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VOL. XXXIII.-NO. 20.

#### MONTREAL WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1882.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## IRELAND

## THE LAND WAR

DUBLIN, Dec. 19.—Edmond Slattery, who recently returned from America, was arrested last evening under the Curfew clause of the Repression Act. Cunningham, of the Freeman's Journal,

McDermott, of the Central News, and a reporter named Barrett, have been arrested at Loughrae, on a charge of having participated to take steps to prevent the people of Ireland in the proclaimed League meeting on Sunday. They have been remanded for a week. Biggar's speech at Waterford, in which he denounced Earl Spencer, forms a subject of

universal conversation. It is stated that the Government Intend to deal instantly with Biggar on account of his attack on the administration of justice in Ireland and on the character of the Vice-

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Dublin Evening Mail says there is little doubt that Earl Spencer will resign the Lord Lieutenancy when affairs in Ireland are more satisfactory. Lord Rosebery

resign the Lord Lieutenarry when Rithin in Ireland are more satisfactory. Lord Rosebery is named as his successor.

A despatch fron tork says Parnell's reception was lukewaym compared with the enthusiasm of his reception last year.

The jury in the case of Flynn deliberated an hour before bringing in a verdict. Flynn protested his innocence. After Flynn was sentenced he said to the Judge: "Thank you, sir; I am as willing to go there (looking upwards) as to go home. I wish you all good day."

Forty young farmers have been arrested in connection with the proclaimed meeting at Ballymena on Sunday. Bail was refused. One hundred young men and women were summoned to appear at the Sessions.

STALTBRIDGE, Dec. 20.—Michael Davitt, at a meeting last evening, said the land question had assumed a feverish phase. The English mind had become excited in consequence of renewed outrages and murders. Crime should be swept away, whoever was responsible for it. To it was due the death of the Land League.

Cons., Dec. 22.—Poff and Barrett have been convicted of the murder of Thomas Browne, Richard Pigott (who some time ago threaten. farmer, near Castleisland, and sentenced to be ed to publish a fictitious set of Land League hanged on January 23. The prisoners pro- accounts for the Government for a payment tested their innocence.

nating a movement for holding an Exhibition | that large sums out of the Land League Fund in 1883, every class in the community being represented, a letter from Parnell, promising of the members of Parliament, and I shall be help, was read. The committee, which in-nuch mistaken if you do not welcome the cludes representatives of all parties, was ap-statement of facts which I am about to offer pointed. £2,400 was subscribed towards the to you on the subject. They are as follows: axhibition. exhibition.

the Land Corporation of Ireland has been re-

onstructed. ing, said emigration was no cure for discon- for the purchase of any landlord's interest in A system of public works English statesmen, than forcing thousands tion was drafted by my esteemed and honored into workhouses and then fercing them to friend, Michael Davitt. In April of 1880 a quit the country; but if during wherer and general election came upon us. This resoapring 50,000 families quit Ireland, they lution tied up the hands of the League. As go to swell the ranks of new Ireland which a body we were debarred from taking any was growing beyond the Atlantic, where they | part in the contest, and the result was that a would be trained in Republican ideas. From large number of shams and frauds-so corhis knowledge of the new Ireland in America, rectly designated by Mr. Gladstone a short he could tell Lord Derby that English states. | time ago as "Nominal Home Bulers"—were men before long would have to take into ac- allowed to scramble into position upon the count that Irish elements in America in the shoulders of the people. When the general settlement of the Irish question.

Dunlin, Dec. 22.—Signs of distress among small farmers and laborers are more visible League some way must be found to defeat and in some districts the Government is certain most obnoxious landlords candidates. being pressed to establish relief works.

LONDON, Dec 22.