of Wexford, and who knows how she might resent it if we disobliged her ?" "Why didn't you go consult the Misses

Warbeck Higgenboggan about it before you closed ?" demanded Miss Tabathia.

"Where was the use? They couldn't have advised me in this case, except, perhaps, against my interest; and as bog or galloping after a pony," chimed in for Alphonse Fitzpatrick, if she knew we had Mrs. Hodgens; "and her accent would dis-a Catholic pupil, she'd be for getting ac-grace a Hottentot ! What sort of people can

Oct. 22; 84.

proceeded: "Young ladies, a new pupil is to be introl going a similar process of mental investi-duced to you to morrow, and I have only to gation under the perusing gaze that so observe that as she is not your equal in so cial status, or in any way, being, in fact, I gvery motion of her eye. Withdrawing her an sorry to say, a Papist, it will not be necessary for you to receive or consider her as one of yourselves. Of course you will be introl to receive or consider her as one of yourselves. Of course you will be introl to receive or consider her as one of yourselves. Of course you will be introl to receive or consider her as one of yourselves. Of course you will be introl to receive or consider her as one of yourselves. Of course you will her as one of yourselves. Of course you will her as one of yourselves. Of course you will her as one of yourselves of yourselves of yourselves of yourselves. tendrils of her scanty hair, she addressed her pupil : "What's your name, child ?" "Euphemia, ma'am," The response betrayed

an accent more peculiarised by brogue than that of her brothers. In speaking her native tongue, which she did with fluency, her voice was well modulated, and pleasant to the ear, but the English was yet so far a An affirmative being given to the effect foreign language to her, that her accentua-that they did comprehend, and Miss Hodgens, tion and grammatical accuracy were woefally

gens, opening and shutting her mouth as if the lips collapsed with a spring. "O'Byrne, ma'am."

"Byrne, if you please; we have no O's or Mucs here."

" Very well, ma'am."

The reply was so clearly entoned, and with such ready compliance, that Miss Hodgens, taken aback, looked up with a suddenly mollified expression, that lingered, however, in doubt at sight of the inflexible lips and mirthful eye before her.

"That's a good child," audibly murmured Miss Tabathia, viewing her from a distance': 'I know she will be a docile pupil, Julia, and do whatever she's bid. Won't you, dear?"

"Yes, ma'am," responded Euphemia, turning to contemplate the old lady with attention.

"Now, see that," chuckled Miss Medlil cott, drawing near and patting her cheek ; the child only wants to know and be taught what's right, and she'll be a credit to us. Are you hungry, dear ?"

"No, ma'am," returned Euphemia, thaw ing in the sunshine and growing contidential. "Miles and Hugh made me eat a big breakfast before I came. and put lots of nice cakes and sweet things into my trunk. Will you have some?"

" No, my dear, not now ; but give them to Miss Hodgens to keep for you, and she'l. deal them out according as you deserve them.

This was an arrangement that did not an pear quite adapted to the understanding or satisfaction of the pupil. She grew silent, thoughtful, cloudy; and when Miss Jemima approached, and in gentle tone obligingly asked for the key of her box, the child a moment hesitated, thea, with brow cleared, and eye and lip firm and smiling, she said :

" Please, ma'am, I'd rather keep them, and have a feast with them," pointing to the scholars.

The Misses Hodgens and aunt came to a standstill; they discovered the docile pupil had a will of her own, and could assert it without timidity or any apparent effort. "Go and sit down at the end of the form

there, and take off your hat," said Miss Hodgens, wishing to gain time to reflect upon the best method of proceeding with her independent-looking charge.

Euphemia set off with the same swinging rot, and took up the desired position next to Maggie Dillon, whose eyes of curiosity scanned her from head to foot, while the three mistresses put their heads together, and passed sundry votes uncomplimentary to the bject of their animadversion.

"Quite untrained and wild," observed one, 'Very obstinate, remarked another. "We'll have a deal of trouble with her," bemoaned a third. "She walks as if she were treading a



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6	do	2,000		•		٠		•		•		10,000
10	do	1,000	•		•		•		-		٠	10,000
20	do	500		•		•		•		•		10,000
100	do	200	•		•		•		•		•	20,000
300	do	100		-		•		-		•		80,000
500	do	50	•				-		٠		•	25,000
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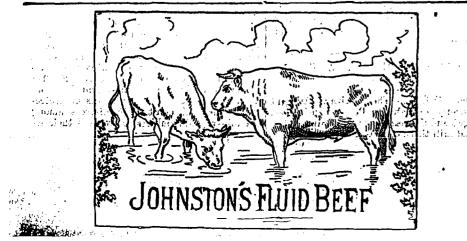
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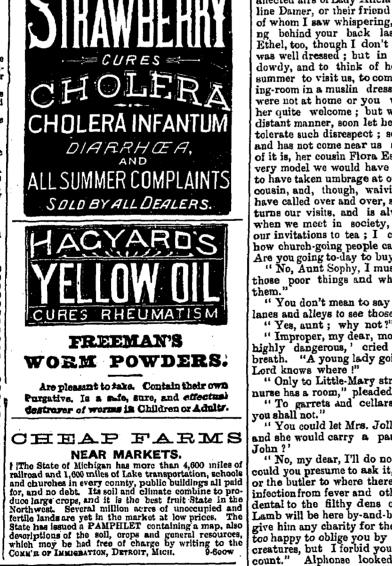
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line Damer, or their friend Susan Gubbins, all nor manner, Miss Julia Hodgens stood high of whom I saw whispering, tittering, and jib-ng bohind your back last night; and at public, and was at once the idol and oracle of Ethel, too, though I don't know why, for she was well dressed ; but in general she is so dowdy, and to think of her presuming last summer to visit us, to come up to our draw-ing-room in a muslin dress : fortunately you were not at home or you would have made her quite welcome; but we, by our formal distant manner, soon let her see we would not tolerate such disrespect ; so she took the hint and has not come near us since. The worst of it is, her cousin Flora Esmond, who is the very model we would have you imitate, seems to have taken umbrage at our rebuke of her cousin, and, though, waiving ceremony, we have called over and over, she never now returns our visits, and is always so reserved when we meet in society, besides declining our invitations to tea; I cannot understand how church-going people can be so resentful. Are you going to-day to buy your dress ?"

' No, Aunt Sophy, I must go to-day to see those poor things and what I can do for

"You don't mean to say you are going to lanes and alleys to see those people ?"

" Improper, my dear, most improper, and highly dangerous, ' cried both ladies in a breath. "A young lady going by herself the Lord knows where !"

" Only to Little-Mary street, aunt, where nurse has a room," pleaded Alphonse, "To garrets and cellars. No, positively

you shall not." "You could let Mrs. Jolly come with me,

and she would carry a parcel for me ;- or

" No, my dear, I'll do no such thing ; how could you presume to ask it, to send our maid or the butler to where there is every risk of infection from fever and other diseases, incidental to the filthy dens of the poor. Mr. Lamb will be here by-and-by, and if you will give him any charity for them he will be only too happy to oblige you by taking it to the creatures, but I forbid you going on any ac-count." Alphonse looked utterly disconcerted, and to cheer her Miss Fanny added

"And you know, my dear, it wouldn't be wise of us to meddle, or in any way interfere in the cause of those who have made themselves amenable to justice, and whom the law has deemed it advisable to punish ; we might be judged guilty of complicity by appearing to manifest any interest about them. See how nearly the chaplain of Lord Moira implicated himself in his foolish interposition about the creatures Lord Carhampton sentenced to chastisement; only for the patronage of Lord Moira. Mr. Berwick had himself been punished as a rebel ; so be advised, by your Aunt Sophy, and stay at home to-day and rest, as we shall be going to night to the the and in every respect combining with the atre. It is just half past one," continued courtesy of a gentleman the authority of one Miss Fanny, looking at her watch : "we who considered himself a potentate, and have loitered so long at breakfast 1. Visitors, I daresay, will be soon dropping in ; we had better get to the drawing room. Go, child, and change your dress; by the by, Sophy, I wonder Lord and Lady Fitzgerald were not at Moirs House last night . be sure let's not orget to ask about it ; also about those strangers whom her ladyship introduced, we must make inquiries.—O'Byrne, I think, was their new pupil whom she had not yet seen, name ;--tis of so much importance to investi- but whose quarter's pension she held in her gate people nowadays." With this sage re- hand, must not be equally favored with the mark Miss Fanny made exit.

you to have a toss in it, or give yourself the as it were, by rote, and acted by system. affected airs of Lady Alicia Luttrell, or Caro- Yet though attractive neither in person public, and was at once the idol and oracle of all the old maids and matrons of the city, by | none of whom was she held in more repute as an example of piety, wisdom and industry than by the Misses Warbeck Higgenboggan, who in every emergency were wont to consult her opinion to judge whether it tallied with their own, which it mostly did. Miss Hodgens' office was to catechise the classes, issue prospectuses, receive pupils, and wait upon visitors. Besides this staff there was an auxiliary supplement of daily masters for drawing and languages. Mr. D'Alemain instructed in dancing, and there were two music mistresses regularly employed. The domestic menage consisted of boy to open the door and give an air to the house, a white-haired, pink-eyed, tallow-cheeked youth of fifteen, with a

pert housemaid and parlormaid all imported for their English accent and superior respectability from London, and who stipulated, along with high wages, that they should mess to themselves, and not be obligated to mix with the nasty, dirty Hirish ser-vants-of which there was but one-to wit, cook, an elderly woman, who wore a stuff gown, check apron, white mop cap, and a yellow kerchief pianed across her bosom, and surveyed the dandy butler who grinned at her brogues and yarn stockings, and the poor fandangoed cretirs of girls that turned up their crooked noses at her fine homespun woollen cloak and hood, that she was wont to exhibit with so much comfort to berself and pride to the congregation at Mass on Sundays in Clarendou street chapel, with an amount of disdain that fairly balanced the interest. It was to this seminary that Miles O'Byrne upon the recommendation of a lady friend engaged to be married to a relative of his, had decided to send his sister. Shortly after his arrival from France, Hugh being otherwise engaged at the time, Miles unfortunately set out alone to negotiate transactions, introduced by one who had been a pupil herself for a short period, in taking lessons to perfect herself in some accomplishment. There was no difficulty about arranging terms, though some objections were made peremptory stipulations by Miles to about ensure for his sister the free practice of her religious duties and the discharge of the obligations imposed by her church; but where the more genial Hugh, with conciliating tact, would have smoothed away obstructions. Miles with a high hand overruled them. Ill could the lady brook one, whom as a Catholic she looked on as an inferior, assuming a tone more of patronage than deference, dictating with conde-scension instead of sueing as a suppliant, and in every respect combining with the who considered himself a potentate, and something above an equal. It was a phenomenon strange as if her servant were to turn the tables, and deport himself as on a par with his betters. So upon the conclusion of the interview the gentleman bowed himself out, and Miss Hodgens, on her way back to the schoolroom, mentally reviewed the matter, and came to the conclusion that the but whose quarter's pension she held in her 1 of others. Entering the room, she took a survey

and make bad quainted worse by her silliness.

"What about fish ? I suppose it would stick in her throat to eat meat on Friday ; and where are we to get fish for her when it is so scarce and dear ? exclaimed Mrs. Hodgens, rattling her bunch of keys in a sudden burst of excitement, and looking tremendously

practical and calculating. "Perhaps she might be content with apple dumpling or jam roll?" suggested Miss Jemi-ma, "or seakale or omelet?"

Miss Tabathia looked over her spectacles, and said : "Fudge, my dear; if we gave those dainties, it would be holding out a premium for Popery : not a girl in the school but would be envying the Papist, and rebel-ling against roast beef. Give her what I daresay she's better used to-potatoes and milk.

"Yes; only there's a vulgar sound about it, and I wouldn't like it to go out of the school ;--and only twelve !" soliloquised Miss Hodgens. "It is very aggravating; but I'll find a way through the difficulty." With this conclusion she left the sittingroom to return to the academy; as also did Jemima.

The following day, as appointed, Euphemia O'Byrne was conducted by a servant, Miles not being himself able to bring her, to the seminary, which Miss Hodgens construed into a further insult. So when the trunk was deposited in the hall, to be carried upstairs by the boy, Euphemia, dressed in a new cloth pelisse of ruby color, and gray beaver hat, nice-ly trimmed with ribbons to match, was usher-ed into the schoolroem by the parlor-maid, Amelia Buggy, she was left for some moments standing in the centre of the room, we cannot say unnoticed, for every eye was fixed upon her. Miss Hodgens surveyed her from her desk, but went on with a letter she was writing; Miss Jemima stood still over a globe at the other end of the room to stare; Miss Medlicott laid down her piece of embroidery; and Mrs. Hodgens, hearing of the new arrival, sauntered in ac-cidentally, as it were, to have a look at her. In Euphemia there was nothing, at first sight, to distinguish her from the ordinary run of children. She was small for her age; her sun-embrowned complexion wore the rich bloom of health; her hair, black as ebony, and cut short, fell in wavy clusters upon her neck ; her nose, mouth and chin were sharply cut, and betokened a character of firmness and resolution ; her brow, massive and prominent, did not appear to indicate so much of talent as of deep thoughtfulness; but in her well-set brown eye, so dark that it almost shaded into black, there was a well of light that sparkled and glowed with an animated spirit that infused an evervarying expression of its own emotions into every lineament, alternately reflecting upon them a gush of sunshine or collipsing them in shadow, and rendering it not easy to decipher from a countenance ever in transition and yielding to the impression of the moment, the real character and disposition of its owner; but many hours had not, elapsed, nevertheless, before the Misses Hodgens, their parent, and their aunt, who were all tolerably well-versed in the art of analysing physiological traits, obtained a pretty good insight into those of their pupil.

she belong to ?"

Meanwhile, little caring for the strictures of the elders, Euphemia proceeded, in a matter-of-course sort of way, to make herself at home and comfortable with her class-fellows. Waivingall unnecessary formality of introduction, she opened conversation with Maggie, by asking confidentially : "What lessons have we got to learn ?"

Maggie, recollecting the injunction, of the preceding day, and perceiving Miss Hodgens' eye turned in that direction, dropped her head and made no answer. Euphemia, un-daunted, turned to another and older girl. and whispered :

" Aren't we allowed to spake ?"

Miss Lucy Brown put her finger to her lip in token of silence, which Fuphemia compre-hended at once, and betook herself to play with a toy-watch Hugh had given her, and to

take soundings of her entourage. Mrs. Hodgens and Miss Medlicott with drew, Miss Hodgens and Jemima resumed their occupation, and for nearly half an hour she was left undisturbed to her pastime. This state of things soon became tiresome to her restless spirit. Rising, she went boldly to the mistress, and said, in a tone rather subdued :

"Plase, ma'am, may I go and lave my pelisse and hat in my room ?"

"You have no room, child; and never leave your seat without permission, or ask questions," replied Miss Hodgens, tartly. "You may go this time; but mind in future what I say. Maggie, take her to the dormitory.'

Away went the pair, each eyeing the other askance, as they ascended the staircase. In the dormitory Euphemia stared at the number of beds ranged along the wall, but said nothing. She threw her hat on that which she was shown as hers, took off her pelisse, and flung it aside with a discontented air, adjusted her blue cashmere frock, tied on a sash, unlocked her trunk to find a ribbon for her hair, took out a large paper of sugar-al-monds and other confections, gave a handful to Maggie, standing inquisitively by. The child took them shyly and commenced testing their merit, while Euphemia, her own mouth full of sugar-candy, stood to brush her hair at the glass. Presently Maggie sidled up close, looked archly into her face, and said :

"I taught you war all black."

"What ?" returned ' Euphemia, suspending mastication, and looking puzzled at the child.

"I taught you war all black, like Sambo," was the response.

Looking more mystified than enlightened Euphemia bluntly answered : "What would make me black ?- what has put such a thought into your head ?"

"Because aren't ye a Papist ?" was the in nocent rejoinder, delivered in perfect good faith, and with evident disposition to conci-liate. "Miss Hodgens," continued the fairy, unheeding Euphemia's, blank stars of wor, der, "said you, war, a Papist, and only, for that we'd, have got a holi, day she gives with every, new pupil. Why are ye Papist, "Phemia - can't ye say ye won't beau ymore so naughty, and we'll get leave to play ?"

"Get out, ye little leprechaun ?- how bad Having folded, addressed, and sealed her let-ter, Miss Hodgens sat upright in her chair of dignity, and called out in her bighest contralto : "Come hither child." highest contralto : "Come hither, child I" | took a paper full of bonbone, and descended

Oct. 22, 1884.

with her small chaperone to the school room, which to the new comer's un-sophisticated eves presented, quite another, act to that which it had when she left it, street to the orreunstance of the two Misses Holgens having gone to the parlor, and Hodgens: naving gone to the parlor, and again, for brief space, made a monitress their, bount tenens. Some of the girls, huddled on their knees, were warming their chilled fagers at the entombed mass of smoulder? ing heat in the grate, others were flitting ing heat in coshering in pairs and groups, with about and coshering in pairs and groups, with gesture. Euphemia coolly mingled anong them. Her parcel was soon espici, and not the smallest heditation was manifest ed in accepting the bonbons she lavished with ed in according and indiscriminate partiality careless big and little ; and great was the favor among big and incus ; and great was the favor and esteem, unwittingly by herself, canvassed and won by her open-handed iberality; for Euphemia had no other motive in dispensing her store than to gratify the inclinations of a munificent nature, made happy by simply conferring pleasure or ben-eft upon others. At length some of the elent upon outers. As sense some of the el-der ones, struck with shame or remorse, cried out to the greedy juveniles clamouring for

"No, not another shall you get; keep some "No, not another shall you get; keep some for yourself, little one-and it was well you didn't give the key to old Puss-that's what didn't give the key to old russ—that's what we call her-but mum's the word, you know; -it's little you'd have got of them, for Je-mina has a sweet tooth, I can tell you. Have you got any story-books ?"

Euphemia frankly owned she had.

"Won't you lend them to us ?- what are they ?- how many have you got ?" were the next questions showered upon her. The re-sponse being satisfactory, she was admonished sgain to hide them away, as by-and-by her key would be required, to have her her key would be togund, to neve her clothes assorted, and in brief space, notvithstanding the prohibition of Miss Hodgens withstanding the prominicion of piles Hodgens against all understanding, a very cordial good-will subsisted between all parties, that for the present sheathed in myrtle the sword tor the presents showing in my rie the sword of creed, and defied the gospel of bigotry to of crees, and seed of discord in any bosom. So for the first day Euphemia progressed pretty well, had her lessons marked out, was once well, nau ner resource unar Acu out, was once more admonished not to make the superstitions sign of the cross before or after rous sign of the close before or after grace (which dictum she obeyed in sullen silence), was ridiculed for carrying about idolatrous beads and medals, and forbidden to exhibit them, and sent at night to say her own Poplih prayers by herself in the dormi-tory. So far so well. But the day following was Friday, and Miss Hodgens, true to her undertaking not to control her pupil's conscience, but sketching out her pupil's gramme of action, said, addressing Euphemia, ust as a fine sicoin of roast beef exhaled its savoury odour from the foot of the table, with the accompaninents of a leg of boiled mutton at the head, a meat pie at one side, and a ham at the other: "Some of the young ladies can't abide the

smell of fish, so you go down and have a her-ring with cook in the kitchen." Up jumped Euphemia. No mandate could

bave pleased her better; she was tired of abool restraint, the enforced taciturnity of her companions, and the rigorous discipline of fool's cap, rebuke, and rod. Glad to escape for a while to any change, with utter indifference to the tempting fumes regaling her senses, she bounded off with an alacrity that caused the four mistresses to exchange surprised looks and say among themselves :

"I declare I believe she likes it ; I thought shed have sulked and demurred to the affront. We must strike out some other plan to fix her."

Meanwhile Euphemia made her way to the Meanwhile Euphemm made her way to the lower regions. Kitty Burke, a comely, motherly woman of middle age, was busily employed tidying her kitchen, after sending up dinner. She had moved the roasting-jack into its place, mind the table swent the hearth put wiped down the table, swept the hearth, put by the broom, and turning, saw a little girl standing at the open door and looking em-

"the quality, I daresay, 'll be proud av yer company, Misther Jeemes, if ye'll be so condiscindin' as to favor 'em ; but ye, ain't good enough for Kitty Burke that's come of the the ould ancient stock an' won't keep connection with inferiors."

, -

Cuss yer an yer hold hancient stock, ye tyrannous hold woman ; I never seed any but a man 'ave the grip o' yer fist ; an' yer ankles an' feet, why a hass would disown 'em," indignantly retorted the discomfited James, cast forth with ignominy, while triumphant Kitty, as she banged to and bolted the door, muttered :

"An' sorry I'd be to exchange 'em with the spindle shanks of such an assas you, avic, me'er a lie in it." Then turning to Euphemia, whom she began to settle in her own mind must be some child whose friends, not well off in worldly means, had made interest to gether boarded at the school for little or nothing -though that surmise jarred with her know ledge of the principals-cager to unravel the mystery, and curious to make herself au fait in all that related to the stranger, while she made the tea and buttered the toast, she questioned her: "An' what may be the name ye go by, achushla?" "Euphemia O'Byrne is my name; but I must be called only Effie Byrne here," said

the little girl.

"Sorra bit o' difference it makes, avourneen it's a good name whatsomever way ye look at it. I know a Captain Byrne myself, Captain George Byrne of Broomfield, in the county Wicklow ;-- a gentleman to the backbone, and as good as ye'd meet in a day's walk, and then there's Mr. Byrne of Cabinteely, whose father, shame to say, dhropped the ould name whin he married the Englishwoman; may be yer some relation to 'em '"

"Cousin, but I never saw them, because my father, soon after I was born, went to France to relations there; and I was left to nurse at home till he died ; then mother came back, but she's dead now, and there's no one left but my stepbrothers, Miles and Hugh, who put me here, and Nurse Doyle," said Euphemia, growing more confidential every moment.

"Arrah, now thin, dil machree, ye see I was right enough whin I tuk ye to be what ye are, a rale born lady, and one o' the good ould blood," enthusiastically exclaimed Kitty, flourishing the teapot. "Sit over to the table, Miss Phemia, plaze, an' might I be afther axin ye was the woman that nursed ye called Molly! I had a cousin german that ownded by lase a little plot o' ground, wid a cow and a pig, beyant Dun-lavin; his name was Delany, Pat Delany, an' he had a daughter Molly, an' she an' I was great friends entirely, an' was married in the one month; but I come to live up in Dublin thin, with my man, who was a stonemason, till he died, lavin' me wid one child, to go to sarvice. But Molly's husband was a carpenther, Thady Doyle; an' I hear she has a house full of 'em on the flure wid her :- but never seen her since, or laid

eyes on one belongin' to her." "Molly was nurse's name," said Euphemia, "and Thady Doyle is her husband's name. He's a carpenter, and they live in Pat Delany's old place at Slieve Gadoe, near Dunlavin. She has two boys apprenticed to a blacksmith, and three girls, one older the me, and two younger. I was as happy as the are's long when I was with happy as the wis long when I was with them. We went school together, to Father Murphy's school, that's where I rather Murphy's school, that's where I larned to read and write; all fa Sunday we'd all have a dance with the herebland on the green, and such fun going to mark on fair-days, in Joe FitzSimons' dray ; and sometimes another cousin I have, that she nursed too, but older than me, Miles O'Byrne, would ride over to spend a day with us; but now, Kitty, it's all over, and I don't know

blubber for sympathy. "In coorse, ye tale of a son of the Emerald Isle, work of the sympathy is a son of the Emerald Isle, work of the sympathy is a son of the Emerald Isle, work of the sympathy is a son of the sympathy of an' play the plan, and space the guidges of all sorts; --but, my darlint, whin the scr-sulu's over, what's to hinder ye plazin' ye self, an' doin' what ye like yerself. --the now, dbry yer purty eyes, an' take iav.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

lation-stone of Maynooth College. A young

man in clerical costume, who much resembled

her, accompanied her, he well remembered.

upon that occasion, and had shown sub-

resh young beauty, with a strange, mature-

pang that while she smiled upon him with

point he was conning over and revolving

when the voice of his mother, soft and low,

(To be continued.)

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod

The United States now furnishes one-half

Mr. Wm. Boyd Hill, Cobourg, writes : 'Having used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for some

years, I have much pleasure in testifying to its efficacy in relieving pains in the back and shoulders. I have also used it in cases of croup

n children, and have found it to be all that you

The Australian Post office officials have de-

Jabesh Snow, Gunning Cove, N.S., writes:

ided to furnish carriers with tricycles.

of the world's supply of gold and silver.

1 .-

out wages, but the kitchen stuff, an' to lave and support her by his own industry, the inout wages, out the kitchen stull, an to lave and support her by his own industry, who have me go to Mass on Sundays, I thought maybe cumbered estate of his improvident sire hav-it...was..the...best...thing..L.could..do.:.ing.been.laid.claim.to by some of his maternal-an' my liftle boy I got into an kindred, who were not ashamed to take ad-orphanage, an' now hels apprentice to a pur-, vantage of an unjust and iniquitous law, veyors in Baggot-street ; so I'll 'ist go on, till which by illegitimatising the son of a Papist, he's out of his film and sets up for himself. matried by a priest to a Protestant, also dis-By we have here will I are protest and the son of a state of the son of a state of the son of -By yer lave, honey, till I see whose rapinhericed him. pin at the door." Lady O'Driscoll more than once had glanced

"Miss Effie's to go up to her studies, and her bed's to be made to night in the atticat her son, who apparently immersed in thought, she conjectured was brooding sadly room, which she's to occupy in future, as she disturbed the dormitory last night talking in over their altered circumstances, and pondering some means by which to ameliorate their her sleep," was the command issued by the condition; but not so, Maurice's mental mouthpiece, Amelia Buggy, with a saucy manner that, to say the least, rufiled Kitty's vision was riveted upon a picture, which he was contemplating with much undemon-strative pleasure, and (withal a large amount temper.

"Very well, Miss Melia," she responded, of regret. To speak plainly, Alphonsc Fitzwith manner as closely copied. "I'll make patrick was the theme of his lubrications : her the young lady's room as comfortable as I car: image it was that filled his mind, and had filled it for many a day; for though it was -an' afther all that won't be much, for it's a only last night that they had first met, and dingy, musty hole, not one as I'd put a child first exchanged speech or courtesy, he had seen her frequently before, admired her with ever in that was used to betther, if I had my choice. There, aroon, go up to yer lessons, an' mind what I tould ve.

"I didn't talk in my sleep," whispered Eu-phemia, aside to the cook, with a look of wonder in her eyes; "I sleep too sound." "Never mind, darlint. Go up stairs, an" keep yer eyes wide open an' yer lips fast shut

among 'em.' CHAPTER VI .-- Continued.

THE MYSTERY OF ATTRACTION AND NON-ATTRAC-TION.

Hands of invisible spirits touch the strings Of that mysterious instrument, the soul, And play the prelude of our fate." LONGFELLOW.

unexpected, his fair ideal of every grace and WHO shall expound it? What physiologist perfection, appearing before him in her bright, may, with scientific skill, analyse the inex-plicable agency by which not merely natural looking wisdom chastening her sparkling fea-tures, and an air of precocious reflection beamobjects, tangible and palpable, are acted upon, as when the needle is drawn to the londstone, but that subtle influence by which the ethereal element of the human mind awkwardly nervous, blushing, and inactive, to is magnetised by some particular agent endowed with the capacity of com municating the electric sympathy, and betimes responding, betimes negative, however, fortune favoured the long-cherished sometimes antithetical to its subject? Again aspiration of his heart : Alphonse and he who shall explain the mysterious action ? For were introduced, and nearer acquaintance in a world regulated by infinite wisdom, nodid not unrobe the idol of its charm, but thing happens by so-called accident or chance realized rather his fancy's highest conceptions -convenient terms by which to render an of its divinity. One only kill joy damped the wing of his ecstasy, and cast a cold, abstract interpretation of events we could not foresee. Who shall explain the mysterious vapoury dimness over the sun of his spirit. enigma by which individuals, whom no an-He had noticed the attentions of Guildford ticipated circumstance could have connected. are drawn together from the ex-tremity of the globe, and from the antipodes of the social sphere to shrine, and also had discerned with a jealous fascinating sweetness, she appeared to evince blend in harmony, or jar in discordant an undisguised partiality for the more showy union, while at the same time the unseen trip-and-go-lightly Colandisk. It was this hand raises invisible barriers, draws an impassable line, felt, though not perceptible, between many, whose grooves of life run fell upon his car, recalling him to other parallel, who meet on the same causeway, yet themes. go their daily course, conscious of predilections, of affinities of mind, of sympathies of soul, which no spirit medium in their case amalgamating, they pursue the routine of existence, "for ever separate, yet for ever Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.-It is more nutritious and strengthening than near ?"' any other single or combined remedy.-In (*lansumption* and wasting diseases its effect is

Such were a few of the reflections made by Maurice O'Driscoll, as he lounged over the breakfast table in lodgings in Kildare-street, the day after the evening spent at Lady Moira's. Lady O'Driscoll, his mother, a nicelooking person, whose fair, soft, matrouly features, blue eyes, and chestnut hair, turned up under a neat morning-cup, betokened her English birth, was sitting near him, listlessly nutting together the crumbs that had fallen scrvait to rough the shows waiting for the serval to remove. Traces of care and deyet her manne. composure of good smarked by the quiet now, Kitty, it's all over, and I don't know will I ever see them any more," her eyes filled and she began to cry. "Don't now, Miss 'Phemia, don't, huist, alanna." exclaimed Kity, beginning to blubber for sympathy. "In coorse, ye "I was completely prostrated with the asthma, but hearing of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, I pro-I got another, and it done me so much good that I got another, and before it was used. I was well. half a bottle. It goes like wild-fire, and makes cures wherever it is used."

George A. Townsend says Blaine's skin is

very astonishing.

laim it to be,

OUR HABITS AND OUR CLIMATE. All persons leading a sedentary and inactive life and more or less subject to derangement of the Liver and Stemach which, if neglected in a changesble climate like ours, leads to chronic disease and ultimate misery. An occasional dose of MoGale's Compound Butternut Pills will stimulate the Liver to healthy action, tone win schemach and Digestive Organs, thereby giving life and vigor to the system generally. For sale everywhere. Price, 25c per box, five boxes \$1.00. Mailed free of postage on receipt of price in money or postage stamps.—B. I McGale, chemist, Montreal. 95 tf

Seven, hundred barrels of oil were taken from a whale found dead in the bay of Santa Cruz, Cal., last week

Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Toronto, was afflicted with Tape Worm, 8 feet of which was removed by one bottle of Dr. Low's Worm Syrup.

The Prince of Wales has a superstition that his mother will outlive him, and that he shall never be King of England.

increasing admiration, questioned concerning her without gaining information, and yearn-Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults, ed for an introduction without knowing how

to obtain it. Once he had taken off his hat to her, and she smiled acknowledgment The Town Council of Thomaston, Ga., has raised the liquor license to \$5,000, and the license on billiard tables to \$500. and bowed in courtesy, as he gave place at a public fete, when Lord Camden laid the foun-

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to re-move all kinds of corns and warts.

The prohibition law in Johnson County, Ga., has caused a steady decrease of crime, and the jail has become almost a uscless ap pendage.

sequently much civility to bimself; but nothing more had transpired till last night at Lady Moira's, when all at once, unthought of at the moment, and Though numerous cases may operate to turn the hair gray, all that is needed to restore the natural color is Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. For more than twenty years its sales have been enormous, but we have yet to learn of its first failure.

Forney announces as the coming social excitement in Philadelphia a widow's ball, with ing through every gesture, communicated an electric shock to his system, and left him real widows only, from which grass widows will rigorously be excluded.

For Deep Seated Colds and Coughs, Allen's gazeand gaze and palpitate with emotion, while Lung Balsam cures when all other remedies fail. gay and insouciante, she chatted, laughed, flut--Sec adv. tered, and sported round him. At length,

A proposition to give the present Lord Mayor of London a second term was promptly snaffed out by that high functionary, who seems to have had quite enough of it.

-----Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com pound is a most valuable medicine for ladies of all ages who may be afflicted with any form of disease peculiar to their sex. Her remedies are put up, not only in liquid forms, but also in Pills and Lozenges, in which forms they are securely Colandisk, his evident devotion to the same sent through the mails.

G. W. T. Carter, of Byron, Cal., with three thrashing outfits, has thrashed 160,000 bushels of wheat this season about Modesto and near Turlock, the pay for which is in the vicinity of \$24,000.

Freeman's Worm Powders are agreeable to take, and expel all kinds of worms from children or adults.

The number of seeds on a large purslane plant is estimated at 2,000,000. Nearly as many as in the usual 40-cent watermelon.

NATIONAL PILLS are a mild purgative, acting on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, removing all obstructions.

Joaquin Miller's real name, as it leaks out is really and truly "Cincinnatus Hiner Miller.'

A SUCCESSFUL RESULT.

Mr. Bloomer, of Hamilton, Ont., suffered for many years with a painful running sore upon one of his iegs, which baffled ail attempts to heal until he used Burdock Blood Bitters, which speedily worked a perfect cure.

Clara Louise Kellogg astonishes the belles of Birmingham, Conn., by appearing on the street in calico dresses.

NO MATTER.

No matter where pain, lancness or soreness exists, Hagyard's Yellow Oil taken or applied will give immediate relief, and a positive cure son was cured of a had cold by the use of quickly follows its use. ••

... Only seven Jews have been taken with the fifty years. It cures coughs and colds, cholera in France. The Jewish diet is one of the healthiest in the world.

EXPERIENCE. " Calvert, Texas, " ----- May 3. 1882. "I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

An Old Soldier's

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy. "While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated, in a daugerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy. I was urged to try AYER's CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung J. W. WHITLEY. diseases.

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of Aven's CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

Dr.J.C.Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

A MYSTERY OF THE WOODS.

PETERBORO, Oct. 16 .- To day the dead ody of John Johnston, a resident of Weller street, was brought to town with a bullet-hole in the right breast. He had been work-ing at Irwin's timber limits in the township of Anstruthers, in this county, about 60 miles north of this town. On Sunday, October 5th, a deer-hunting expedition was planned by shantymen. Johnston and O'Brien were detailed to take the dogs and start the decr, while two others went out on Serpentine lake to watch for the deer. The canoemen waited till 12 o'clock, but no deer appeared. They, however, heard the report of a gun in the direction in which Johnston was, and never again saw him alive. On his failure to return to camp, vigorous search was made for him, but without finding any trace. The search was kept up till last Monday. Tuesday the men resumed work, when John Fraser came upon the dead body of the missing man, which was brought to town to day. The bullet entered the right side, passed through the lungs and the heart, and was found in the outside of the left arm. The wound was apparently not accidental. An inquest was held, and, after examination of two witnesses, adjourned for a week. Deceased was about 50 years of age and unmarried.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, hav ing had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical care for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suf-tance it have be been as a sufficient of the suffering fellows. Actuated by this notive and a desire to relieve human suffering, 1 will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full direc-tions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochoster, N. Y. 10-19 cow

Mrs. Bull, the widow of Ole Bull, and the unmarried daughters of Mr. Longfellow left Liverpool a few days ago for Boston. They have been on a trip to Norway.

The history of Downs' Elixir is identified with the history of New England for the last

barrassed and wistful. Kitty was good-natured and fond of children, so standing with her arms akimbo, and kindly surveying her with some curiosity and surprise, as she knew the pupils were never allowed to go below, she said : "Well, Missy, what do ye want, alanna (*

"Are you Mrs. Cook? I'm sent to have my dinner with you," replied Euphemie in

wonder usurped its place, as y, won't they let dinner with me, honey 13 ?" ye dine with 'em up Miss Hodgens told me

"No, Mrs. Coffave a herring with you, be-to go down ell of fish sickens some of them." cause th fuck to 'em !" was the energetic re sponse, as Kitty, vigorously soizing a kettle in her huge, red fist, swung it upon the fire, and is the rapid evolution of her short, thick-set fgure gave to view a pair of ankles as round and solid as pillars of granite. "Come in, ewel, an' don't stan' in the cowld. So you're the Catholic pupil, Miss Melia, the parlor-naid towld me was comin' to day ?"

Euphemia, delighted to warm herself at the first good fire she had seen since she ame, hastened to comply with the invitation and seating herself on the oak chair Kitty wheel as if with a determination it should bush into polish, in honour of the visitor, she said, with child-like simplicity :

"Thank you, Mrs. Cook; I'm afeard I'm giving you a deal of trouble."

"Don't call me Mrs. Cook, acushia; my ann's Kitty-Ritty Burke-an' I'm not ashaned to own it. An'so a herrin' is what I'm to give ye for yer dinner of a fast day : wisha, not while I can give ye somethin' betther nor that, wid respect to their ladyships. Just wait a bit, darlint, an' I'll make a rakin' pot o' tea an' a butther toast, will a nice bit o' pickled salmon that I have in the close, unbeknownt to anyone, that the purveyor nade me a compliment of wid a

pot of shrinps for myself.' At this noment the pink-eyed boy, who had seen Eiphemia sent to the kitchen, as he laid the dishes-and naturally perhaps considering that he might make free enough to cultivate acquaintance with a pupil whom he concluded must be very accessible, and quite legitinate company, judging by the respect paid her by the ladies-inserted his bead, and presently his fect, into the kitchen. Kitty, stepping down from a stool with a dean cloth which she had taken from a shelf, pied the intruder, and without preface vociferated, in no dulcet accents, and without much concern as to grammatical accuracy or the suitable adaptation of words to English ears :

'Com, get along out o' this wid yerself, o divarier, an' keep to yer own quarthers, arrin' y want to have a dishcloth pinned to yer tail."

"Pleese, missus, don't be so unhospitable to refue; let a fellar warm his ands at this here fire that would reast a hox; its dismal cold, it is;" pleaded the boy, with dolful face and whine, Kitty vas obdurate, and seizing him by the ye've nothin' to ax for. Onhospitable 1, Musha, another I had to leave, for une set and into and shot dead in a sound is more that yees ake nor ye give, anyhow. robbin' like fun, an' I feared I'd have got into go up to the dhravinroom to the leadles, trouble by 'em ; and so at last, when Miss can't ye "--mimicking the Buglish accent and Hodgen's offered me the place of cook, with balliffs, leaving but one child, a son just Hodgen's offered me the place of cook, with the come of see, to console a widowed mother; classes of society of the direction of the second me the place of cook, with the come of sec. The direction of the second me the place of cook, with the second me the place of second me the second me the place of second me the second me the second me the place of second me the second me the second me the place of second me the second me the

sob, fell to work and resumed, after awhile : "Do you like this place, Kitty ?"

"Is it the sitiwation ye mane, alanna. Troth, an' I don't ; an' I was jist thinkin' whin ye spoke by what wondherful luck it come to pass that my own cousin's fosther child should come all the ways down here, an' undher the very same roof with myself ; och, but it bates the world !"

"I dou't like it either, Kitty. I would like the scholars well enough; but I hate the mistresses all, except the one with the wizened face.'

"Ay, the ould tabbycat, Miss Medlicott ; she's a rale beauty."

word to me when I came."

"I daresay ; she's a fine deludherer, and carries a power of religion in her tongue :' and Kitty twisted hers with an ironical grimace.

"Her tongue !" repeated unsophisticated Euphemia, looking perplexed. "Yis, achorva, in her tongue, by reason,

she hasn't room for it in her heart, that's no bigger or softer nor a pippin ;-but she's like a book for instruction : troth, she has the Bible at her fingers' ends, and can spake texts like a dhrilled parrot, that I once heard myself my, 'God bless King George, and to hell wid the Pope.' Sure and sartin, it's mathron over a pinitintiary she ought to be, only she doesn't believe in repintince, or that there is any vartu in the world outside of her faction.

"But I don't think she's as cross as the others," persisted Euphemia; "they are always scolding."

"What else would ye expect from vangos like 'em, asthore ; every bird sings accordin' to its feather : ye wouldn't hear a raven war ble like a thrush. But jist ye niver heed 'em, no more than ye would a dog barkin' larn your tasks, 'an mind yer work, an' keep to yerself; an' lave 'em no handle to tase ye ; an' if they will, as some knows how to do it, aggravate ye without rhyme or rason, jist keep it to yerself, an' offer it up, an' say a little prayer to the Blessed Mother; an' come to me the first such as in the case of Sir Phineas O'Driscoll, minute ye can steal away, an' niver fear but who young, ardent, impulsive, deprived by Kitty 'll have a warm place in her heart for the penal laws of England of the means of ye'; so don't be downhearted, thinkin' as ye've no friend in the house, for I feel for ye age master of an estate his father had prejist as if ye wor my own ; an', sure, aren't we of the one faith an' sorra bit o' me'ud with lip and disavowed in heart, with-be here myself, if I could soo my way out of out helm, rudder, or compass, by which be here myself, if I could see my way out of it. ochone ?

don't like this," suggested Euphemia. Kitty shook her head. "Not so easy, dianaa." Wasn't l six months on the shaughraun, striving to live wid a baby in my arms? There's such a lots looking for bek colhr of his lacket she, trundled him long lie a cask propelled by a stout porter. "Get out, I say; this is no place for the likes o' you that hould yer heads high whin ye've nothin' to ax for Onhospitabled, Musha, "another I got into, it was expected I'd join the night-prayers' an' read the Bible; "another I had to leave; for the servanta.was "both another I had to leave; for the servanta.was "both another I had to leave; for the servanta.was "both another I had to leave; for the servanta.was "both another I had to leave; for the servanta.was "both another I had to leave; for the servanta.was "both another I had to leave; for the servanta.was "both another I had to leave; for the servanta.was "both another I had to leave; for the servanta.was "both another I had to leave; for the servanta.was "both and shot dead in a souffle

interdicted Papist, being yet a minor, she forfeited a noble dower, was cast off by her family, and with her devotedly attached husband repaired to Ireland, where, proudly installed mistress of Garryoel, Comforted by Kitty's logical view of the and queen of the family and clan, she case, Euphemia, winding up her grief with a ruled a sphere most new and uncongenial to her taste and habits-a wild, riotous, stormy sphere of sunshine, clouds and hurricane. Hunting by day with wild associates, her liege lord left her to reign alone in the stately halls, which by night were the scene of Bacchanalian orgies, carouse and revel. "The wild Irish !" Yes, in those days well they merited the contemptuous taunt, applied to them by friend and foe alike. But let us investigate. Since causes must produce effects, why this national transition from sobriety to intoxication -- from staid propriety to reckless frenzy? The Irish chief-tains of olden time dwelt in their princey castles ; they hunted the wolt and red "She was the only one that said a kind deer, they made war and foray, they convened in public games or councils, they maintained their dignity with splendor, and their banquets were held with sumptious magnificence : vet no unseemly, vulgar excess marred the picture or daubed it into a carcicature. But six centuries of alien influx had overflowed the land; war surging upon war had swept away the old race, had cut down the chief patriarchs, and left the broken ruins that strew the land, and the historic page, sole mementoes of those that were. The descendants of the grantees of Queen Elizabeth, of James I., Cromwell, and William III., who lived in uproarious hilarity amongst each other, with a frequent admixture of their own servants, uneducated, uncouth, uncultivated beings,

whose instincts were all material, gross, and violent, whose natures were coarse and rough, and constitutions robust and vigor ous -a generation whom a few of the humbler aborigines spared from their country's wreck, designated "half-sirs."

These were the wild Irish, half-mounted gentlemen, who wore buckskin breeches, well greased boots, carried thong whips loaded with lead at the butt end, and rode powerful horses, whose coats had never known the application of the curry-comb or brush, and with whom some waif of better lineage, the solitary remnant of an ancestral stock, perchance had commingled to his utter deterioration, if not destruction, education, religious or seenlar, left at an early served by an apostasy which he cursed to steer his course, or regulate his mind or his conduct, he plunged into a vortex of dissipation and extravagance that soon began to absorb a good inheritance. Debts accumulated, duns stormed, revels augmented, perplexities increased, and in the midst of troubles which would have driven a thinking man melancholy mad,, Sir Phineas, stimulated

¹⁰ Write that it reminds him of a fresh egg. Mr. J. S. Cuthborton, Toronto, writes: "My wife had a very severe attack of Pleurisy and Inflammation about three years ago, and ever since has been subject to severe colds on the elicitatic vumerics, in fact they were so frequent lightost exposure ; in fact they were so frequent that her system vas quite reduced. She tried several remedies, but without any permanent effect, until she was induced to try Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cad Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Line and Soda, and I am happy to say it has exceeded our any cipations. I have

no hesitation in recommending it as a ROYAL REMEDY for all affections of the Langs and Chest, and for all classes of Wasting Diseases, and building up of Weak Constitutions." R. F. Greener, the first colored Harvard

graduate, is writing a novel on race distinction. THE PROGRESS OF MEDICAL ENLIGHTENMENT

has led to the abandonment of many antiquated remedies of questionable value, and the adoption of newer and more rational ones. Prominent mong the latter is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Care, the justly celebrated Blood Purifier, a comprehensive family remedy for liver complaint, constigation, indigestion, loss of physical energy, and female omplaints.

The British navy has forty-two armored ships, 122 unarmored, and seventy-four torpedo hoats.

Amos Hudgin, Toronto, writes: " I have been a sufferer from Dyspepsia for the past six years. All the remedies 1 tried proved uscless, until Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure was brought under my notice. I have used two bottles with the best results, and can with confidence recommend it to those afflicted in like manner.

George Dolling, a miner of Honesdale, Pa. died from the effect of a bite of a rat.

THE PERFUME OF AN HEMISPHERE. -- Throughout an area occupied by more than one hundred millions of civilized beings, MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER is to day the standard perfume in society.

Mrs. Langtry's Chinese page is called "The Beauty's Beast" in London.

Prof. Low's Magic Sulphur Soap is highly recommended for all humors and skin diseases. Virginia will contribute 1,100,000 bushels

of peanuts to human happiness this year. A woman who is weak, nervous and sleep.

less, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, runove nervousness and give strength and rest. tts

In many of the hop yards in Washington Territory the yield has averaged 3,500 pounds to the acre.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- Ever useful. The afflicted by illness should look their diseases fully in the face, and at once seek a remedy for them. A short search will convince the most sceptical that, these noble medicaments have afforded ease, comfort, and oftentimes complete recovery, to the most tortured sufferers. The Ointment will cure all descriptions of sores, wounds, bad legs, sprains, eruptions, erysipelas, rheumatism, gout, and skin affections. The Pills never fail in correct-ing and strengthening the stomach, and in restoring a deranged liver to a wholesome condition, in rousing torpid kidneys to increase their secretion, and in re-establishing the natural healthy activity of the bowels. Hollo-way's are the remedies for complaints of all

PROMPT MEASURES.

Prompt means should be used to break up staden colds and cure coughs in their early stages. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam does this most speedily and effectually.

Instead of moving on May 1, as in New York, Boston people have selected the 1st of October for that disagreeable task.

AN AGREEABLE SURPRISE.

Those who try Burdock Blood Bitters as a re-gulator of the bowels, or to purify the blood, aid ligestion, regulate the liver and kidneys, or trengthen tired nature, are agreeably surprised it the prompt benefit derived.

Robert Bonner has been visiting the Hartford Concust office and telling the boys how he once worked there for \$3 a week.

A DECIDED HIT.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil touches the right spot very time when applied for rheumatism, neufor colds, sore throat, etc., it is equally infal ible. ••

Juliana Goeltman, aged seven years, and her four-year-old brother were sent by Adams' Express from New York to Louisville.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

Investing twenty-five cents for a bottle of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, the best throat and lung healer known. Cures coughs, bronchitis, asthina and all pulmonary complaints.

John Van Wert, of White Lake, N. Y. was stung hy a hornet at the base of the brain, and since that time he has been blind and helpless.

A SOLACE TO THE ELECTION EXCITEMENT.

In the election excitement we should not lose sight of the next (174th) Grand Monthly Draw-ing of The Louisiana State Lottery, which will happen on Tucsday, November 11th, -full infor-mation can be had of M. A. Dauphin, New mation can be had of M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. The following is the result of the Drawing on Sept. 9th last. No. 70,408 drew the Capital Prize of \$75,000—sold in fifths at \$1 each—one-fifth (\$15,000) by mail from M. A. Dauphin, Washington, D. C., 'to Miss Mary Cunniff, living at service with Edw. Hopper, Esq., No. 1,206 Spruce St., Philadelphia; one to Mr. Thos. W. Cromer, 371 La Fayette Ave., Baltimore, Md. (collected through the Drovers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Baltimore); one to Mr. Louis P. Amplemen, 325 Spruce st., St. Louis, Mo. : another to Henry W. Rahner, one to Mr. Louis F. Amplehen, 525 Sprice st., St. Louis, Mo. : another to Henry W. Rahner, engineer U. S. tow boat, "Win; Stone," at St. Louis, Mo. No. 15,612 drew the second Cavital Prize of \$25,000. one-fifth of which was held by Prize of \$25,000. one-fifth of which was held by Mr. Robt. Locke, Memphis, Tenn. : another was collected thro' Union and Planters' Bank, of Memphis : one to Mrs. R. S. Durst, San Francisco, Cal. No. 55,712 drew the Third Capital Prize of \$10,000, two-fifths was held by Mr. G. A. Brown, Bank Exchange, cor. Mont-gomery and Washington ats., San, Francisco ; two-fifths were held by Mr. F. H. Rudd, Columbus Ave., Boston, Mais. Nos 21,451 and 45,901 drew the Fourth Capital Prize, (\$6,000 each), sold to parties in Pittsburg, San Francisco, Omaha, Neb., and Suffolk, Va. etc., etc., until one tirus of good luck; which might have been ours, if we only had invested, buit a good resolu-tion to make is never to let another opportunity 11 tion to make is never to let another opportunity to pass by.-To be continued indéfinitely⁴ Accession and stones mainsafe

a service to satarts the set of

Costiveness is the cause of the intolerable "bad breath" of multitudes. Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Brears remove the couse and prevent the evil, and est only 25 cents.

Arnica & Oil Liniment is the best remedy known for stilf joints.

The Queen of Belgium is described as ugly looking, her small eyes, retreating forchead, and prominent turned-up nose giving her an idiotic expression.

EPPS'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING, -"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful proparation of digestion at nutrition, and by a careful proparation of the fine properties of well selected Cocon, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately Havored 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 every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping our-selves well fortified with pure blood and pro-perly nourished frame."-*Civit Service Gazette*. Made simply with boiling water ormilk. Sold on-ly in packets and time, (Afi and 1b) by grocers, iabelled, "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London, Englan

FROUDE'S LIFE OF CARLYLE. LONDON, Oct. 16.-The last volume o roude's "Life of Carlyle" has been issued. Froude's Froude defends the revelation of the inner life of Carlyle made therein, and says reticence upon the subject would have implied that there was something to hide. Taking Carlyle altogether, there never was a man whose conduct throughout life could better bear the fiercest light. The memoirs show Carlyle was offered a Baronetcy by Beaconsfield. Carlyle declined the favor.

FOREPAUCH'S MARRIAGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15. - Adam Forepaugh, showman and millionaire, has, after twenty years of loncliness, joined the great army of benedicts. The following announcement ap-

peared this morning: "Forepaugh-Tallman-On Tucsday, Oct. 7, 1884, by the Rev. George A. Latimer, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Adam Forepaugh to Miss Mary G. Tallman, both of Philadelphia."

The bride is only 20, and has lived with her mother in one of Mr. Forepaugh, bouses on Brown street, where her baby feet first pat-. tered upon the pavement. The bride is beautiful in face, and of almost matchless, figure. Adam Forepaugh is now 54 years old, big, burly, and vigorous as a lusty youth. He has no child except Adam Forepaugh, jr., and all the girls in all the shows have tried to catch him in vain, until little Daisy Tallman gathered him in.

Many Ohinese families spend their entire lives aboard a junk. These house-boats are about as big as two old fashioned four post beds placed end to end. They are covered at night by a roof of bamboo netting, and in them are harbored, day and night, man and oeen wife, grandparents and ohildren. There is nity always in the place of honor on the boat a family altar.

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n.o. sila , acident Oct. 22; 1884 בוצאתיג ויונה יהגריותנג ้รียณ์ โด้อรถ

IT VIN CUTA WALL AN DAUSTON

66 THE TRUE WITNESS IS PRINTED AND, PUBLISHED BY The Post Printing & Publishing Co.

ARTICLE AT THE OFFICES : MARLA

761 BRAIG ST., Montreal, Ganada.

TO ADVERTISERS. 2151"

TO ADVENTISERS. 2415 1 A limited number of advertisements of approved anaraoter will be inserted in "THE TRUE WITNESS" ler 150 per line (agate), first insertion; 100 per line (acate) subsequent insertion. Special Notices 200 per line. Special rates for contracts on application. Advartise-ments for Teachers, Information Wanted, &c., 500 per insertion (not to exceed 10 lines). Ordinary notices of Births, Deaths and Marriages 50c each insertion. The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITNESS" unkes it the very best advertising medium in Canada. in Canada.

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TO SUBSCRIBERS IN ARREARS."

All those indebted for subscriptions, and who have already received accounts, are specially requested to send their remittances without delay. The amount thus outstanding is so large that we are under the necessity of pressing all to an immediate settlement.

CATHOLIO CALENDAR. OCTOBER.

THURSDAY, 23 .- Office of the Blessed Sacra ment. FRIDAY, 24.-St. Raphael, Archangel.

SATURDAY, 25. - Office of the Immaculate Conception. SS. Chrysanthus and Daria.

Martvrs. WNDAY, 26.—Twenty-first Sunday after Pen-tecost. Epist. Eph. vi. 10-17; Gosp. Matt. xviii. 23-35. MONDAY, 27.—Vigil of SS. Simon and Jude. TUESDAY, 28.—SS. Simon and Jude, Apostles. WEDNESDAY, 29.—Feria.

LAND OWNERS in Great Britain have very poor prospects before them. Within thirty miles of London 176 acres were lately sold for £2,400, for which £5,000 were refused a few years ago. In Essex no less than 30,000 acres vainly demand tenants.

THE London Standard, which got hold of and published the Government draft of the Redistribution Bill, had to pay a good round penny for its triumph of journalistic enter-This one item of information cost

enjoy at present. Nows ides of the extent to which opium sating and smoking are indulged in by our American neighbors may be gained from the records of the San Francisco Custom House. drug was to be raised from six to ten dollars in a rickety, empty building for no object in a pound the California dealers brought in several million dollars' worth, and as the supply exceeded the demand it had to be stored away in various banks and warehouses. Recently that which came in under the old rate was nearly exhausted, and the first shipment under the new, consisting of 131 cases, netted the government in the way of duties \$65,000.

nondente . a clittle more (latitude than they;

DR. GRIMSHAW, the Registrar-General of Health for Ireland, has published a remarkable and exhaustive paper on the comparative death-rates of the two kingdoms. Some of his figures and conclusions are quite startling [herring of less rank a flavor to draw across and must furnish food for serious reflection to | the scent." those who have the general welfare of 'the people at heart. Regarding the infant portion of the population the figures show that there 29 babies in England to 20.3 in Ireland, a fact which will be a surprise to For the past six weeks the canvass on both many. Not so with regard to old people. In Ireland there are of persons above 60 years of age 106.2 per 1000, for 73.8 per 1000 in England. In England the death rate among infants under one year. old is 152.7 per 1000. whereas in Ireland, it is only 109.4. Again comparing Dublin to London, we find that in has a Democratic State Government, it has the former the total death-rate is 277 on every. 10,000, while in the latter it is only 230.

EARL SPENCER is said to be greatly agitated

by the revelations obtained by Mr. Harrington, M.P., in his search for information among the Connemara peasants who lived near the scene of the Maamtrasna murder, and for which Miles Joyce and others were hanged on perjured testimony. This is one of the Government crimes which the Lord Lieutenant refused a short time ago to have investigated. But the Irish party will not be trifled with ; if they can't get the Crown to move they will do all the moving themselves in the broad daylight of Parliament. Mr. Harrington's discoveries go to show that political exigencies required an exhibition of the English government's power in Connemara that the Joyce murders, which were brutal and revolting, but in no way connected with politics or agrarianism, were seized upon as a pretext for a wholesale admonitory hanging, which was made needlessly horrible by the bungling of Marwood, and that all these facts were known to Bolton, the Crown So-

licitor.

CIVIL SERVICE reform, in the estimation of General Butler, does not amount to much. He says it is got up by a class of men who think that nobody should hold office except those who can answer questions before a Board of Examiners on subjects which could only be learned, as a rule, by men who had had a collegiate education. It is a cunningly desed machine to make a class from which

contemporary ""scorns the 'idea that any Irishman ever was gailty of "so miserable a joke," and it rather per. tinently asks ; '" Do our French contemporaries imagine that the dynamitards who have declared war against. England are so obliging as to send their forces to Quebec in order to blow the world save to do a good turn for contraction the investigation, and prevent it from betors and enable a discreditable clique to rob the public of a few thousands with greater impanity? It won't do. The attempt to make out that the Fenians are guilty of the outrage is too absurd. Let anybody ask, who is most likely to gain by the affair ! Let preceding circumstances be taken into account, and also let the singular fact of the timing of the explosions be added, and we venture to say that a pretty strong chain of circumstantial evidence will appear pointing to one direction. Meantime we would suggest to our French contemporaries the advisability of getting a

THE OHIO ELECTIONS.

THE State elections in Ohio were held Tuesday week without the shedding of much blood. sides was most intense, and there never was such lively interest in any election in Ohio since the memorable campaign of 1840. The whole people were stirred up and every influence that could possibly be brought to bear was called into action. Although Ohio now invariably gone Republican on national issues. With this State at his back the success of Mr. Blaine becomes probable and that of Mr. Cleveland very doubtful. Democratic organs admitted before the election that a Repub lican majority of 20,000 in Ohio would be reasonably conclusive as to the final result in November. According to the latest returns that majority has been secured; it will no doubt dishearten the Democrats and fill their opponents with courage and enthusiasm. The campaign from this point onward may not exactly he a walk over for Blaine, but it will be in every way advantageous to him, with most of the chances in his favor. As neither party, however, will accept the re sults of the Ohio elections as decisive, the contest will at once be transferred to the

doubtful territory of New York, and from now until the close, on the 4th of November next, that State will become the rendezvous of innumerable politicians and election manipulators, who will make the closing struggle one of the deepest political excitement ever

FUN AT POLITICAL MEETINGS.

experienced in the State of New York.

The cable sends a pithy and graphic description of most amusing scenes at the rival political demonstrations on the other side. A large Tory meeting was held on Monday night at which the leading lights of the part appeared ; the Liberals got up a counter demonstration, which was held in the insuediate vicinity. The friction was great and the fun to the commercial status of the Dominion. was lively. The following is a short account of the proceedings :- "After some Radical speeches had been made at the Liberal meeting, denouncing the Peers and House of Lords, the crowd became boisterous, and. breaking down the walls around the Aston grounds, set of fireworks prepared for the bec while they were unconscious and suffering Conservative meeting. They then invaded the from the stupefying effects of superabundant smaller hall, in which the Right. Hon. Edward Gibson, M.P. for Dublin University, was speaking. The mob stormed the platform and a figrce hand-to-hand fight ensued between the intruders and the Conservatives, during which chairs and benches were used as weapons. Finally the platform collapsed, precipitating the combatants in a mass to the floor, several being injured. The mob then turned its attention to the larger hall, where similar scenes were enacted. Sir Stafford Northcote and Lord Randolph Churchill were howled down, and finding it impossible to restore order they hastily quitted the hall. Many Conservatives and Liberals were injured in the numerous brawls that took place before the police could succeed in clearing the premises." All this did not happen in Ireland : if it did, there would be no more right to public meetings or free speech for an indefinite period; but as it took place in Birmingham, one of the political and commercial centres of Great Britain, the unseemly conduct of the Liberals will meet with no other punishment but a sharp rebuke from the Tory the whole town of Sydney a glarorgans.

terious strangers" who are said to have been loitering about Levis. We find the Quebes Telegraph complaining that the investigation is not as thorough as it would wish to see. Useless men are said to be in the work, as well as too much "red tape." Our contemporary wisely suggests that outside detective talent be brought to Quebec to help coming, a farce.

0.121 SIR JUHN'S MISSION TO LONDON.

IF the mission of Sir John A. Macdonald to London is, besides consulting eminent physicians as to the state of his stomach, to solicit an imperial subsidy for the Canadian steamships which must necessarily be put on the route between the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, in British Columand China and Japan, all bia. Canadians will wish him undivided success in his endeavour to build up large commercial relation's between the Eastern Continent and the Dominion. There can be no doubt or question as to this new highway being a protection as well as benefit to British commerce. By this route London and Liverpool

are brought ten days nearer the Orient than they are now by way, of the Suez Canal. . Then othere to is al no guarantee against the possibility of the Snez Canal being shut one day or another to British ships. The ruin which such an event would inflict upon British commerce would be al most irreparable'; but the Canadian Pacific route removes that difficulty. It would, therefore, be no surprise to find Sir John tion not only serious, but favorable attention. When it was a question of opening up any new commercial highway, British statesmen never made it a difficult matter to take from the imperial treasury and accord handsome subsidies to steamship lines running from their received immense gifts on the pretext of paying formailservice ; others got their own prices for carrying Government stores, but in the end the treasury was reimbursed by the re-Columbia to the Chinese free ports the trade

be materially increased. The value of British imports into China now exceeds one hundred million dollars annually, while the value of the exports in British bottoms is about seventy-five millions. This trade has assumed these proportions in the face of great embarrassments and A. wy incident to its carriage. How mormous would its development be wire there would be little or no embarry ment and much less delay? England -one would not be bene-fited by th adoption of the new route. The val- of the immense traffic which would be .reated by the transfer of freights by rail rom British Columbia to Atlantic tidewater, would give the Canadian provinces increased vigor and life, and would add immeasurably

ANTICS OF THE CANADIAN VOYA

appearances is the sotual fact. Our trate all their attention on the four mys manage them and persuade them to be more docile and respectful of the Queen's authority. The Government has seen fit to give a semiofficial denial to the statement "which was the War Office has no knowledge, of any such state of affairs in the low low and when and

But it should be borne in mind that be cause the War. Office is ignorant of the facts is no reason why to deny the truth and accuracy of an .enterprising war toorrespondent's statements. It is to be hoped that the experience which the War Office has had with Canadian volunteers, will, impress, upon it the more than uselessness of any such contingents for future service. Canadians, on the other hand, are much better off on their the scandal. farms, looking after their crops, or felling trees, than away out in Africa getting killed by negroes or killing them, and helping to increase the number of widows , and orphans all round. A the black of the area

IMMIGRATION SCANDALS AT POINT LEVIS.

A correspondent, who apparently has an intimate acquaintance with the facts which he relates, writes a letter to our esteemed contemporary, L'Electeur, of Quebec, in which he brings to light the most censurable scandals in connection with Immigration matters at Point Levis. It is but proper to remark at the outset that the scandals do not affect what we might call the business sections of the department, but, the Christian" | branch thereof, There is an institution at Point Levis called the "Home for immigrant girls." This place is under successfully urging the political leaders of the control of the Government and is managed both parties in England to give his proposi- by a certain Miss Richardson. This lady, who it appears has seen considerable service on sailing vessels and steamboats, and has journeyed to several corners of the earth. landed in Quada about two years ago. She directed her steps towards Ottawa, where she was not long before she got into the good ports to any quarter of the globe. Some lines graces of the Minister of Agriculture and persuaded him to make her matron of the "Home" at Point Levis. It is a snug and comfortable berth, and a profitable one, too. Miss Richardson receives a sal venue duties on the increased imports. If a ary of \$900 and perquisites besides. The new steamship line were opened from British lady's hotel board bill last winter was at the rate of \$70 per month. Nothing but Windbetween the two countries would necessarily sor prices would satisfy her ladyship. What were the odds as long as the Minister - Agri culture footed the bill for zer out of the Federal treasury? I'-' high living during the winter at +'- public expense she does not abando- ... nen surrounded by paupers and un-._ .unates during the summer,

> The cost of maintenance of girls for one month has been \$550 during the present season, or an average of \$6 to \$7 for each meal supplied the girls during their short stay. If this Christian hdy was worth the expense, there might be some excuse for it, but she is not. On the contrary, she is totally unfit for the postion, and her un seemly conduct makes her unworthy of it. Her habits are of the most depraved description. We are told test her indulgence in intoxicating liquors goes to excess, and that this fact is a matter of public notoriety and common talk. She has append

on the public streets, squares, and in public

institutions while under the influ-

epithets at his devoted head the clergyman in turn, goes for the mation for interfering with the religious, instruction of the immigrants, and gives her, a spiece tof his mind despatched to the London Morning Post as The matron gets mad at this and publicly charges the clerg, man b himself with spiriting away a little Gatholic girl and placing y has beyond the reach of her friends. or proselytizing purposes. Why Rev. Mr. Fyles should be more or less officially on. nected with the immigration department is his capacity as a clergyman, and should be given special opportunities to tamper with the religion of immigrants, is more than should be tolerated. We hope the Minister of Agriculture will take the hint and abate

As to the record of Miss Richardson, there is very little in it to praise or to encourage the Government to continue her in the public service. She is a most repugnant character. and the sooner the Minister of Agriculture gets rid of her the better:"

THE LATE A. M. SULLIVAN.

Widespread feelings of deep sadness attend the announcement of A. M. Sullivan's death, while still in the prime of an honored and useful life. In his death, Ireland loses one of her most distinguished sons, one who since his boyhood had proved a true friend, a wise counseller, and a valiant champion of his fellow-countrymen. Without the aid of wealth or the influence of friends, he rose by intrinsic, merit and self-resources to the foremost rank in journalism, at the bar, and on the floor of the House of Commons, in all of which he rendered most wholesome and beneficent service to his fellow-men. His name was familiar in the two hemispheres. He was a man whom all people esteemed and respected, and he was, vabove all, a patriot in whom his country confided. No Irish politician, or, in fact, no public man in the British Empire commanded the respect of all parties, friends and foes, in so thorough and general a manner as did A. M. Sullivan. Tories, with whom he had not a single political idea in common ; Whigs, with whom he had been engaged in a life-long conflict, united with Home Rulers and Nationalists in admiration of a man whose patriptism had never degenerated into petty fanaticism, whose deep reignous enthusiasm had known no savor of sectarian bitterness, and who, tried alike by good and evil fortune, by adulation and calumny, had preserved his honor unstained, his faith unshaken, and his love of country warm and undying. The loss of such a life as that of A. M. Sullivan will be keenly felt throughout the length and breadth of the land. There is no standard by which it can be measured.

His influence and example during his comparatively brief though successful career were such as to make his fellow-men the better to know the real objects and duties of life and their obligations to God, their country, and themselves. He did not live unto himself ; his talents were employed for the promotion of the intersets of common humanity. The wealth of his intellect and the goodness of his heart have been showered upon the world ; and he has made men wiser in their actions, richer in knowledge, and happier in social life. He was an exceedingly gifted riter and orator, eloquent and powerful, inssessed a superb and masterly use of has have been a superb and masterly use of language d reason; and the virtue of this power lay in the fact that he employed them in the advocacy of the and the upholding of ght and justice. His tings in the press, historical productions, in another before the Courts, his public arguments cal addresses on the platform and the House of Commons amply attest a brilliancy and profundity of intellect which mark his name as one of the most distinguished in the public life of this century. His natriotism was unswerving and unquestioned. When the nation was exhausted, when Gavan Duffy left it a corpse on the dissecting table, and famino and expatriation were threatening to effect a complete dissolution of the Irish race, A. M. Sullivan stepped into the mortuary chamber and nursed the corpse back to life, until to-day Ireland stands more erect and robust than she has dore in centuries. Alexander Martin Sullivan was born in the year 1830, in the little village of Bastry, on the romantic coast of the County of Cork. Here he passed his youth in quistude and meditation. He was, however, destined very early in life to become not only a silent observer, "but also an actor. In 1853 he bade adieu to Bantry and lirected his steps towards Dublin with the intention of devoting himself to art as a manber of the staff of an illustrated paper. He wrote occasionally for the Nation while prosecuting his art studies. But when the traitorous desertion of the "brass band" of Keigh, Sadlier & Co., almost left Ireland in a hopeless and helpless state, the young artist threw ap his post in 1855, and flung himself into the sanguine nature, and began a long wrestle with circumstances as discouraging as any

orise. it the substantial sum of three thousand dollars.

THE Democrats charge the Republicans with having carried the State of Ohio by spending the enormous sum of \$1,300,000 in hard cash. The State was so much "soaped that the Democrats couldn't get a firm hold on it. It would, on the other hand, be interesting to know how much the Democrats lavished on the State without carrying it.

A vigorous prosecution of dealers in olcomargarine and butterine is carried on in New York, under a recent act of the Legislature, making the sale of these articles a mis demeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 or by imprisonment of not less than six months, and one year for each subsequent offense. It would be well if the health authorities in Canada looked after our articles of daily food with equal vigilance and carnestness.

LORD DUFFERIN, in his position of Viceroy of India, intends to surround himself with bachelors, and he has accordingly adopted the rule of appointing no married men on his vice-regal staff. The position of aide-de-camp in royal or vice-regal households, says the without adding their wives and children to the strength of it.

THE following morsel is from the editorial columns of one of Chicago's leading newspapers :--

Last Saturday evening a colored ruffian entered a place on Dearborn street, half saloon and half bagnio, in which dissolute white females of the lowest grade are kept, and the patrons of which are mainly colored imitators of the Buffalo career of the democratic candidate for president.

is, however, only a sample of the unparalleled nastiness of the present presidential decency and respectablity seems to have been time. driven. 120.00

military mership of the press reports from Egypt with such strictness, that the leading: Press of Quebec relative to the recent ex-English newspapers are talking of sending a plosions in that city. Our esteemed confrere where they can see and tell the whole truth but it cannot refrain from hazard. about the events of the campaign without the ling "the surmise that the combined Irom the seat of war is scandalously sparse Irish, as being the authors of the explosions,

officers shall be appointed. Now, as educational statistics show that 92 in 100 of all the

children that go to school are not kept there after they are 14 years of age, and as those that cannot proceed further are the children of laboring men, who have to go home at the earliest possible age to help support their younger brothers and sisters, it will be seen that civil service reform examination is exactly meant to exclude in future all the children of laboring men from being in office under the government. General Butler is right and he has unmasked the greatest humbug of the day with unusual force and bluntness. The so-called civil service reform would tend to the creation of classes for political or profess onal privileges. Few but the sons of the rich could find their way into the public ser-

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Daily Witness, cannot understand or realize the impertinence of a London congregation that paid a visit to the shrine of St. Edward the Confessor in Westminster Abbey, where they prayed for the conversion of England to the ancient faith. The Witness says :-

vice under such a system.

"The cool way in which a Romish procession took possession of Westminster Abbey, on London Truth, is extremely analogous to that of footmen, and it is quite enough to have a large establishment of such functionaries the times of Henry Seventh or of Father Chaucer. Westminster has long been the stronghold of outspoken tolerance, but we do not hear that those people had leave from the authorities of the Church, or that they acted upon any acknowledged right in thus introducing schismatic worship into it."

We would remind our esteemed contemporary that the way in which the said "Romish" procession took possession of Westminster was not as "cool" nor as unlawful as the way in which the famous Abbey was taken from the people, who originally built and owned it. The present holders or occupiers Such language is positively disgraceful. It of Westminster Abbey are not its ewners; they have no lawful title to it to-day no more than the original robbers had. Robbery cancampaign, out of which every sentiment of not be sanctioned nor justified by a lapse of

THE Ottawa Sun, in very forcible and in-GENERAL WOLSELEY is carrying out the dependent terms, condemns the unwarranted and unjust opinions expressed by the French special batch of correspondents to points is losth to impute motives to those journals, an act of public malice or, were in any way The result was that the ship was delayed permit of the commander-in-chief. The news attack by the Quebec French press on the ment to push the search after the missing. And now when they have arrived and suggests greater difficulties and gloomier has been suggested for the purpose of divertiants in the state of strife with the Africans the voyageurs in attention from the true culprits and unwhipt of justice for lack of strife with the Africans the voyageurs in attention from the true culprits and concealed and unwhipt of justice for lack of strife with the Africans the voyageurs in the strife with the Africans the voyageurs is the strife with the strife with the strife with

THE QUEBEC EXPLOSIONS.

THE dynamite explosions which threw the peaceful and sober citizens of Quebec into such a high state of excitement and which did so much damage to the new parliamentary buildings, have opened it somewhat foreshadowed the conduct of a fair field for our Canadian detectives to display their shrewdness and sagacity. It will pay them to bestir themselves, as rewards to the amount of some five thousand dollars are offered for the discovery and conviction of the perpetrators. As the explosion was caused to benefit or injure the contractor, it ought not to be very hard to lay hands on the guilty parties. There | trate and told him that he had come to wish is no other theory to be accepted but that him good bye. A constable endeavored to the miscreants belong to Quebec, and that put him out. He resented this injustice and

affair to justify the holding or even the for- Another in his struggle fell into the water. mation of an opinion that the explosions were but was instantly rescued." ca'culated to produce a political effect. In in the harbor and could not set sail before any case, the public will expect the Govern-

GEURS.

The Canadian voyageurs are proving them ence of liquor. It is charged that selves to be very naughty boys. The "Ocean King" bore them off from Montreal and Que-Sydney more riotous scanes were enacted. to the disgust of the officers and of the inhabitants of the place. Strict orders were issued to the men not to go ashore, and every precaution was adopted to prevent them from doing so. But it was all in vain. The voyageurs were bent on mischief or fun, and they were going to have it could qui coule. The orders of the superior officers were disobeyed and the precautions of the guards were eluded. Several of the voyageurs changed their uniforms and walked ashore with impunity, passing the officers who took them for strangers who had visited the ship. But the secret of the stratagem soon leaked out and after that no one, was allowed to pass out without the closest scrutiny. The men, seeing that they were about to be balked, held a council and resolved to or ganize, overpower the guards and officers and march out in a body. This they did in a triumphant manner, and in a very short time they had painted selves under the charge of the Point Levis matres.

ing red. The Globe correspondent, describing some of the scenes and events which followed this outbreak, says; "It is needless to state that they became intoxicate and some very amusing incidents occurred at this stage, and some very embarrassing and of some when in Egypt and foretold enforce discipline. One young man order. entered a schoolhouse and delivered a speech to the children, and endeavoyed to ing himself for being drunk. He next enter

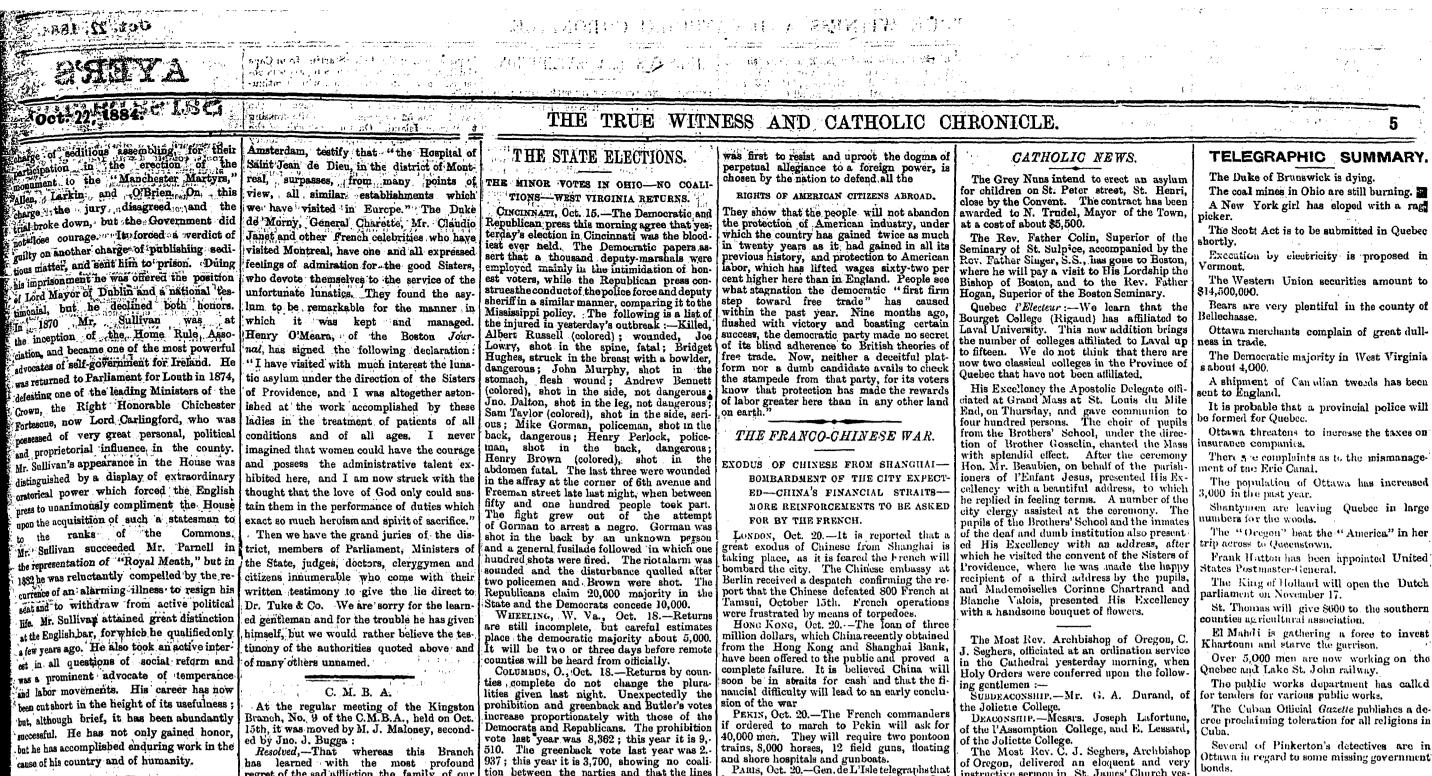
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instituting a search for the men that were

even the immigrant girls of the 'Bome" have had to take their matron up-stairs and put her to bed while helplessly whisky. When the gallant ship put in at d unk, Beautiful example of virtue for the young immigrants ! While in her sober senses, however, the matron figures in another light. She develops into a Sunday school marm and an inveterate proselytizer. After a good dinner and a bowl of punch, the next thing she has most at heart is the conversion of the Catholic girls that may fall under her tender care and solicitude. She takes a short cut towards their conversion, or rather perversion, by placing in their hands such vile and immoral books as "Convent Life Unveiled," by Edith O'Gorman, the escaped Nun. Miss Richardson is a knowing one, and with a fine sense of discrimination. She knows how to encourage her "converts"; and she can tell which place to send them where there will be no danger of their "conversion" being uffecteds Benevolent ladies in England are in league with Miss Richardson in this work ; they tempt poor Catholic girls by payment of their passage to cross the Atlaatic and place them-

For respectable Irish immigrant girls and women who refuse to be "converted," Miss Richardson can find nothing better than contempt and insult. A favorite expression of hers, when she fails to convert, is "Those detrimental to the dignity of our mission, for beasts of Irish women." She made use of the brutal words once too often in the presence of Mr. Stafford, the Dominion immigrastringent measures to be applied to tion agent, who very properly called her to breach with all the ardor and impulse of a

It is also charged that very many of the girls consigned to Miss Richardson through that mortal man ever faced. Two mash' the teacher, and concluded by excust the English agencies tre "unfortunates" of years later Mr. Sullivan became sole the lowest order, who are picked up on the proprietor, of the Nation, and on ed the court house and addressed the magis- streets of London, or taken from female the death of Lucas and the emigration of reformatories and dumped at Quebeo for Duffy to Australia, was left almost singledistribution through Canada. This outrage handed to fight the national battle in Dublin. upon Canadian hospitality had assumed such The young journalist maintained; it against the miscreants belong to Quepec, and that put him out. It is instanted this injustice and intervaling persons free transfer to their province. "A of his race never to surrender; Aided by his Christian clergyman; the Bev Mr. Tyles of Nor Dothers-the eldes being Mr. T. D. the Church of England, is supposed to work Suilvan, the girled nanoal poet ha such a conjunction and in damping with Miss because the such a such a conjunction and in damping with Miss because the such a such a conjunction and in damping with Miss because the such a such a conjunction and in damping with Miss because the such a such a conjunction and in damping with Miss because the such a s



DR. TUKE'S ATTACK ON LONGUE POINTE ASYLUM.

One Dr. Tuke has written an article on the Hospital of Saint Jean de Dien, better known as the Longue Pointe Asylum. The production, which has been widely circulated. has caused somewhat of a sensation and even scandal. The author is a stranger from across the water, who was on a visit to the colony. In his peregrinations he "took in" the Longue Pointe Asylam, on which he proposed to exercise some of his literary aptitudes. From his transitory observations, aided by an apparently willing imagination, the doctor has evolved an article which has scandalized the folks both at home and abroad. To listen to Dr. Tuke, or rather to his sympathetic interpreters, one would , imagine that the people of this province patronized and that the authorities protected in institution as rotten and as inhuman is the puritanical Tewksbury Alms House.

Throughout the length and breadth of the American continent, and (if the cable has been as industrious as the telegraph.) in every quarter of the civilised world, the Longue Cointe Asylum woke up the morning follow ing the appearance of the Tuke article, to find itself infamous. Night editors and city editors and head-line editors far and near, vied with one another to give the startling news a much prominence and display as possible. "A House of Horrors," "A Living Tomb," etc., were what especially tickled their fancy. It is quite evident to all impartial and unprejudiced minds, and particularly to those who have any personal knowledge of the institution and of its administration, that the Sisters who have it under their management have been most foully and wantonly slandered, we have 'sinted out on previous occa-tions; the whole sy in is in need of radical mendments. But in the name of comme to those who are appointed and are obliged by contract to work on the system instead of to those who are responsible and who maintain the system. We quite agree with our confrere La Minerve, that what troubles Dr. Tuke and his imitators, is not the fact that the patients are badly or inhumanly treated, but the fact that they are cared for by members of religious orders. It is herein that the secret of their opposition to and denunciation of the institution is to be found. What proves in a precise and undeniable manner be dishonesty of Tuke & Co. in their on_ ala ght on the Sisters, is that they seek to effect no change in the law, but demand a change is the administration of the asylum, for defects and errors which proceed from the law and not from the administration. The Sisters only receive those who are sent to the sylum by the officers of the law. They ave nothing to say in the matter of admitting or discharging the patients. They are appointed and employed by the overnment to receive the poor unfortunates, to care for them, to feed them and to clothe and dress them, and all for the sum, not too atraordinary, of \$100 per annum. That is the extent of their duties towards the paticate, and their responsibility ends there. 'one has any right to exact more from them. They are bound by civil contract to perform certain duties and carry out certain work, and unless Dr. Tike proves that the Sisters 'do 'not' observe the conditions of their contract with all due laithfulness, or that they are behind the law

In the death of Mr. William O'Brien, which occurred at his late residence, 600 Scigneurs

has learned with the most profound regret of the sad attliction the family of our worthy and esteemed First Vice-President,

most affectionately with our worthy brother is his sad attliction, realizing as we do, that the loss he has sustained is a loss that derives a family of a good and considerate father : the city of an honest and God-fearing citizen; and the church of a true and devoted Catholic.

Resolved,-That the family of our worthy Brother shares the warmest and tenderest feelings of sympathy and affection from this Branch in their sad hour of trial, and we further pray that God will give them the consolation of his Holy Spirit, that, though the heart may fail to understand, it will lead them in time to believe that even so severe an affletion was ordered for some wise purpose, and to look forward to a happy reunion in that Glorious Kingdom where alone true joys are to be found.

Resolved, That copies of the foregoing re-solutions be presented to the family of Brother Behan, to the loval bress, and to the Catholic Record and MUNTREAL DAILY POST (our official organs) for insertion therein.

DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM O'BRIEN.

tion between the parties and that the lines were closely followed. The total prohibition of his father. Resolved,—That this branch sympathizes republican state ticket has an average majority over all of over 50,000. The total vote was 780,373; last year it was 718,168, and in October, 1880, it was 716,186. In November, 1880, it was 724,967. There is no change in the vote for congressmen, except an increase of 150 in Romes' majority over Hurd.

READ THIS For COUGHS and COLDS there is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle of it is warranted and oun therefore, be returned if not found satis factory

RIOT AT MICHIPICOTEN.

A CONTINGENT OF TORONTO POLICE DES-PATCHED TU THE SCENE.

TORONTO, Oct. 18.-Tilë riots at Michipidoten, caused by the attempted suppression of the sale of intoxicating liquors, originated as follows: Under the public works act it is forbidden to sell liquor within ten miles of any part of the Pacific railway that may be under construction. There is a large gang of illicit liquor sellers and three or four stills located near Michipicoten who sell their stuff to the navvies at fancy prices. These illicit sellers believing that Alex. Macdonald, street, early yesterday morning, Montreal the Canadian Pacific railway agent, and others were attempting to put a stop to the traffic years of age, with sparkling eyes, rosy cheeks threatened them with death. On October 9 a and levely brown hair, descended from body of between thirty and forty men attacked a carriage and ran up the steps the buildings occupied by Capt. Burden, Ontario of the platform to Mr. Blaine. When magistrate, and the officers of the Canadian congestion of the lungs, and on Saturday af. Pacific railway. Two constables were wounded, ternoon it was rumored throughout the city On the following day a further outbreak being attempted the local government was notified by Capt. Burden, who also started for this city, which he reached Thursday. The government applied to the city police commissioners for twenty men; ten were granted, and Major Draper made the selection from his men last night as follows: --- Inspector Seymour in charge; constables Bell, John Cuddy, Noble M. McKee (128), Patton, Morris O'Connell (103), T. Patterson (103), Muirhead Larkin, Dodds. The mon are nearly all single, are volunteers, will get 50 cents a day of extra pay, have all their expenses paid by the Ontaria government, and leave this morning by the 10 45 steamboat e :press on the Toronto, Grey & Bruce for Owen Sound, where they will take the C. P. R. steamer for the Sault and then reship for Michipicoten, which is one hundred and twenty miles north. They will be accompanied by Captain Burden, the stipendiary magistrate, and by H. C. Hamilton, of this city, who is also crown attorney at the Sault. The crown attorney will be authorized to call out the infantry company if necessary. But it is not likely there will be further trouble, as the whisky sellers will take flight on the approach of the Toronto stalwarts, who will go fully armed under an experienced leader, and will stand no nonsense from the contrabands. The constable are to be armed with riflecarbines, stump bayonets und revolvers. The Canadian Pacific agent has offered a reward of \$1,200 for any information eading to the arrest of the rioters.

large masses of the enemy appeared in the Red river region on the 3rd instant and attacked Tuyen Kwhang. They were defeated with great loss. No French were killed. The wounded are doing well. Admiral Courbet telegraphs that the troops are building block houses around force of twenty thousand is necessary to continue to oppose the coming of the Chinese from

Kwhang, the second to operate against the from Yun Nan. Chinese The Republique Francaise demands that the chambers consent to the necessary sacrifices and strike strongly and quickly. The Siccle says the valuant little quickly. The Siccle says the valuant little army of Delisle cannot face the dangers menacing it. It is the duty of the government to send reinforcements without delay. A Hong Kong despatch says official notification was made today to the powers that the French have blockaded the Formosa coast.

BLAINE'S TOUR IN MICHIGAN.

A PRETTY GIRL RUSHES UP TO KISS HIM AND HE MEETS HER HALF WAY.

DETROIT, Oct. 20 .- To-day was the best lay Mr. Blaine has had in Michigan. As in Ohio, the interest appears to increase as his visit in the State continues. At Flint, when Mr. Blaine had conucluded his speech, a very handsome girl, not over 1S

instructive sermon in St. James' Church yes terday afternoon on Vancouver's Island and the Alaska missions. He related the mode of life among the natives of these countries, the good done by the missionaries, and the work still left for them to perform. His Lordship their positions. Bad weather impeds the work. also appeared in Notre Dame at Grand Mass, General Delisle advises the government that a where the service was conducted in a very impressive manner. The singing by the choir offensive operations and ropel the invasion of Tonquin. The plan provides for the formation organ, under the artistic touch of Professor was unusually fine, while the strains of the Labelle, filled the re-echoing arches of the vast edifice, with more than usual splendor. His Lordship also appeared at St. Joseph's church in the evening, where he delivered another sermon to a large congregation, whose attention was riveted upon the distinguished speaker from beginning to end. On Thursday evening next His Lordship will hold a conference in Ste. Mary's Academic Hall, Bleury street.

SCOTCH NEWS.

The death is announced of Mr. Alexander Robertson, Edinburgh, who was for some years convener of the Trade Guilds of that eity.

The rumour that the Queen proposed visiting the Forestry Exhibition in Edinburgh on the 4th inst. has no foundation in fuct. Her Majesty never had any intention of visiting Edinburgh this year.

The coal mines in Ohio are still burning. A New York girl has eloped with a rag

The Scott Act is to be submitted in Quebec

Execution by electricity is proposed in

Shantymen are leaving Quebec in large

Frank Hatton has been appointed United

cree proclaiming toleration for all religions in

Several of Pinkerton's detectives are in Ottawa in regard to some missing government

J. R. Williams, of Lincoln, Neb., a Sunday school superintendent, has absended with 827.000

The Otlawa City Council have gone to Torento as a delegation on the wards division question.

The German Council of State will meet on the 25th instant, Prince Frederick William presiding.

A lad of 17 has been arrested in connection with the Cleveland incendiaries and has made a confession .

The investigation into the explosion at Quebee is still proceeding, but nothing has yet been elicited.

La Epoca of Madrid states that the Spanish Cortes will open its sessions in the first week in November.

It is stated that the Dake of Cumberland will not be allowed to succeed to the throne of Brunswick.

Tchu Tsin Tchen, the new Chinese minister to Germany, Austria and Italy, has arrived at Suez.

The usual mass in memory of Marie Antoinctte at Paris has been omitted this year for lack of means.

The meridian conference at Washington has adopted Mr. Sandford Fleming's system of universal time.

Another important discovery of coal has been made at Wapella, N.W.T., a few miles west of Moosomin. The portrait of the Czar has been removed from all the Russian botels because the people do not respect it. The inauguration of the Sir George Cartier statue has been postponed till the return of Sir John Macdonald. Lord Randolph Churchill has declined to endorse any compromise with the liberals on the redistribution bill. Queen Victoria wants the Prince of Wales a be enabled to participate in the conferences of European sovereigns. Mr. P. Lemay, Librarian of the Provincial 'arliament, is to be indemnified for the loss of his books in the late fire.

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loses one of her best known and most respected citizens. About a week ago the deceased gentleman was stricken down by an attack of congestion of the lungs, and on Saturday afthat he was unconscious and that his death was hourly expected, a fact which occasioned expressions of the most heartfelt sympathy and regret. Mr. O'Brien, who was 57 years of age in May last, was born in Ne-nagh, County Tipperary, Ireland, and came to Montreal in 1845 when 18 years of age. He was connected for a rime with the Donegana Hotel, and in 1850 went into the service of the Grand Trunk railway, remaining in that service in different positions for 28 years, having held for many years the office of ticket agent of this city. a post which he resigned a lew years ago, being succeeded therein by his son, Mr. William D. O'Brien. During the American civil war Mr. O'Brien speculated freely in United States funds and bonds and realized om his shrewdness and business capacity a very considerable amount of money. On retiring from the Grand Trunk service he became a member of the firm of O'Brien and Meredith, brokers, in which he con-tinued up to the time of his death. He had been at one time connected with the Montreal troop of cavalry. He was also for a long time a prominent member of the St. Patrick's Society, but of late years had taken no active interest in its workings. In politics he was a consistent Conservative, although not given to much public demonstration of his principles or to campaign work; he was, however, always known as a warm friend and admirer of the lamented D'Arcy McGee. The deceased leaves a family of four daughters and one son to mourn the loss of a loving and devoted father. To his family in their great affliction we tender our sincerest sympathy.

The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock to St. Patrick's church and from thence to the Cote des Neiges Cemetery. BOLD ESCAPE OF A MURDERER.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 20.-Jim Courtright, a notorious detective and murderer. escaped from his captors last evening. The officers, against the sheriff's protest, took Courtright to a restaurant for his meals, and his friends had hung two large pistols under the table where prisoner sat. One of the guards / was "inveigled outside, whereupon Courtright seized the weapons, covered the remaining guards and backing to the door mounted a horse and fled in presence of a arge crowd. The prisoner's friends hampered the officers in pursuit. The escape created tremendous excitement. ("Jim McIntyre, accused, with Courtright, was arrested yesterday at Wichita Falls and brought to the city There was a great growd at the depot. There was a great growd at the depot. The men were not wanted for murder of the

DIAMOND DYES EXHIBIT. Not vainly did we boast their merity

Nor fear that they would do us credit, For all agree that Diamond Dyes Deserved the metal and first prize.

ADDRESS BY THE REPUBLICAN NA-TIONAL COMMITTEE.

BUFFALO, Oct. 19.-The Republican Na tional Committee issued an address in New York last night. It refers to the gain of 13 per cent. in their vote in Maine, and 7 per cent. in West Virginia, and says of Ohio: But the result in Ohio is a revelation and a prophecy. Only a year ago Democratic by 12,600 and two years ago by 19,000 plurality, Ohio now gives 16,000 plurality for the lowest Republican State candidate, and on national issues 18,000 for Republican congressmen. Holding the state and local offices and the whole machinery of the elections, the Democrats scattered corruption money with a lavish hand, colonized voters, imported professional repeaters, and in spite of the most strenuous efforts to enforce the law against them cast

MANY THOUSAND PRAUDULENT VOTES.

Begauge of this, power they had chosen to stake all upon that state, declared that, it would foreshadow the result in Novem, ber, and were strangely certain of suc-ness. They, filled the air with slanders. The was a great new was a grea

es, rosv cheel vears of age, with sparkling ev she reached him she threw her hands his shoulder and raised her face upon to kiss him. To do Mr. Blaine justice, he met this impulsive admirer fully half way. The crowd applauded as the two kissed. This was called the event of the day. The young lady went away blushing, as though for the first time she had realized what she had done.

CANADA AND JAMAICA.

The following notice of motion was given in the Legislative Council of Jamaica on Oct. lst :---

"Hon, Mr, Solomon-That I will at the next meeting of the Legislative Council to be held this day four weeks, or if no Council sits on that day, at the first sitting thereafter, move the following resolution; That in the opinion of this Council it will be for the genand interests of this island that stops should be taken for negociating and concluding arrangements for its political and commercial confederation with the Dominion of Canada.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

THE RESULT OF A BOY'S FOOLISH ACTION -A POWDER EXPLOSION.

QUEBEC. Oct. 20.-A terrible story is told as having occurred at St. Joachim about twenty-eight miles from Quebec. It appears that the seminary farmer of that place had left his four children in the house while he went to do some work. During his absence his eldest son, aged 11, placed a powder flask upon the stove, and finding that it did not explode soon enough put som into the stove, the result being that the stove was knocked into a thousand pieces and the house set on fire. The report of the explosion attracted the neighbors who found the four children lying unconscious on the floor and their clothingall ablaze. They were finally rescued and the fire put out. Three of the children are in a dying condition, but the fourth, it is thought, will recover.

MONTREAL ELOPERS SENTENCED. DETROIT, Oct. 20.-Ernest Du nont and Mrs. Herouet, the Montreal elopera, on Saturday came up in court to answer the charge of lir. ceny of Florent Herouet' watch, bed clothes, fur cap and overcoat. Dupont stated that he was not aware Mrs. Herouet had the things in her trunk when they left, and when she showed them to, him he thought her husband had given them to her. He also stated that he had left the house before he had known he was going off with Mrs. Herouet. The wo man had met him on the street and asked him to go with her. Mr. Herouet's testimony

REWARDED FOR GALLANTRY .-- Five Shotland fishermen have been presented with silver medals by thy King of Denmark for spocial gallantry displayed in saving part of the crew of an Icelandic vessel wrecked at Eastvoe, Sumburgh, in March last,

REDUCTION OF RENTS AT SCOTSTOUN .- Mr. Gordon Oswald of Scotstoun has made a re duction in his tenants' rents of from 20 to 30 per cent. This reduction is to continue dur. ing the remainder of the present leases. Mr. Oswald has adopted this generous course on the ground that the present rents are more than the returns of agriculture warrant.

EDINBURGH MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART. -Lady Hope Grant, has, with great liberality, presented to the Museum the gold jug of ewer which was given to General Sir Hope Grant, in October, 1860, by the officers of th British force then under his command in China. It was purchased by them for that purpose at the sale of the loot from the Sum mer Palace at Pekin.

DEATH OF A TILLICOULTRY MISER .- A man named John Jack, who has been all his life noted for his parsimony, died at Tillicoultry on Saturday, and a deposit receipt for £496 was discovered in his dwelling. In early life he was a joiner, but aft rwards became a weaver. Though a man of honesty and integrity, he was noted for his miserly and penurious habits. He has left no known heir.

DRINKING CLUB PROSECUTION IN DUNDEE. -On Wednesday, in the Police Court, Alex. Allan, tenter, was convicted of contravening the Public houses Act, by having sold two pints of beer without having a license, to two seamen, members of the Argyle Club, and while in that club, in Castle street, on 28th September, and the Court imposed a flue of £7, with the option of six weeks' imprisoninént.

The representatives of Liberal associations, trades, and societies who carried out the arrangements for the Glasgow Reform demonstration were entertained to tes on Wednesday night in the Christian Institute by Mr. Russel of Ascog. At the close of the proceedings it was unanimously resolved, having regard to the lofty character of the Liberal leader and his long services to the country, to inaugurate a movement for the erection in Glasgow of a statue of Mr. Gladstone.



NEW YORK, Oct. 20.-Hartman. the Nihilist, is in the city. He says the meeting of the three emperors was the outcome of a commission of grand dukes appointed three years ago at the instance of the Russian minister of

At Antigonish yesterday Francis Bowie was sentenced to death for being an accessory to the murder of one Macdonald.

The recent mystericus suicide at Montmorency Falls is now stated to be a consin of Provincial Secretary Blanchet.

Osman Digna has issued a proclamation from Tamai ordering the neighboring tribes to join his forces on pain of death.

Admiral Courbet is reinforcing the French squadron before Tamsui and is proparing to renew the attack upon that town.

Angus McNeil, who went to Hudson Bay with the survey expedition, was killed by accident at Halifax, on Thursday.

The Paris Gaulois charges the deteat of Lespes before Tamsni is attributed to Ferry's interference with Courbet's plans.

An English firm has begun the manufacture of casks and barrels of steel. They are lighter than wood and more durable.

The Quebec grand jury recommend to the government that every effort be made to discover the perpetrators of Saturday's outrnØ6:

It is thought 500,000 pounds of hops will rot on the vines in Kings County, Washington Territory, owing to the scarcity nickers.

Mary Archer, aged 23, living at Mount Vernon, who has been missing for a week, writes to her friends in New York saying she eloped with a rag picker.

At the convocation of University College, Toronto, Prof. Wilson advocated the estab-lishment of a female college, and opposed all university consolidation,

It is reported that Frank Rigney, of the firm of Rigney & Harverty, wholesale liquordealers, Winnipeg, has absconded with \$20,-

Contractor Dacey, who was imprisoned by Italian laborers at Weliteley, has been released. Seventy-five Italians were arrested, 19 of whom are held for trial

A Mozambigue despatch arbounces the ar foreign affairs to consider measures for meet. Ing the growing anarchial revolt in the army tival of an Amarican frigate to settle the This commission resolved that Russia should an international dispute in inevitable.

:6

Oct. 22. 1884.

EN ROUTE TO EGYPT. AN ALARMING DISEASE AFFLICTING

A NUMEROUS CLASS. The disease commences with a slight derangement of the stomach, but, if neglected, it in time involves the whole frame, embrac-ing the kidneys, liver, pancreas, and, in fact, the artism classifier of the store o the entire glandular system, and the afflicted drags out a miserable existence until death gives relief from suffering. The disease is often mistaken for other complaints; but if the reader will ask himself the following questions, he will be able to deter-mine whether he himself is one of the afflicted : Have T distress, pain, or difficulty in breathing after eating? Is there a dull, heavy feeling attended by drowsiness? Have the eyes a yellow tinge? Does a thick, sticky, the eyes a yellow tinge? Does a thick, stocky, mucous, gather about the gums and teeth in the mornings, accompanied by a disagree. able taste? Is the tongue coated? Is there pain in the side and back? Is there a fullness about the right side as if the liver were enlarging? Is side as if the liver were enlarging? Is there costiveness? Is there vertigo or dizziness when rising suddenly from a horizontal position? Are the secretions from the kid-neys scanty and highly coloured, with a de-posit after standing? Does food ferment soon after eating, accompanied by flatulence or a belching of gas from the stomach? Is there frequent pulpitation of the heart? These verious symptoms may not be present at one time, but they torment the sufferer in turn as the dreadful disease progresses If the case be one of all hands long standing, there will be a dry hacking cough, attended after a time by expectoration. In very advanced stages the skin assumes a dirty brownish appearance, and the hands and feet are covered by a cold, sticky perspiration. As the liver and kidneys be-come more and more diseased, rheumatic pains appear, and the usual treatment proves entirely unavailing against this latter agonising disorder. The origin of this malady is indigestion or dyspepsia, and a small quantity of the proper medicine will remove the disease if taken in its incipiency. It is most import-ant that the disease should be promptly and properly treated in its first stages, when a little medicine will effect a cure, and even when it has obtained a strong hold the correct remedy should be persevered in until every vestige of the disease is eradicated, until the appetite has returned, and the digestive organs restored to a healthy condition. The surest and most effectual remedy for this dis-tressing complaint is "Seigel's Curative Syrup," a vegetable preparation sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world and by the preparation of T the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 17 Farrington Road, Lon-

don, E.C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root

Sir,-Being a sufferer for years with dyspepsia in all its worst forms, and after spend-

ing pounds in medicines, I was at last persua-

ded to try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and am thankful to say have derived more

benefit from it than any other medicine I ever

took, and would advise aryone suffering from

the same complaint to give it a trial, the re-

sults they would soon find out for themselves.

If you like to make use of this testimonial

Seigel's Operating Pills are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They

cleanse the bowels from all irritating sub-

stances, and leave them in a healthy condi-

Sir,-It gives me great pleasure to inform

you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for

St. Mary street, Peterborough,

I am, Sir, yours truly, bite. William Brent.

November 29th, 1881.

Yours respectfully, R. TURNER.

you are quite at liberty to do so.

tion. They cure costiveness.

Market Place, Pocklington, York, October 2nd, 1882.

and branch, out of the system.

(Correspondence of Toronto Globe.) =

Journey of the Canadian contingent-Inci-

dents of the Atlantic passage Death-of-

ON BOARD THE " QCEAN KING," GIBRAL TAR, 29th Sept. :- In my last I told you we were to be ready for sailing about midnight on the 18th. We did not get away, however, owing to delay caused by having to hunt up two deserters from the Manitoba men. The search proved fruitless, and we were obliged to sail without them. On the day of our ar-rival at Sydney, Cape Breton, we received a visit from the officers of the French man-ofwar, Flor. The men were drawn up in dou-ble line along the long wharf at which the Ocean King was coaling, and the Admiral and his officers, accompanied by the officers of the contingent, passed down between the lines. The satisfied smile which the Frenchmen wore as they passed down the lines was a significant compliment to both officers and men Before leaving an invitation was extended to Col. Denison and officers to visit the Flor, but their duties precluded the possi-billity of their accepting it. Saying farewell and wishing our officers and men "God speed," the visitors took their leave. The whole party then marched about a mile along beech, and the tide being high hands stripped for a duck he sea. The boys enjoyed it, espethe iu the sea. cially as a sea bath was a novelty to nearly all of them. Friday, 17th Sept., dawned bright and cheerful as the Ocean King rode at anchor in Sydney harbour. All hands were on deck "taking in" the beautiful scenery which everywhere meets the eye from the an-

chorage. Four bells. The anchor is weighed. The signals are at the foretop--the ship trembles as the engines begin to move. The guns are fired, and

HO! FOF GIBRALTAR.

On the 20th we were fairly at sea, and those who had been sick were fast recovering, put ting in an appearance on deck, seemingly benefited by the shake-up of the previous night. Each gang was got together by itself and formed a separate mess. Two men were told off in each to act as orderlies each day and keep the quarters clean, and Capts. Annand and McRae in turn making a tour of inspection every day. At 2 o'clock daily the fife and drum parade takes place. At first the boys did not know the meaning, but latterly, judging from the readiness to attend, they evidently understand, for every man who puts in an appearance is careful to provide himself with his tin mug. "All hands on deck for grog." In the way of amusement, all tastes seem to have been anticipated. Illustrated papers, books of general useful information, novels, half dozen different card games, checkers, chess, navy chess, etc. Certainly the Governor-General deserves the thanks of the men for this, for I have not, so far, heard a single man say, "I'm lonesome." In the evening, after tea, a jolly chat over a friendly pipe, or an impromptu concert, is generally "in order." We have quite

A NUMBER OF EXCELLENT VOCALISTS

among the party, and of no mean talent either. The rollicking Irishman, the sturdy Briton, and the jolly Canuck all contribute, and you will hear anything from a "come all ye" to the "anvil chorus." Then there are the "petites causeries" of L'Abbe Bouchard who accompanies the expedition as chaplain. They usually take place in the forward hatch, and consist of a description of the country and the habits and customs of the people we are about to visit. The Abbe has already spent several years as a missionary in the Soudan, and speaks the language of the natives, so that his counsels are well-timed, and years with dyspepsia; but after a few doscs of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking two bottles of it I feel quite cured. the relation of his adventures are sometimes amusing, but always full of interest and instruction. On the 21st we had a light wind from SS E, and at 10 a.m. a heavy fog coming down on us and lasting all night, all hands were un-usually quiet, and retired early. The 22nd and 23rd were sunny days, with a light breeze from west to north, and we ploughed along through the long roll of a dead sea. On the 24th the wind raised from the south-east, and freshened to half a gale, just enough to make it interesting to promenade on deck. 25th-Wind from the south-west with rain; ship rolling heavily; a slippery day too for all hands. Even the cook, who is an Englishman, and swears in the latest and most approved style about the blo-o-omin' Canadians because he can't fill their stomachs with somethiuk as would make their bloomin' 'eads reel and an' see 'cm all jolly sick. The 26th and 27th claimed a space in every diary on board. Four hundred men witnessed for the first time in their lives a scene to which they will refer in after years without the aid of memoranda. Were notice of the event published it would have run as follows :--

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

of the Church of England, a choir singing the 142nd hymn. At the words, "We now commit this body to the deep," the end of the plank was gently raised and all that was mor-talof Richard Henderson dropped into its ocean comb. On the 24th the forward held was a one of the hand-A sca funeral-Arrival of the "Occan King" of Gibraltar, / 1 ranged for Masonio purposes, and two meet ings-were held, one on the 26th and the other on the 28th at 4 p.m., Col. Kenndy presiding, The 28th (Sunday) being fine and moderately calm, High Mass was celebrated, under the forward hatch, ¹¹ and at 11 o'clock Capt. Denham conducted English Church service on the quarter deck. At 2 o'clock there was a sudden scramble for the deck (we were at dinner at the time) nearly every man with his mouth chock full of " plum It was " land ho !" from the look-out duff." that caused the stampede: There, sure enough, before us stood in bold outline the palisades of the Portuguese coast, Cape St. Vincent,

3,069 MILES FROM HOME.

At 11:30 to-day (29th) we anchored off this city, and after dinner all hands were granted leave until six p.m., while the vessel is coaling. She takes on 500 tons and will sail between midnight and 1 a.m.

"CANADA."

Itching Piles-Symptomsand Cure The symptoms are moisture, like perspira-tion, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worns were crawling in and about the it pin-worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affect-ed. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases. Box by mail 50 cents; three for \$1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists. 7 G

NEW RUSSIAN RELIGIOUS SECT.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A religious revolution is threatened in Russia. The White Czar has for many generations been recognized as the religious as well as the political head of the religious as well as the political head of the State. In the autonomy of Russia he is the pope as well as the king. No bishop or metro-politan can hold his office without the seal of the Czar, and the Czarina at a coronation kneels to the Czar, not in his capacity as an Emperor, but as the Vice Regent of God. Now, however, a sect of dissenters has risen which threatens the ovorthrow of this belief in divine selection. The dissenters have their headquarters in Moscow and they have thousands of adherents through the em-pire. They are not Nihilists, and they do not seek to subvort the existing Government. They simply discard the religious ritual used by the simply discard the religious ritual used by the loyalists and they deny the religious supremacy of the Czar. It is stated, however, that they are committing acts of fanaticism, which will make them subject to the severe penal laws of Ruseia, and that they will be thus crushed out of existence as other religious rebels have been.

A SIGNIFICANT CEREMONIAL.

LONDON, Oct. 14 .- After the celebration oi Mass yesterday in St. Peter's Church the hishop, clergy and congregation proceeded to the shrine of Edward the Confessor in Westminster Abbey, where they prayed for the conversion of England to the ancient faith of the people and made the sign of the cross during prayer. They were not disturbed by the vergers. Visitors at the Abbey were much astonished.

THE BIRMINGHAM RIOTS.

LONDON, Oct. 14.-The damage to the Aston grounds in Birmingham from the attack of the liberals upon the conservatives yesterday is heavy. The conservatives pro-pose to prosecute the liberal leaders. At daylight the serious nature of the riot was revealed. There is a gap eight feet wide in the wall where the mob rushed in towards the town hall. The skating rink and aquarium platform, which the rioters twice demolished, lies in the centre of the rink a wreck. All the chairs and doors were smashed to atoms. The hall looks as if it had been the scene of a

HULSON'S BAY EXPEDITION. INTERFSTING ACCOUNT OF THE VOYAGE OF THE NEPTUNE-NAMES OF THE STATIONS

ESTABLISHED. AT SHIT HALIFAX N.S., Oct. 14 The steamer City of Mexico, which arrived to day from St. John's Mfd. ibrought among her passengers, Lieut. Gordon, who sailed from Halifax nearly, three months ago, on the steamer Neptime, bound to Hudson's Bay with men and appliances for establishing stations for the purposes of scientific observations. With Lieut Gordon there returned Dr. R. Bell, W. W. Fox and C. R. Tuttle, the secretary of the expedition. The latter, who intended remaining at one of the stations, was compelled to return on account of ill-health. The steamer Neptune, under command of Captain Topp, sailed from Halifax with the party on July 22nd. Blanc S Blanc Harbor, Labrador, was reached three days later where let ters were forwarded back to friends in Canada and the ship proceeded. On August 7th Nachvak was left behind, and the following day Hudson's strait was reached. The weather in the locality of the entrance was heavy and foggy, and thinking that more favorable progress could be made when it cleared up, the Neptune laid off for two days. It becoming finer she then advanced. At the strait, which is about forty-five miles wide, the tide was found to be running rapidly, in the centre not so fast as at the sides, where the rate in some places was from five to seven miles per hour. On August 5th, at Cape Chidley, immediately inside of Flat Point, the first observatory was erected, an entrance being made through Gray's strait, between Button island. The station was named after Burwell. The man left in charge was placed on the northwest side of Cape Facing, the magnificent harbour described by Captain Sapp as the finest between St. John's, Nfid., and Cape Chidley. The water in the vicinity is alive with cod, and some of the Neptune's crew spent their leisure time in fishing, their catches being salted and brought back home by them. The catches of several during their stay at this place amounted to from fifteen to twenty barrels. From Cape Chidley the Neptune proceeded to Resolution Island, but failing, during two day's search, on account of stormy weather, to make a landing, the steamer was headed for North Bluff. This point is situated about half way through the strait on the north side. On approaching it the first ice was encountered, at first not being very heavy, but afterwards becoming quite thick. A passage through, however, was effected without any delay of

consequence and THE SECOND STATION WAS ESTABLISHED at the place named by the party as Ash's In-let. Leaving North Bluff the ship crossed to the south side of the strait, a distance of six miles, and an anchorage was found at the northwest entrance to Prince of Wales Sound. In an inlet named Stupart's Bay the next station was put up, and with Stupart three men were left, one more than the number at the other stations, on account of extra assistance being necessary, more numerous scientitic observations being required at this point. Ice was also met on the way to Supart's Inlet and in leaving it. Nottingham Island, near the entrance to Hudson's Bay, was next visited, a a fair harbor found where Fort De Boucherville was established. At the previous places called at, numerous Esquimaux were met, but here and further on there were few or none at all seen, though at one or two points there were indications that some of these people had made their habitation there a long time ago. From Nottingham Island the Neptune proceeded a little further into the bay to Mansfield Island. The land here was found to be low and barren, different altogether from any yet seen, and the water surrounding it for some distance out from the shore was shallow. The steamer coasted around the island, but discovering no harbor crossed to Southampton Island, lying in the northeast part of the bay, northwest of Mansfield, but there, as well, no suitable an-chorage could be found. The Neptune was

in possession of Dr. Bell. Starting from Cape Chidley, the variation of the compass was observed to be 49.30 west, and while continuing_through_the_strait_it_inoreased-until at Nottingham Island at the entrance to the bay it was only 10 degrees. The ordinary marine compass was found to be of no service to the party, but one of Sir William Thompson's compensation compasses gave perfect sitisfaction overcoming the local influence. The neighborhood of the stations for scientific observation abounds in most kind of game, including wild geese and ducks and reindeer, in some places the water teems with trout, salmon, cod and other fish. Lieut. Gordon and Dr. Bell left for Ottawa to night."

POOR SHAKESPEARE !

Telf

The Authorship of his Plays Questioned-The Honor given to Bacon.

discovery has been made in this State which is certain to produce a world-wide sensation. The Hon. Ignatius Donnelly of Hastings, Minn., author of "Atlantis" and Ragnarok," found, four years ago, in the writings of Francis Bacon, a description twice repeated, of a cipher, whereby one writing could be infolded and hidden in another, "omnia per omnia-the writing infolding holding a quintuple relation to the writing infolded." He also noted in Bacon's "De Augmentis'

book VI., Chap. ii), that he was in favor of removing certain "secrets of knowledge" by "obscurity of delivery," from the "capa-cities of the vulgar," and to "reserve them to selected auditors, or wits of such sharpness as can pierce the veil."

As Mr. Donnelly was a convert to the theory that Francis Bacon was the real author of the plays attributed to Shakespeare, and as he did not believe that the writer of such works could forever renounce them, it occurred to him that this cipher rule was intended by Bacon as a hint that there was such a cipher in the plays, in which he asserted his authorship of them. Mr. Donnelly has worked for four years past with the greatest in-dustry and perseverance, and has at last, within the last three months, found the rule and solved the problem.

Lately Mr. Donnelly was visited at his re-sidence by Appleton Morgan, author of "The Shakespearean Myth," and himself a disbeliever in the Shakespeare authorship, though, as he has expressly stated, by no means committed to a Baconian authorship. Mr. Morgan looked at first rather skeptically at Mr. Donnelly's work, but ultimately expressed himself as satisfied that, "if it was not a cipher—written into the plays examined by the method described by Bacon in the Sixth Book, Chap, II., of his 'De Augmentis'—it is a most marvellous sequence of identical coincidences, and one forbidden by any known or

conjectured law of chances.' The law of chances, in fact, makes it impossible that whole consecutive, coherent sentences could be worked out by a consti-

tuent rule if there was no cipher. The words of the hidden story hold a fixed and regular relation to the scenes and acts of the plays, to be determined by counting; hence the results are not matter of guesswork, but as demonstrable as a sum in arithmetic. The play Mr. Donnelly has been principally working on is the first part of "Henry IV." He was attracted to this play by the fact that within a few pages (act 2, scenes 1, 2 and 4, and act 4, scene 2), he found the words "Francis," "Ba-con" (twice repeated) "Nicholas" (twice repeated), "Bacon's," "son," "master," "kings," "exchequer St. Albans"—the latter on in well here the second latter, as is well known, being the name of Bacon's place of residence. In act 2, scene 4, he found the name "Francis" (Bacon's first name), repeated on one page twenty times; while in a scene in the "Merry Wives" (act 4, scene 1), the name "William" (the first name of Shakespeare) is repeated eleven times in one short verse, as if by one reiteration of these two names to

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potas. sium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier that can be used. "It invariably expels all blood poisons from the system, enriches and renews the blood, and restores its vitalizing power. It is the best known remedy for Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin, as also for all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, mondition of the blood, such as Rheumatism. Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, and Scrofulous Catarrh.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

"AYER'S SARSAPABILLA has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumarism, with which I have suffered for many years. W. H. MOORE."

Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882. PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggiots; \$1, six bottles for \$5.



THE FRASER INSTITUTE.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS :

SIR, -The editor of the Gazette has refused to publish the accompanying letter, being a reply to an article in his paper. Will you please publish it, so that your readers may know the whole TRUTH ?

JOHN FRASER. Montreal, 16th Oct., 1884.

To the Editor of the Gazette :

SIR,-Your editorial of Monday last, 13th, giving publicity to the latest programme of the Fraser Institute, will simply remind the citizens of Montreal of that heap of accumulated rubbish still to be seen at the corner of Dorchester and Mountain streets, the scene, some ten years ago, of the premature birth-place of the Fraser Institute ! Soke and hard was its travail and struggle there for life ! It simply ended in WIND ! Is this another sham or piece of humbug?

We have had too many such promises. The present is just a re-hash of former unfulfilled ones !

The Hon. John J.C. Abbotthas not answered my question put to him in the Herald of 5th September, namely :- "Is Mr. Abbott prepared to show the citizens of Montreal that he is acting in good faith in calling upon 'them for another \$25,000?" Mr. Abbott nas shirked this question. He dare not answer it.

The fact is, the public have lost all faith in the institute. It is in bad repute ; it was conceived in wickedness ! The founder was surrounded by evil spirits, leading and goading him on to do an inhuman act, to wrong his own family, which, in his sober-sane moments, he never thought of.

Man proposes, but Gop directs and con-trols the affairs of men, and eventually causes the wrath or wickedness of man to praise HIM!

This Fraser Institute had something like a CURSE hanging over it from the very first day its name was named on our streets !

Mr. A. J. White. William Brent. Hensingham, Whitehaven, Oct. 16th, 1882. Mr. A. J. White .-- Dear Sir-I was for some time afflicted with piles, and was ad-vised to give Mother Seigel's Syrup a trial, which I did. I am now happy to state that it has restored me to compare the second me to it has restored me to complete health .- I re-

15th August, 1883.

Dear Sir,—I write to tell you that Mr. Henry Hillier, of Yatesbury, Wilts, informs me that he suffered from a severe form of indigestion for upwards of four years, and took no end of doct r's medicine without the slightest benefit, and declares Mother Seigel's Syrup which he got from me has saved his

Yours truly, (Signed) N. Webb, Chemist, Calne.

September Sth, 1883.

Mr. White.

Dear Sir,-I find the sale of Seigel's Syrup steadily increasing. All who have tried it speak very highly of its medicinal virtues; one customer describes it as a "Godsend to dyspeptic people." I always recommend it with confidence.

Faithfully yours, Vincent A. Wills, (Signed)

Chemist-Dentist.

To Mr. A. J. White. Merthyr Tydvil. Preston, Sept. 21st, 1883. My Dear Sir,-Your Syrup and Pills are still very popular with my customers, many saying they are the best family medicines possible.

The other day a customer came for two bottles of Syrup and said "Mother Seigel' had saved the life of his wife, and he added, "one of these bottles I am sending fifteen miles away to a friend who is very ill. I have much faith in it."

The sale keeps up wonderfully, in fact, one would fancy almost that the people were beginning to breakfast, dine, and sup on Mother Seigel's Syrup, the demand is so constant and the satisfaction so great .-- I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

(Signed) W. BOWKER. To A. J. WHITE, Esq.

A. J. WHITE, (limited) 67 St. James street, Montreal.

AMERICAN ORATORS FOR ACROSS THE WATER.

DUBLIN, Oct. 14.-The announcement that the Irish Nationalists are about to import Irish American speakers, has caused an unexpected sensation in the city. The Conservatives and Orangemen are organizing meetings to neutralize the effect of the imported elo-quence. They are also taking practical mea-sures to head off the Irishmen who are comsures to head off the Irishmen-who are com-ing from America. They have secured from cer-tain cities in the United States authenticated reports of violent speeches made by Mr. Alex. Sullivan, the late president of the Irish League, Mr. Patrick Ford, the 'editor of the *Irish World*, and Mr. John 'Finerty, who was the fighting editor of the Chicago Times, and is now a Congressman. These copies have been formally submitted to the Dublin Castle authorities with a view to inducing Earl Spencer to proclaim the meetings at which ssirs. Sullivan, Ford and Finerty are expected to speak. All of these gentlemen and some ed to speak. All of these gentiemen and some other good speakers will arrive in Ireland soon after the general elections in the United States. Their voices will, of course, be 'raised in favor of the Home Rule party.

Sydney complains of the conduct of the ^bOanadian voyageurs at that place. the list of the second strate and the second second

DIED.

At sea, on Friday, 26th September, 1884, in lat. 40° 50' north, long. 18' 16' west, of abseess, Richard Henderson, of St. Peter's Settlement, Manitoba, aged 30 years. Funeral will take place to-morrow, 27th inst., at 10 o'clock.

Winnipeg papers please copy.

On the evening of the 26th, hearing that Henderson, a Cree Indian, with the Manitoba party, was very low, 1 visited the hospi-tal at 9 o'clock p.m. As I entered I saw a few kind friends bending over the wasted form of poor Henderson whom I had seen but a few hours before on deck witnessing a 'tug' of war. Though he seemed very low then, did not think the end would come so soon. The little group spoke in whispers, occasionally ceasing their conversation and watching bated abated breath. At last it came with a sigh from one of the party, "He's dead." Then gentle hands closed his eyes on the world for ever. He leaves a widow and three children. His brother, who is one of the party, and who constantly watched over him with that care and love that can only exist between two brothers, so far away in the middle of a great watery wilder ness was the object of general sym pathy in his sad bereavement. The 27th was a lovely day. The sun was out in all his splendor. A stiff easterly breeze made it pleasant on deck, and all sail was set. The sight of the ensign fluttering at half-mast from the quarter-deck, and the body as it lay sewed in its canvas casket covered with th Union Jack, caused many a thoughtful look far back over the sea towards friends and home. At 9:30 the the mate, Mr. Horace Gould, approached the body, and uncovering the face, requested the brother to take a last look. He came slowly forward, and bending down pressed an affectionate kiss on that cold check, then stepping to one side stood gazing beyond the herizon -the beginning of eternity-to where his brother had gone. At 10 c'clock the body being enclosed and having 100 lbs of iron attached to the lower part of the legs, was placed on a plank. Eight Indians then came forward, placing themselves three on each side, and one at the head and foot of the body raised it from its resting place. The engines were stopped, the bells began to toll, and the funeral procession moved slowly toward the main port gangway, which was thrown open. On arriving there the plank bearing the body was laid on the deck, the feet toward the sea. Then amidst a

dynamite explosion. The refreshment bars were looted and the iquors drank ; gas fittings were wrenched from the walls and the garden and flower beds destroyed. Lord Randolph Churchill to-day opened a charitable school bazaar. He was received with loud cheers, but some groans were heard. He said he trusted his presence would produce no repetition of the violence of yester-day's organized gang. He deprecated that the party to which John Bright belonged was infusing party spirit into the national education.

THE COMING SESSION.

LONDON, Oct. 14 .- The coming session of the Houses promises to be very lively. The promi-nent subjects of discussion will be the Franchise bill, the Redistribution scheme, and the condition of the navy, all of which will be made the subject of lengthy debate, especially the two latter. In addition the Irish party intend moving amendments to the Queen's speech censuring the government for refusing to enquire into the Maamtrasna confessions and the man ner in which the trial of the Dublin scandal cases was conducted.

"I Have Suffered!"

With every disease imaginable for the last three years. Our Druggist, T. J. Anderson, recommending "Hop Bitters" to me,

I used two bottles! Am entirely cured, and heartily recom-r. end Hop Bitters to every one. J. D. Walker Buckner, Mo.

I write his as a

Token of the great appreciation I have of

your Hop Bitters. I was afflicted With inflammatory rheumatism !!!

For nearly Seven years, and no medicine seemed to do

me any Good 111

Until I tried two bottles of your Hop Bitters, and to my surprise I am as well today as ever I was. I hope You may have abundant success' "In this great and"

Valuable medicine:

Anyone! * * wishing to know more bout my cure?

Can learn by addressing me, E. M. Williams, 1103 16th street, Washington, D. C.

I consider your
Remedy the best remedy in existence
For Indigestion, kidney

"And nervous debility. I have just" Returned

"From the south in a fruitless search for health, and find that your Bitters are doing

Now
4.4.5

" Flesh !" And hardly a day passes but what I am

complimented on my improved appearance, and it is all due to Hop Bitters ! J. Wickliffe Jackson,

deck, the feet toward the sea. Then amidst a MOST SOLEMN SILENOB Capt. Denham read the imposing burial service with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

1. Add Martin Alexandre Martin 14 1 1 2 7 1

I am

call attention to the fact that there was a cithen put about for Marble Island. a place pher in the plays. The name of Shakespeare occurs as "Shake" and "speare" or "sphere," well known as

THE WINTER QUARTERS OF WHALERS. or as "Shakes" and "peer," and these combinations are found in every one of the plays. It was upon these clews Mr. Donnelly la-A detour of the bay was made, the steamer going seventy miles around the island to Rowe's Welcome. On September 2nd she bored until he has discovered the rule and anchored in the outer harbor at Marble worked out enough of the cipher story to Island, where a short stay was made, not for show that the play contains a narrative of the purpose of constructing an observatory, Bacon's own life and a secret history of the but to make a short inspection of interesting reign of Elizabeth. points. The harbour is a peculiarly shaped It seems that Elizabeth during the Essex troubles became, as is known, incensed at the one, being land locked, and is not over threequarters of a mile in length. Near the shore use made of the play of "Richard II." in is a grave-yard for those who perish on which is represented the deposition and killing of the King; and she made it one .of the whaling expeditions to the bay or who die from other causes, and between twenty and points of prosecution which cost Essex his thirty monuments of peculiar construction have been placed over the mounds, some of head, that he had hired the company of players to which Shakespeare belonged, to represent which merely represent the death of certain it "more than forty times in open streets men, the remains of whom rest beneath the and in tavern yards," in order to prepare the public mind for her own deposition and mur-der. History tells us that she caused waters. After an interesting and profitable examination of Marble Island, the party left for Churchill, a settlement of the Hudson's the arrest of Haywarde, who wrote a prose narrative of the deposition of Richard II., and dedicated it to Essex, and Bay Company, on the west coast at the entrance to Churchill River. There Lieut. he narrowly escaped a State prosecution. The cipher, as worked out by Mr. Donnelly, shows that Shakespeare was arrested as the number Gordon arranged with Mr. Spencer, chief trader, to have proper observations taken. York factory, another company station at the mouth of the Hudson and Hays rivers, was of the plays; he was threatened with the tor-ture, and disclosed to the officers of the then made, and the party remained two days. Here there is no harbor, and the "Neptune" Crown the fact that Bacon was the real author of the plays. Bacon threw himself on the protection of his uncle, Lord Burleigh, had to anchor outside, but arrangements were made with Mr. Woodman, in charge, for a the great Lord Treasurer, who saved him continuation of the observations he has been regularly making for some time past. York from exposure and prosecution, but revealed factory was left behind on September 12th, the truth to Elizabeth ; and this is the exand the Neptune was headed homeward. At planation of the fact that, so long as Elizabeth the entrance to the straits on Digg's Island, lived, she kept Bacon out of office and in off Cape Wilson, the next station was placed poverty. Such a discovery would be the most exand named Laperriere Harbour. Another attempt was made to reach Resolution Island, traordinary in modern literature ; it would which could not be accomplished on the way

outward, but severe weather was again experienced and the vessel almost

settle the long-vexed question of the author-ship of the plays; and the disclosures that would be revealed by the cipher narrative MET WITH A SERIOUS MISHAP. might even reconstruct the history of the reign of the greatest Queen of Englaad. In cruising about on the morning of September 25th looking for a suitable harbor Bacon alludes to her, in the cipher, as "th jade," "the wanton," "the old termagant, she suddenly grounded about 9 o'clock on etc., and narrates, among other things, the well-known scene where she struck Essex a some sunken rocks. The tide which, in this locality, rises not less than thirty-five feet. box on the car for turning hi. back upon her. was fortunately coming in at the time and the steamer got off, but having been grinding Bacon doubtless wrote in cipher that which would have brought his's and to the block if heavily on the stones she lost some twenty Mr. Donnelly has kept his secret from feet of her keel. About one o'clock she struck another submerged rock with consid-

all but a few personal friends, and it was erable violence and several of her breast not his intention to have revealed his discovplates were smashed, but this time she reery until he had worked out the whole story, bounded and did not catch fast. The second blow caused a leakage of about two feet of water per day, but this was kept down without much inconvenience. Finding their efforts to make a landing at Resolution useless, the station intended to be blow caused a leakage of about two for publication; but he has recently been nominated for Congress in the 3d District of Minnesota, and will be engaged in the canvass for some time to come, and this will necesplaced there was established instead at sarily delay his work. On the advice of his Nachyak, about ten miles distant from the friends, therefore, he has consented to file a Hudson con pany's settlement at that place. | caveat, so far as to permit the announcement of the fact that such a cipher has unques-With the exception of the accidents near Retionably been found.

solution Island the voyage was not otherwise particularly eventful. At Nottingham, while proceeding through ice, two blades of the steamer's propeller were broken, and it was His book will probably not be ready for publication until next spring or summer, for the work of translating the cipher is a very slow and tedious one; every word has to be carefully counted, for the miscount of a single necessary to replace it with a new one on board, but this was 'performed' without caus' ing any delay, being accomplished while the station buildings were in course of erection. At Diggs' Island the party amused themselves word would throw out the work of whole pages. -- Minneapolis Tribune.

Quebec is again agitated over the C.P.R.

At Diggs Island the percy sinds and their skins are terminus question the restriction of the set of the state of the

Even the FRAMER of that unholy will, the Hon. John J. C. Abbott, has since publicly acknowledged that the true intentions of the testator were suppressed ! That his real expressed intentions, to leave the bulk of his property to the nuns at Lachine, are not contained in that Abbottical will, to establish this unhallowed Fraser Institute ! Got reigneth ! The whole truth will yet be known ! The last dying words of James Smith (Hugh Fraser's notary) may yet come true, namely : That "JOHN ABBOTT will confess all before he dies !"

Mr. Abbott has left for England without answering the question put to him in the Herald of 5th September. Mr. Thomas Workman, however, is here. He is an honest man, a prominent merchant, and a leading governor of this institute.

I hereby call upon him, Mr. Workmether state publicly to his fellow citi KEPORT. he signed and issued the Prixer REPORT. knowing that the Boy of Hugh Fraser's es-tate had not poor balanced at that time, to tate had not poor balanced at that time, to the price the second state of the se verify the accounts therein given to the public: And whether he was then aware of the existence of FOUR CASH BOOKS being kept by the Fraser In-stitute? And, also, if he knew when he signed that REPORT that there existed, IN ONE ENTRY ALONE, that last entry on page 55 of their No. 2 CASH BOOK, and on page 39 of their Report, a DISCREPANCY or defalcation in the cash of the estate of \$1,121.28, which is therein hidden, in that Report, from public view ?

The other DEFALCATIONS or discrepancies are too numerous to be mentioned in this ! That first report of the Fraser Institute is simply a "Fraudulent Report of a Public Trust," as set forth in my AFFIDAVIT and FACTUM fyled in the Attorney-General's case in 1883 !

JOHN FRASEP

64 Drummond street, Montreal, 15th October, 1884.

"the

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE. The statement of circulation of Dominion Government notes and of specie held by the fovernment for the month or September is as ollows :---Circulation

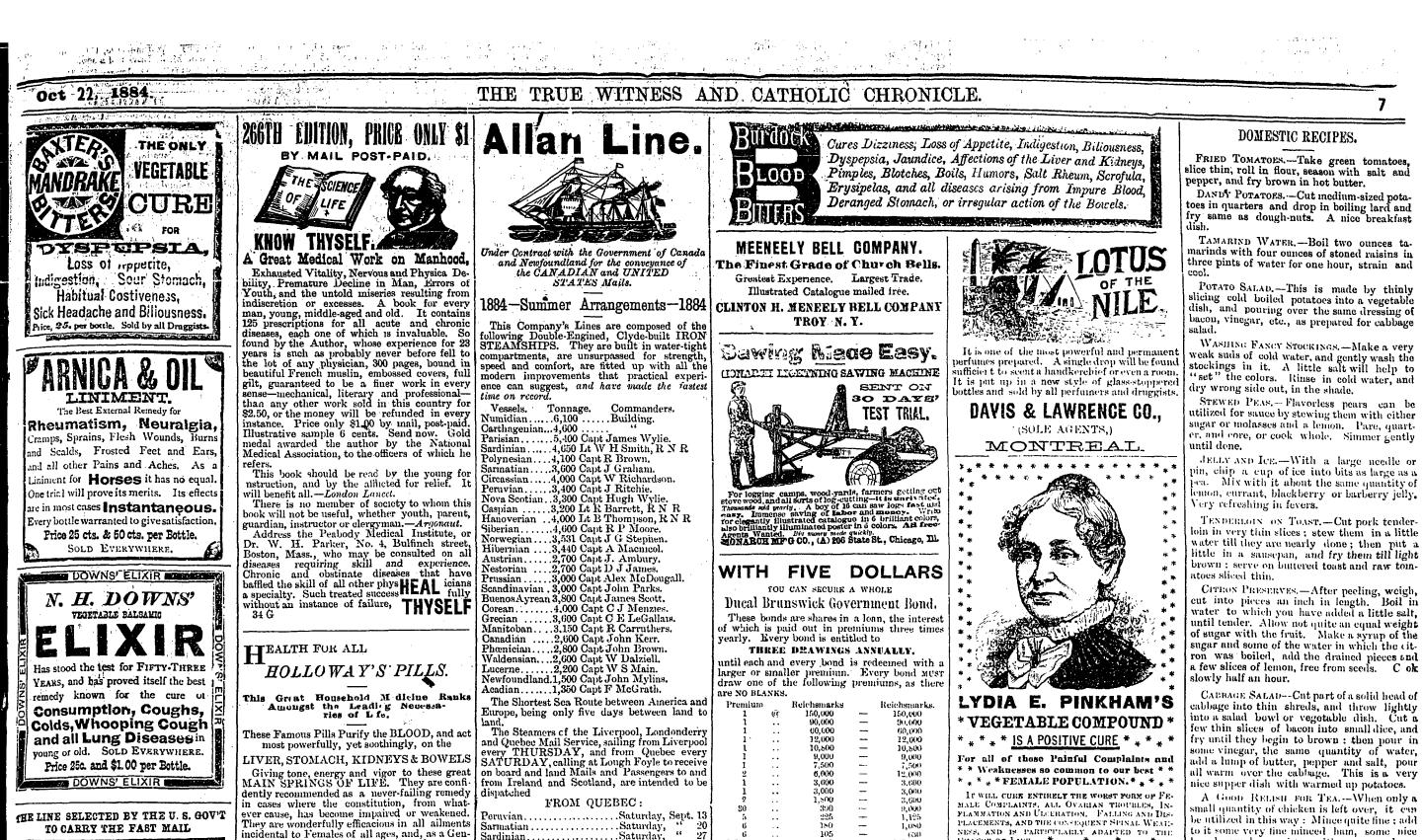
	, Cir	Culture
Fractionals		186,277
Fractionals		544,893
\$1 and \$2		524,618
\$4	••••	17,193
\$5, \$10, and \$20		
\$50 and \$100		679,070
\$50 and \$100 \$500 and \$1,000		9,871,000
\$500 and \$1,000		

\$16,727,066 The demand for fractionals and \$1 and \$2 was greater in September than in August. The increase on the \$500 and \$1,000 amounts to over \$500,000 in September, as compared with August, and the total circulation in Sep-tember is \$563,000 more than in August. As compared with September of last year the total circulation in September, 1884, was \$675,000 more, a hundred thousand dollars of that being in Dominion fours. The old prothat being in Dominion fours. The old provincial notes are gradually disappearing, there being now \$45,308 in circulation against \$51,-

725 in September, 1883. The fives, tens, and twenty dollars are also The fives, tens, and twenty dollars out of them slowly disappearing; there being out of them now: \$17,193 against \$20,053 in September,

1883. The specie held by the several assistant Receivers General on the 30th September was \$3,405,303, and the guaranteed debentures \$2,920,000, maying a total of \$6,825,308.

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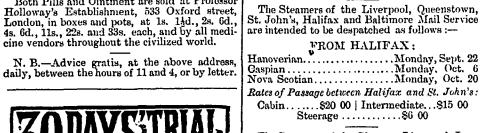
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GOING WEST. ONLY LINE RUNNING TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY FROM CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS,

KANSAS CITY,



as follows :---

eral Family Medicine, are unsurpassed.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Its Searching and Healing Properties are Known Throughout the World.

FOR THE CURE OF

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds Sores and Ulcers!

It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rub-bed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it Cures Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even Asthma. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, Gout, Rheumatism, and every kind of Skin Disease, it has never been known to fail

been known to fail. Both Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor

Sardinian.....Saturday,

PolynesianSaturday, Peruvian.....Saturday,

Parisian Saturday, Oct.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

The Steamers of the Glasgow and Quebec Ser vice are intended to sail from Quebec for Ulasgow

Buenos Ayrean.....about Sept.

Grecian

Together 7,700 premiums, amounting to 900,495 Reichsmarks. The next Redemption takes place on the FIRST OF NOVEMBER, And every Bond bought of us on or before the 1st of November is entitled to the whole premium that may be drawn thereon on that date. Out of-town orders sent in Registered Letters, and inclosing \$5, will secure one of these bonds for the next drawing. Balance payable in monthly in-stalments. For orders, circulars, or any other

69

527,160

information, address INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO., 160 Fulton St., cor. Broadway, New York City, ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

to The above Government Bonds are not to be compared with any Lottery whatsoever, as lately decided by the Court of Appeals, and do not conflict with any of the laws of the United

N.B.—In writing, please state that you saw this in the TRUE WITNESS. 8-tf

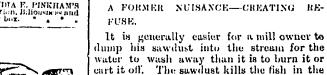


PLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SPINAL WEAR-NESS, AND IS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CHANGE OF LIFE. * * * * * * * IT WILL DISSOLVE AND FAPEL TEMORS FROM THE UTERUS IN AN EARLY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. THE TENDENCY TO CANCEROUS HUMORS THERE IS CHECKED ALL CRAVING FOR STIMULANTS, AND RELEVES WEAK-NESS OF THE STOMACH. IT CURES BLOATING, HEAD-

ACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, GENERAL DEBILITY, DEFRESSION AND INDIGESTION. * * * * * THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGHT AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY CURED BY ITS USE. STANCES ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS THAT GOVERN THE FEMALE SYSTEM. * * * * 20 ITS PURPOSE IS SOLELY FOR THE LEGITIMATE

HEALING OF DISEASE AND THE RELIEF OF PAIN, AND THAT IT DOES ALL IT CLAIMS TO DO, THOUSANDS OF LADIES CAN GLADLY TESTIFY."07 4 * * * * FOR THE CURE OF KIDNEY COMPLAINTS IN LITHER SEN THIS REMEDY IS UNSURPASSED, * *

LITHER SEX THIS REMEDY IS UNSURPASSED, ** * LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at LyDa. Eas. Free §1. Six bottles for §3. Sold by all draghests. Soft by mail, postage paid, in form of Pills or Loganges on receipt of price as above. Mrs. Pinthan's "funde to Health," will be malled free to any Lady sending stamp. Letters confidentially answered. * No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAMS 1 IVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Billousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.



hot.



stream, but he would be an idiotic mill owner who would permit such a public loss to interfere with his private gain ; and so he dumps the sawdust, kills the lish, puts his hands in his pockets, and asks the public, "What are you going to do about it?" The States have enacted laws forbidding this disposition of sawdust, and prescribing penalties for the offence, but the offenders usually manage to ignore the law or evade it entirely. Thou-sands and thousands of streams which once harbored excellent food fish have been ruined by the sawdust. In the last report of the New York Commissioners of Fishcries, it is stated that "of all causes there is probably none that has exerted such an influence in expelling both salmon and trout from our spring streams as the presence of saw-dust." And the Commissioners go on to state that although there is a statute governing this, it is practically useless because careless ly worded. The destruction of fish is not all that the

to it some very fine minced ham, some nice

bread crumbs : moisten with cream, and sea-

son with salt and pepper ; put it into a pud-

ding dish; spread a thin coating of butter

over the top; set it in the oven, and let it

bake until nicely browned on top, then serve

FRUIT CARE .-- As a family we eat very

little cake, but until this summer I have been

in the habit of baking some kind of nice cake every week, simply because I did not care to

be without cake in the house. This spring I thought to do away with that part of my

work, so I baked several loaves of fruit cake,

wrapped them up in thin paper, and put away in a tight cake box. This cake, baked last

May, has answered well for company cake the

entire summer, and has saved me much time,

A USE FOR SAWDUST.

CONVERTING INTO COMMERCIAL VALUES

work and vexation of spirit,

sawdust must answer for. It kills human beings. Waters polluted by decaying sawdust spread malaria and make miserable the lives of those who dwell on the banks of the plague bearing stream. This is notably the case in the Raquette river, whose whole lower course is cursed with chills and fever; and Potsdam, where one of the State Normal Schools is located, has become a very undesirable place of residence from this cause.

When urged to burn, or in some other way dispose of their sawdust, lumbermen have objected that they could not afford the cost. There is hope that the perplexing problem of dealing with this nuisance may now be solved, for a process has been discovered by which the refuse sawdust may be made to yield a hand-some profit. When dry it is carbonized in iron retorts, and in the process there is given off 80 per cent of volatile products, the remaining 20 per cent being granulated charcoal, which can be used in making gunpowder, filters, lin-ing refrigerators, and as a disinfectant, and with a little tar it could be pressed into bricks and used for fuel; 22 of the 80 per cent of the volatile product are in the form of fixed gases, which can be used for heating, lighting, ctc.; 47 per cent is pyroligenous acid, which is crude acetic acid, and after being purified and concentrated is used in white lead, color, print and vinegar manufactories.

There remain ten per cent. of tar and one of wood alcohol. The tar has the same properties as coal tar, the almost endless uses of which, such as pitching roofs, lining water tanks, covering the bottoms of vessels, protanks, covering the bottoms of vessels, pro-tecting iron from rusting, covering the wounds made in pruning trees, and in the form of benzole, maphtha, carbolic and sulphuric acids, and the whole splen-did series of aniline dyes, constitute one of the chief glories of modern chemistry. The wood or methylic alcohol is used as a solvent for gums in variab making in the solvent for gums, in varnish making, in the manufacture of aniline colors. The sawdust from yellow pine and other woods rich in resin yields also a considerable amount of turpentine, in the gathering of which so, many trees are levery year fran-criftood. It is estimated that in sawing inch boards of pine, hemlock, &c., the one fourth-inch saw-kerf uses up one fifth of the log. When lumber is sawed by the billion feet, one can easily see that the question of disposing of the sawdust in a way to yield a " profit, instead of a first class nuisance, is a very important one -Forest and Stream.

THE TRUE WIINESS AND CATHONICLE.

OBITUÁRY.

R

Died at his residence, in the Parish of St. Anicet, County of Huntingdon, on the 16th of October, 1884, Patrick Barrett, Esq., J. P., aged . 66 ... years ... Deceased was a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and emi-grated to Canada in the early part of the year 1822, moving from Quebec to St. Anicet. He settled on a farm, occupying the same during the remaining portion of his life, where, by honest industry, he soon and hurried off to jail, followed by hundreds abled him to provide for a large family, shouting Lynch him." The chief of police one of whom was the late Father Barrett for vented violence. The immediate for and pre-of the diocese of Montreal. Mr. Barrett for vented violence. The immediate tered warm and enduring affection for the land of his birth, and watched the gallant struggle of Ireland's liberty-loving sons with as devoted an interest as her most ardent patriot. As a member of society he was. much esteemed ; honorable in his dealings, charitable to the needy, sage in counsel, the easily acquired an ascendant popu-larity among all classes. His views for the murder is unknown. Burton was man-coinciding with those advocated by the True Witness, he was one of its of Blaine-Logan torch-bearers and citizens first subscribers; appreciating its eminent surrounded the jail and demanded pos-qualities as a family newspaper, he retained session of "Scotty." This was refused. qualities as a family newspaper, he retained it in his, and thus enjoyed the perusal of its The mob then procured cold chisels, forced columns from its earliest infancy. Possess-ing a healthy constitution he ening a healthy constitution he en-joyed an uncommon immunity from discuse; but everything mortal being subject to the wear of time, death prevails, and thus for a few weeks previous to his for manual product of the mob increased in numbers of the mob increased in numbers were presented a scene which beggared de-soription. The mob increased in numbers death being ripe in years, he gradually grew weaker until reconciled by the Sacraments jail was a dense mass of humanity demand-of the Catholic Church, retaining his mental faculties to the last. He passed away as calmly from this life into white plumes moved resolutely about the eternity as sinks the sun to rest on an square. The best citizens were present and unclouded summer's evening. His remains watched the fearful scene with blanched were conveyed to St. Anicet, followed by a faces but with no expression of sympathy. large circle of friends, where a grand Requiem

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE. IN SEASICENESS.

S. S. Parker, Wellington, O., says :--"While crossing Lake Erie I gave it to some passengers who were seasick and it gave them immediate rolief." 11-3

CANADA GAZETTE.

OTTAWA, Oct. 17.-To-morrow's Official Gazette will contain a proclamation putting the harbour masters' act in force at South Bay, Ingonish, N.S The following appointments have been made

in addition to those telegraphed last night : Nehemiah McGray, of Cape Sable Island, to be receiver of wrecks for the district of Shel-burne, N. S.; John Finlay, of Vernon River Bridge, P.E.I., to be harbor master for Port Vernon River; Thos. Donovan to be harbor master at South Bay, Ingonish ; Dr. P. Robertson Inches, to be medical examiner under the civil service act at St. John, and Dr. John H. McCollom, M.D., to fill a similar position at Toronto.

The Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Company give notice of application to Parliament for amendment of charter by extending the time for commencing and completing work two years.

Messrs. Cooper & Mathews, of Montreal, have been appointed liquidators of the Colonial Building and Investment Company.

Supplementary letters patent have bean issued to the Black Diamond Steamship Com-

pony, increasing the capitul stock. A despatch has been received from the colonial office, and will appear to morrow, containing a copy of the colonial attorneys' relief amendment act. The act provides that where colonies allow British attorneys to practice, after having passed the required examination as to local laws, the same privilege shall be extended in England to attorneys from that colony, provided they have studied for five years and practised for seven years in

THE ASSASSINALYNCHED.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 16 .- F. A. Burton, president of the Blaine-Logan club, was shot dead this evening by a character known as "Scotty" while a Republican procession was forming. The murderer was arrested victim, and fired the first ballet into his back. Burton fell to the pavement, and "Scotty" emptied the revolver, firing six shots into Burton's body and head. He then threw his revolver at his, victim and gave him a kick. All this was done in a moment before anyone open the doors, put a rope around his neck and lynched him at 10:45. The officers were until the entire space on three sides of the When everything was prepared, the murwas lowered into the tomb, there to await the final day, when may it arise again to unite with the spirit in the Kingdom of him," "Don't let him live a minute 'Hang The mob seized the rope and made a strong pull, but the ruffian freed his hands and the rope broke before he was raised from the ground. In five minutes a new rope was thrown over the heads of the crowd, and fell within a few feet of the executioner. This was adjusted, his hands and arms firmly tied, United States. and in another moment he was hanging in the sir. with his face closely pressed against the limb of the tree, and the terrible tragedy was over. The body of the doomed man was left hanging only a few minutes when it was taken down lifeless and left in charge of the

sheriff, who will see the remains interred. Between nine and ten fire bells rang out the alarm, which was made general, and this, add-ed to the steady roll of voices from the direction of the court house, made the night one of awful features. The body of Burton was removed home during the evening. One bullet passed through the head, two through the lungs, and two into the abdomen, any one of which would have been fatal.

Mr. Blyth, of London, has a new plan for disposing of the dead. It is to abolish all permanent cemeteries, and allow cach piece of agricultural land to take its turn as a receptcle for the bodies of the dead. After five years as a cemetery he would use the ground or agriculture, on the theory of a rotation of crops. He remarked, in his argument, that "Beneath the waving corn or the stately pines the remains of the dead would be forever ree from desecration."

Russian koumiss is growing in favor as a specific for consumption. The koumiss es tablishments at Orenburg are crowded with natients.

Surgeon Billings has Guiteau's bones under lock and key at the National Medical Museum, and hereafter will not gratify the morbid desire to see them.

English papers are wanting to know, you know, who is responsible for the waste of \$2,-

spring. Others again want to buy cheap live stock and want the farmer to feed his grain and Crops generally. Without-distinction to cattle, abeep and piget. It is ourious to note with what supplican the 'honest' farmer reads such advisory articles in the press. He soon comes to the opinion that the ideas expressed are the hair brained notions of speculators, own experience and necessity. In this he is right. Speculators to offen guide the edi-torial pen, and the writers, who are soffend of distributing their own small notions and empty headed that they must always and unprogressive ideas on the public without a thought of the mischief they are causing. The farmer of to day is the best abused must always and unprogressive ideas on the public without a thought of the mischief they are causing. The farmer of to day is the best abused must always and unprogressive ideas on the public without a thought of the mischief they are causing. The farmer of to day is the best abused must always and unprogressive ideas on the public without a thought of the mischief they are causing. The farmer of to day is the best abused must always and unprogressive ideas on the public without a thought of the mischief they are causing. and unprogressive ideas on the public without a thought of the mischief they are causing. The farmer of to day is the best abused man we know of. The fact is his growing intelligence and industry are proving too much for the rapacious brood of traders and speculators who seek to hoodwink him for their own purposes, and the more independent in ideas and financial resources the farmer grows so much the more will he hold the stakes and be respected by a discerning public in an agricultural country like Canada. The farmers, as long as they are so, poor that they are obliged to sell the crops as soon as they are off the ground, are persons of no consequence and the market prices are made for them by others, who profit at their expense. Such a state of shings must be in a new country like the North-West, but in other parts farmers are in a position to be more independent, and this is the reason why speculators and traders are so vexed and give expression to their displeasure in the press. The independent attitude of the farmers upsets all their calculations as to their pro-fits and the probable course of the markets at the various seasons, and hence we see a falling off in the number of these middle-men and unlimited chagrin and despair visible on the countenances of the remainder. The farmers of the East have made money during the past few years and moneyed farmers will in the future make their influence felt in this Province with the railways, the sheamships, the steamboats, the banks and on the Exchanges in just the same way as their confreres have done in the

GROCERIES.—The sugar market has ruled fairly active. We quote—granulated 64c to 68c, and yellows 41c to 54c, as to quality. Syrup has continued active, ranging from 25c to 45c per gallon as to quality. The movement of molasses is slow and the market dull, prices being nominally unchanged. A carge of bright Porto Rico now on wharf is offer-ing at 26c. We quote :--Barbadoes, 32c to 33c, Porto Rico and Trinidad 26c to 27c, Cieufuegos, Cuba and sugar house 25c. The tea market has been moderately active and fairly firm. The feature, as before noted, is the eager way in which new Japans, valued at 18c to 20c, are sought after. On spot such grades are not obtainable, but a few lots ex-Galley of Lorne and Essex, just arrived at New York, have been offered at the latter figure. The movement has been mainly in hundred package lots and under. We hear of the following ;-100 Yokohama at 21c, 70 do. at 224c, 50 do. at 21c, and 127 Nagasaski at 17c. A few small sales of Paktings, Congous and Gunpowders have been made on English account at from 9d to 1s 1d, The fruit market has been moderately active for the season, but not much business will be done until the arrival of the Mediterranean steamers. Valencia raisins are cabled higher at 25s 6d cost and freight New York. Several transactions have been made at 74cc for car load lots to arrive, and 73c was refused for over 2,000 boxes. Currants are unchanged at 64c. Cables from Bordeaux quote prunes at 13s. Sultanas are offered at 74c. There is no demand for walnuts. Almonds are strong and have made a sharp advance to are strong and have made a sharp advance to 15c for Ivicas. New filberts have not arrived yet. Coffee has had the usual quiet jobbing demand Mocha 23 to 26 to 2 for; Ontario, at \$3.50 to 3.60. In spices a moderate business has been transacted. Ginger is higher. We quote :-Black pepper 17 to 18c; white 25 to 27c; nutmegs 50 to 70c; cloves 15 to 18c; ginger 121 to 18c; chilies 221; cussia 8 to 91c; and pimento 6 to 6. and pimento 6 to 64c. IRON AND HARDWARE. - Warrants arc cabled 1d higher than a week ago at 413 Sd. Pig iron here has been moderately ac-Sd. Pig iron here has been moderately ac-Sd. Pig iron here has been moderately ac-Solution and Solution an tive and steady. sales having been mode at former prices. We quote Coltness, \$20.50; Langloan \$20; Calder, Gartsherrie, and Sum-merlee, \$18.50 to 19: Dalmellington \$17.50; to 32c per bushel of 32 lbs. Peas are dull at and Eglinton \$17. The market for finishediron has ruled quiet and unchanged : bars, \$1.75; sheets \$2.40 to 2.60; and plates \$2.50 to 2.75. Tinplates have been dealt in to a fair extent at \$4.60 for I. C. charcoals and \$4.10 for cokes. Canada plates are steady and in average demand at \$2.85 to \$3. Ingot tin is weak and lower by half a cent at 21c for Straits' and 22c for Lamb & Flag. Ingot copper is dull at 15%c, and lead unchanged at \$3.25 to \$3.35. London cables are-tin £73 10s, and 3.35. London cables are—tin £73 10s, and opper £59 for best selected. LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES.—For black The market was dull und copper £59 for best selected. leathers the movement is quict and of a hand-to-mouth character, with stocks quite full from the other side. F enough to carry. The export outlet has enmakes are somewhat scarce, ho abled holders to sustain prices at a steady level. In sole leather there has been time low grades are entirely negl public cable quotes the Liverpool changed at 558 6d. We quote 9 a moderate business at former prices. On the whole the leather market is August makes, 10c to 11c for 1 Provisions—At lot of 200 pa quiet, and at best no more than steady. There is no change in prices. Boots and Shees—As a rule manufacturers have lard was placed at 104c, a bccn fairly well engaged, having enough at 104c. Western lard was orders on hand to keep them moderately pork the dealings were mod covered by small lots. Mess por per brl., \$19 to 20; hams, city busy, but without exceptional rush. The direct trade with jobbers, however, has conb., 14c to 14c; lard, western, it b., 10fc to 11c; lard, Canadian 10fc to 10fc; bacon, per 1b., 1 shoulders, 10c to 11c; tallow, c tinued active, and factories have not yet been able to clear off back orders. Payments are generally reported fair. CHEMICALS AND DRUGS .- Importations of fined, per 1b., 7c to 8c. As was nothing new in the m tone of which was quiet. Pote chemicals are about over for the season owing to higher freights, and most of the supplies are now in store. Trade has been quiet and changed at \$4.25 to \$4.35, as to ta we hear of no more than a jobbing busi-We nest within rage of former prices. We quote :-Bleaching powder, \$2.30 to \$2.40; bicarb. soda, \$2.30 to \$2.50; sal soda, \$1.05 to \$1.15; caustic soda, \$2.20 pair for the former, and 10c to 11 the latter. Eggs. Receipts have light and are readily absorbed i mand, which is fair. General sale to \$2.30; soda ash, \$1.50 to \$1.60; alum, \$1.75 to \$1.85; sulphate of copper, \$4.75 to \$5.00 for American and \$5.50 to \$5.75 for English. Drugs—The general business has been fairly active. Quinine has sold at 20c per dozen for good stock. lower, round lots of Howard's having been placed at \$1.25, and German in bulk at \$1.10: Charles were fair. Shipping cattle encountersmaller lots up to \$1.75 for the former, and \$1.20 for the latter. Opium is unchanged ed a quiet and steady demand at prices rang-ing from 44c to 54c per lb. live weight as to quality, choice stock bringing the outside at \$4.25 to \$4.40; morphia at \$2.20 to \$2.30, and iodide potas at \$1.75 to \$1.80. figures. Export sheep were steady at 31c to 4 to per lb. live weight, the top figure for choice FISH .- For Labrador herring holders ask stock. Live hogs were on the market, and changed hands at 51c to 6 per lb., as to qual-\$6 50 per barrel. The movement of other fish has been moderate at about steady prices. ity. Cattle freights range from 55s to 05s. At Viger market a fair supply was noticed Cape Breton herrings have changed hands at \$5 371, and we quote up to 5 50. No. 3 mack-erel are quoted at \$6 to \$6 50 per brl. There which encountered a fairly active demand at has been a larger movement in green cod at. 3c to 54c per lb live weight, as to grade. about \$5 50 for No. 1, and \$4 50 for No. 2. Sheep and lambs were in fair supply and reabout \$5 50 for No. 1, and \$4 50 for No. 2, quest at \$4 to \$5.50 each for the former and Sales in Quebec have been made at \$5 25. quest at \$4 to \$5.50 each for the former and Dry cod is quoted at \$4 25 to \$4 50. Salmon \$2 to \$4.50 each for the latter. A few calves is quiet and unchanged. British Columbia is quoted at \$13 to \$14, and North Shore at 1 The following despatch to Mr. R. Biokerdike, \$15, \$14 and \$18 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 respective stock underwriters agents t Montreal, delive stock underwriters' sgentat Montreal, de-soribes the English markets on the 16th inst

deal proposes a the sharp advance in linseed oil owing to the bad, SS. Sussex arrived, but owing to the policy in until the reported short crop of linseed. The supply crowded and unhealthy state of the market, MURDER OF A REPUBLICAN side of the deal propose a the sharp advance in linseed oil owing to the LEADER. Spring. Others again want to buy cheap live here is limited and prices 21c to 3c higher

> bear cnb, lynx and otter are offering. princi-pally from the near points of supply, but the quality of such is not prime. But when the skins from further north begin to come in better quality will be shown. The demand is still almost entirely confined to the lines mentioned above, and the first receipts of mentioned above, and the first receipts of mile charge. At college sufet instance a prime quality will meet a good market. Prices are steady and unsettled. We quote-Beaver per lb., \$3; bear, per skin, \$8 to \$10; bear cub, per skin, \$4 to \$5; fisher, per skin, \$4 to \$6; red fox, per skin, \$1; cross fox, per skin, \$2 to \$5; lynx per skin \$2 to \$2 to \$5; lynx per chin So to \$1 to \$2 to \$5; lynx per skin \$2 to \$5 to \$2 to \$5; lynx per chin So to \$1 to \$100 and another at \$75. THE CHEESE MARKETS skin, \$2 to \$3; marten, per skin, 90c to \$1; mink per skin, 75c to \$1; muskrat, per skin, 8c to 10c; otter, per skin, \$8 to \$10; raccoon per skin, 50c; skunk, per skin, 50c. CANNED GOODS.—The demand has been

small for most descriptions, but the stocks are noticeably light. Lobsters are scarce and firm at \$5.75 per case of four dozen, while mackerel are quiet at \$4.25 to 4.50 pericase. Salmon are quoted at \$1.35 to 1.40 per dozen, and sardines firm at \$11 per case. Tomatoes have a slow sale at \$1 to 1.05 per dozen. Canned meats remain quiet and unchanged. Corned beef in 2-lb tins sells at \$3.50 per dozen; roast beef in 2-lb tins at \$1.25 to 4.50 per dozen; dried beef in 1 lb tins at \$2.80 per dozen. HIDES .- Tanners have taken small lots

only, but holders have been able to secure a which is scarce. Sales have been made at the following quotatiens:—No. 1 Toronto, 9½ to 9½ c; No. 2, 9c; No. 1 Hamilton, 9½ to 9½ c; No. 2, 8½ c; Western buff hides con-tinue at 9½ c for No. 1, and 8c to 8½ c for No. 2. Dry hides are unchanged; No. 1, 16c. No. 2. 14c and der finte 1. No. 1, and state 1. No. 2. 15 period last year, showing an increase of expectedly raised the price of petroleum ½ cent per gallon, and it is now held at 171c in 16c; No. 2, 14c, and dry flints 1c lower; No. 1, 17c; No. 2, 13c.

WOOL .- Domestic pulled wool has had a less active market, the demand having fallen off materially and left a quiet tone current. Meantime a steady showing is maintained on values under fair stocks. We quote :-- A supers, 27c to 28; B, 22c to 23c, and unassorted 21c to 23c. There has been more doin foreign stock, and several round lots have been placed at prices which show more or less shading from former views. We quote :--Cape, 16c to 171c, and Australian 19c to 30c as to quality.

SALT .- Supplies for the winter are all in We quote : Elevens, 471 to 50c ; twelves 42c to 45c, and factory-filled, \$1 20 to 1 40 per bag. Higgins' Eureka remains un-changed at \$240 for sacks ; \$1 20 for halves, and 60c for quarters.

COAL .-- A good steady business has been done at \$6 for stove and chestnut and \$5.75 for egg and furnace. Scotch steam is firm and in light supply. Cargo lots are quoted at \$4 60 to \$4 75, and retail lots at \$5 to 5 50. Cape Breton is quoted at \$350, and Pictou at \$4.

CITY BREADSTUFFS, DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

In flour the sales reported were 100 barrels superior extra at \$4.00, 100 barrels spring ex-tra at \$3.75. We quote:-Superior extra per Pollards Rejected brl \$4 00 to 4 05; extra superfine 3 90; fancy Total 1 3 75 to 3 80; spring extra 3 74 to 3 80; super TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET demand. Mocha 23 to 264c; Java 16 to 22c; and Jamaica 114 to 18c. Rice is unchanged extra, 190 to 195; do superfine, 10 to 22c; bags, medium, b.i., 200 to 210 do; spring to 25; bags, medium, b.i., 200 to 210 do; spring to 25; bags, ba Wheat, fall, per bushel, 75c to 78c; wheat, 1 55 to 1 60; city bags, delivered 2 50. 0 atmeal is more active at lower prices. We quote: Per car load, granulated, \$4.60 to 4.70 per barrel, \$2.25 to 2.30 per sack; ordi-butter, pound rolls, 20c to 23c; butter, 34c; peas, do, 59 to 60c; rye, do, 60c; dressed butter, pound rolls, 20c to 23c; butter, tub dairy, 17c to 20c; eggs, fresh, per doz, 20c to 25c; potatoes, per bag, 45c to 50c; apples, per bbl, 50c to nary or medium, \$4.25 to 4.35 per barrel, \$1 75; onions, green, per bag \$1 to \$1 25; cabbage, do. 25c to 30c; cauliflowor, do. 40c to \$1 25; celery, do. 30c to \$70c; turnips, per bag, 40c to 50c ; carrots, do, 40c to 50c ; bushel of 56 lbs. Oats are in demand at 31c to 32c per bushel of 32 lbs. Peas are dull at tomatoes, per peck, 12c to 15c ; beets, per doz, 12c to, 15c; paranips, do, 15c to 20c; melons, do, 50c to \$1; beans, per peck, 30c; hay, per ton, \$9 to \$14; straw, per ton, \$6 to \$9. 72c to 74c per bushel of 66 lbs. Rye is nomi-nal at 62c to 64c per bushel of 56 lbs. Barley is quiet at 55c to 60c per bushel of 4S lbs. Malt is in demand and firm at 70c to 80c in bond per bushel of 32 lbs. Butter -Fancy makes of both creamery and BANK STATEMENT FOR SEPTEMBER. dairy are inquired for, but theformer are held OTTAWA, Oct. 10 .- An extra of the Canada Gazette at prices which buyers will not look at. We published to-night contains the bank statement for quote the market unchanged at-Creamery, 22c to 24c; Eastern Townships dairy, 19c to September. The following is the comparison of the figures with those for September last year :-

was held over. SS. Somerset arrived, having

Champlain, Barcelona, Cynthia and Milanese.

MONTREAL HORSE MARKET.

The horse trade has been quiet and without nuch change. At College street market a

THE CHEESE MARKETS.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 20.-6,500 boxes of cheese were sold to day, prices ranging from $11\frac{1}{2}$ to $12\frac{1}{2}$; the bulk at $11\frac{1}{2}$ c; 500 boxes sold on private terms, and 900 were consigned. LITTLE FALLS, Oct. 20.-To-day 12,000

baxes of choose were sold, ranging from 114c to 124c; the bulk at 113c to 12c. 115 pack-ages butter sold at 24 to 26c.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

Sugar yesterday in this market was active and steady.

British advices report heavy losses on ship nents of fall apples. The winter fruit is expected to do better.

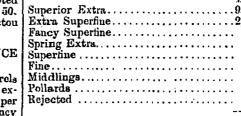
The receipts of the Canadian Pacific railway shade more money for No. 1 domestic stock, for the week ending October 14th, were which is scarce. Sales have been made at \$146,000 against \$128,000 in the corresponding

> cent per gallon, and it is now held at 17¹/₁c in car lots, 17¹/₂c in broken lots, and 18c to 18¹/₂c for single barrel lots.

The supply of hay offered at College street market was fair, and sold at steady prices, viz. : \$6 to \$8.50 per hundred bundles, as to quality, the top price for choice. Straw was quiet and firm at \$4 to \$6 per hundred bundles, as to quality.

In consequence of the appointment of Mr Henry Sugden Evans as chief analyst for the Dominion, his business as a wholesale drug-gist and chemist, carried on at Montreal and Toronto, has been converted into a limited company, under the style of Evans, Son & Mason, Limited. This company was regis tered at London on the 1st inst. with a capital of £50.000 in £10 shares, none of which, we understand, will be offered to the ge public, the whole amount required b been subscribed privately.

The following is a statement of flou spected for week ending 1Sth Oct.,



BIRTR.

Oct. 22, '84.

DAVIIT-At Janesville, P.Q., on the 12th inst., Mrs. M. J. Davitt of a son. 94.9 94-2 BURNSIDE At Jannaville, P.Q. on the 17th inst, Mrs. John Burnside of a son. 94.2

MARRIED."

POPE TASCHEREAU .-- At Fraserville POPE TASCHEREAU. At Fraserville (Riviere da Loiny entetas), on the 15th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Blais, Pariah Priest, Joseph Pope, Esq. 105 Ottawa, Private Secretary to the Premier of Canada, and Clerk of the Depart-ment of the Interior, eldest son of the late Honorable Mr. Justice W. H. Pope, of Prince Edward Island, to Marie Louise Josephine Heinrictz, eldest daughtar of the Honorable Mr. Justice H. T. Taschersan, of Fraserville.

PUT DIED.

HARDING. -- On the 15th inst.; John Hard-ing, a native of the County Limerick, Ireland, aged 78 years.

FUEHRRR.—On the 15th inst., at 7 p.m., of typhoid fever, Frederick Adolph, aged 18 years, 5 months and 11 days, only son of F. A. Fuebrer.

MORAN.—At St. Gabriel, on the 14th inst., Winnifred, aged 35 years, third daughter of the ate James Moran.

MILLOY.-In this city, on the 16th inst., Elizabeth, only and beloved daughter of Owen Milloy, aged 6 years and 7 months.

ROSS-On the 11th of October, after a long and painful illness, David Robert Ross, aged 28 years.

WILSON-At Port Hamilton, N.Y., sudden. WILSON-At Port Hamilton, N.Y., sudden-ly from disease of the heart, Henry McLean Wilson, aged 55 years. He was born and edu-cated in Quebec, and studied medicine under Dr. Marsden. He was the second son of Wm. Wilson, Esq., late of Her Majesty's Customs.

PEEBLES.—At Quebec, on the morning of the 15th instant, Philip Peebles, late Manager Quebec Gas Works, aged 83 years.

HORGAN.—At Quebec, on the 15th instant, in her S0th year, Johannah McCarthy, widew of Daniel Horgan, and sister of the late Roy. Chas. McCarthy, Parish Priest of Churchtown, County Cork, Ireland.

FLAHERTY.-In this city, on the 16th inst., Winnifred Flaherty, aged 42.

DONAHUE—In this city, on the 16th inst., Elizabeth Deery, beloved wife of Thomas Donahue and youngest daughter of Henry Deery, aged 27 years.

LYNCH .- In this city, on the 16th inst., Nicholas Lynoh, aged 36 years.

DONNELLY .- At Roxton Falls, P.Q., on the 17th inst., Denis Donnelly, aged 74 years, a native of County Armagh, Ireland.

DEVLIN .- At St. Vincent de Paul, on Sun-DEVLIN.—At St. Vincent de Faul, on soun-day afternoon, 19th inst., Herbert Joseph, youngest son of James Devlin, engineer of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, aged one year 95-1

WHITE .- In this city, on the 16th instant, Bridget Murphy, wife of James White, printer, aged 39 years.

LOOBY .--- On the 16th inst., James Looby, a native of Kings Co., Ireland, aged 76 years. HOLLAND-In this city, on October 19th, after a painful and lingering illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, John Mansfield Holland, aged 71 years.

O'BRIEN.-In this city, on Sunday morning, Oct. 19, William O'Brien, aged 57 years.

cherar	TRUVINCE OF QUEBEC. DISTRICT OF
aving	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. Dame
-	Evelyn Charlotte Samuels, wife of Ascher
r in-	Ansell, cigar dealer, both of the City and Dis-
1884 :	trict of Montreal, has instituted an action, this
	day, en separation de biens against her said
Brls.	husband.
.9,186	CHURCH, CHAPLEAU, HALL,
2,705	& NICOLLS,
435	Attorneys for Plaintiff.
. 87	Montreal, 14th October, 1884. 11 4
129	
. 127	XYANTEDTwo female school teachers
	VV holding elementary diplomas, with good
. 216	references; duties to commence as soon as
. 8	possible. For further particulars, apply at once
. 36	to WILLIAM HART, Sec Treas., St. Colum-
	ban, County Two Mountains, P.Q. 11 4
2,969	
r.	

the colony from which they come.

It is rumored that owing to the lateness of the season and the decrease of cholera in France and Italy, the government has decided to withdraw the recently imposed quarantine regulations, and that a thorough sys-

tem of inspection will be substituted. Statements of inland revenue accrued for the months of August and September :--

and wonging of winPress and colleges	
August,	September.
Spirits\$249,601	\$300,417
Malt 22,888	43,805
Malt liquor	•••••
Tobacco	104,959
Cigars	23,931
Petroleum inspection 2,462	3,059
Manufactures in bond 3,938	3,806
Seizures 127	25
Other receipts	920
Total excise\$393,821	\$470,913
O	10,000

Canais	56,960
Culling timber	5,455
Weights and measures.	2,209
Other receipts	2,254

NEWS ITEMS.

The Egyptian army will be reduced 3,000 men.

The health of the Emperor William is very feeble.

Burglare have been operating at Lindsay, Ontario.

The Lockport (N.Y.) banking association is in trouble.

The Whitefish Indian reserve question has been settled.

Lord Northbrook is expected to leave Cairo next week for Eugland.

Thirty miles of the Pontiac Pacific Railway

will be completed this season. The Scott Act petition for Leeds and Gren-

ville has been lodged at Ottawa. The Mahdi's followers are dying from

drinking from polluted water pools.

The Fall River, Mass., mills have shut down, throwing 10,000 persons idle.

Further Turkish reinforcements are going to West Arabia where the revolt continucs.

The grand hotel at Lauterbrunnen, Switzerland, has been burned; loss one million dollars.

It is reported that America has accepted the invitation to take part in the Congo conforence.

A deputation has gone from Ottawa to Toronto to oppose the proposed ward re-division scheme.

Some Canadian Pacific employés are being prosecuted in Toronto for having worked last Sunday.

The father of Miss Chamberlain, the charming American beauty, is said to look young enough to be her brother.

The round trip expenses of an Atlantic passenger steamer run from \$40,000 to \$70,000.

Forty, thousand persons in Switzerland are employed in the watch making industry,

500,000 on the war ship Thunderer, which has turned out nearly worthless and clumsy.

In a political procession at Cleveland four railway superintendents marched in a company commanded by a railway clerk.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL.

In the London money market consols sold at 100 15-16 money, 101 account. Erie 133, Illinois Central 1224, Canada Pacific 454 N. Y. C. 902. The New York stock market was stronger

3,806 and higher all round. The money rate was 2 per cent. Rates of discount on this market range 920

from 7 to S per cent., the inside figure pre-vailing; call loans on stocks are made at 4 to 170,913 46.9265 per cent. Sterling exchange was not dealt bid, S3 prem. asked for sixty-day bills be-tween banks, S3 to S5 prem. for demand bills. A small counter business is being done at $S_{\frac{1}{2}}$ 4,732 2,518 \$527.366 prem. for 60's, 9 prem. for demand bills Drafts on New York are sold at 1-32 prem. in round amounts, and at 1 prem. over the

counter. The stock market here was dull and inactive. At noon it was reported that the

Bank of Montreal had postponed its declaration of dividend until Friday. Stock sales-4 Bank of Montreal, 1894:

25 Toronto, 1731; 25 Merchants, 1101; 275 gus, 174; 50 do., 174

On this market to-day 431 was bid for Canada Pacific. Canada cotton stock this morning was of-

fered for sale at 29 and afterwards at 274; no bids. Dundas cotton was offered at 30 without takers.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW-WHOLESALE PRICES.

Most branches of trade have preserved the same characteristics as formerly. While in the aggregate the transactions between the wholesale seller and the consumer are of large dimensions they might well be larger without creating surprise and certainly without causing the least bit of disappointment. The weather has been broken by violent rain storms at intervals, and the roads have been bad, and though the increase of railroads to a great extent is demolishing this fruitful source of complaint, still "bad roads" continue to account for a good deal when anything goes wrong. The unlucky, or ac-cording to some, the lucky, or still rather the " desperately lacky" farmers of this almost boundless country, which stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific, have of late been treated to lots of wise tiffy-taffy. Like as a father teacheth his children, or the energetic schoolmaster striveth to drive instruction into the juvenile Canuck, so has the mo-dern editor laid himself out to dispense knowledge with a lavish hand. The farmer is commanded and exhorted to do this or to do that. Some editors who have lots of money (as what editors have not), are probably "short" of the market, and advise producers to sell their wheat and stuff at tively.

once. Others who appear to be on the other

OILS .- The feature of the week has been State of trade in London and Bristol very

employed in the watch making industry. Jones. Others who appear to be on the other ' Olds. I de industrie under an even and even · Tapet 22

21AC; Morrisourg and Brockyllie, 17C to		
20c; Western, 14c to 18c. Cheese-	Sept. 1883.	
	Capital authorized	\$71,896,666
The market was dull under the	Capital subscribed 63,909,383	64,685,934
influence of unfavorable advices	Capital paid up 01,570,057	61,530,520
from the other side. Fancy fall	Reserve 17,567,718	18,479,129
makes are somewhat scarce, however, and	LIABILITIES,	* * *
are saleable at our quotations. At the same	Notes in circulation \$33,147,815	\$21,456,024
time low grades are entirely neglected. The	Dominion Government de-	
public cable quotes the Liverpool market un-	posits on demand 3,002,932	×3,082,635
	Dominion after notice 409,000	130,550
changed at 56s 6d. We quote 9c to 91c for	Deposits to secure govern-	
August makes, 10c to 11c for Fall makes.	ment contracts 1,078,678	516,300
Provisions-At lot of 200 pails Canada	Provincial Government de-	
	posits on demand	623,551
lard was placed at 101c, a smaller lot	Provincial after notice 2,813,832	12,281,372
at 104c. Western lard was quiet. In	Other deposits on demand 41,703,193	41,577,084
pork the dealings were moderate, and	Other after notice	50,339,048
point the doubles work motor the	Loans by other banks 2,101,586	1,745,498
covered by small lots. Mess pork, western,	Due to banks in Canada 1,555,983	1,371,379
per brl., \$19 to 20; hams, city cured, per	Due to banks in foreign coun-	
Ib., 14c to 144c; lard, western, in pails, per	tries 107,100	73,011
1b., 10%c to 11c; 'lard, Canadian,' in pails,	Due to agencies or other	
	banks in United King-	and the second
101c to 101c; bacon, per lb., 13c to 14c;	dom 1,836,078	806,104
shoulders, 10c to 11c; tallow, common re-	Other liabilities 278,604	106,187
fined ner lb. 7c to 8c. Ashes-There		يسينيه سيندر
shoulders, 10c to 11c; tallow, common re- fined, per 1b, 7c to 8c. Ashes—There was nothing new in the market, the	Total liabilities	\$134,059,625
was nothing new in the market, the	ABSETS.	
tone of which was quiet. Pots were un-		6 0 010 100
changed at \$4.25 to \$4.35, as to tares. Game.		\$ 7,616,436
-Some few lots of partridges and venison are	Dominion notes 10,347,785	11,430,827
-Solid few lots of participes and realison are	Notes and cheques of other	C 000 010
arriving and have a fair sale at 40c to 50c per	Due from other banks in	6 ,778,216
pair for the former, and 10c to 11c per lb for	Due nom other banks m	
the latter. Eggs Receipts have continued	Canada	2,615,930
light and are notdily showhod by the da	Due from agencies or banks	12,905,101
light and are readily absorbed by the de- mand, which is fair. General sales are made		
mand, which is fair. General sales are made	Due from agencies or banks	3,531,803
at 20c per dozen for good stock.	in United Kingdom 8,489,351 Government debentures or	0,001,003
	stock	993,220
MONTED TAT OATTOT TO MADY	Securities other than Cana	1700,220
MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.	dian	1 500 971
The receipts of live stock at Point St.	Tauna ha Dominian Conom	110,0001
	Loans to Dominion Govern.	

\$03,971 Loans to Dominion Govern-712,808 Loans to provincial govern-1,007,933 11,100,000 Inonts..... Loans on bonds or debentures

Overdue dobts secured...... Real estate other than bank . 93:530 ,2,087,211 . 1,140,549 790,866

Mortgages on real estate

The aggregate amount of liabilities, of directors, \$\$,010,748; average amount of specie held during nonth, \$7,717,378; average amount of Dominion notes held during/month/ \$11,884,5827 . . 1 A.H. F. . 7. . 1 A.

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FINGERING YARNS !

There are three first-class makers of Fingering Yarus,

J. PATON & SON, BALDWIN & WALKER, J. & J. BALDWIN.

Yarns made by either of these firms are good, and all three sell at the same price. We buy our Fingering Yarns from more than one of the above firms. There is a difference in the Yarns, and we, of course, select the best.

OUR PRICE

Our price for Best Four-Ply Fingering Yam in Black, White, Brown and Plain Colors is :-\$1.16 per pound of 16 ounces ; 29c per hauk of 4 ounces; Sc per skein of one ounce.

Price of bright colors, \$1.50 per pound of 16 ounces; 38c per hank of 4 ounces; 10c per skein of one ounce. The above prices are subject to a reduction any time the prices are subject to a t. 1883. Sept. 1884. ,646,608 871,896,608 ,009,383 64,685,934 ,579,057 61,530,520 reduction any time the makers' prices fall or 567.716 18.479.129 competition demands.

WILFUL WASTE

S. CARSLEY.

WILFUL WASTE. We learn that some people have been paying as high as \$1.40 and \$1.50 for Plain Colored Fingering Yarns and from \$1.60 to \$1.75 for Bright Colors. Besides paying this high rate they have been buying the commonst of the three makers. We have gone into the Yaru question thoroughly by purchasing a small quantity from the principal dealers in the city. and find that fully, three-fourths of them keen the poorest of the three standard makes. In justice we may state that some persons keep the 13,082,688 130,550 516,300 623,551 12.231.372 41,577,084 50,339,048 1,745.498 1,371,379 73,011 justice we may state that some persons keep the same make as we do. S. CARSLEY. 806,104 106,187 BEST IN THE WORLD. We keep the best Fingering Wools made in Britain, and, we believe, the best in the world. 449,469 \$134,059,025 S. CARSLEY. 081,603 \$ 7,616,436 347,785 11,430,827 MORE NEW MANTLES. Now showing a large stock of new Winter Mantles, Dolmans and Jacksts. S. CARSLEY. 6,**778,216** 2,615,930 MORE NEW COSTUMES. 12,905,101 Now showing, new Winter Costumes. S. CARSLEY. 3,531,803 MORE NEW SHAWLS. 993,220 Now showing, New Winter Shawls and 1,523,871 Wraps. S. CARSLEY. 786,906 LADIES' MILITARY JACKETS. 528,541 12,119,786 In Ottomán Cloths, Jersey Cloths, Nap Cloths, Braided Ottoman Jackets, Braided Jer-sey Jackets, Braided Nap Jackets, Ulster Wrap 1.707.094 15,242,525 1,329,340 125,760,956 2,846,160 Cloaks. THE RUSSIAN CIRCULAR-In stock and to order. At S. CARSLEY'S. At S. CARSLEY S. NEW CLOAKINGS, AND ULSTERING. New Ulster Tweeds, new Ulster Meltons, new Ulster Beavers, new Mantle Tweeds, new Mantle Meltons, new Mantle Beavers, new Mantle Ottomins, new Mantle Broches, new Mantle Cloths. 100.904 2,782,101 1,168,656 805,887 3,142,979 2,059,058 S. CARSLEY 765, 1767, 71769, 1771, 1773, 1775 and 1777 Notre Dame Street. "TED POST"

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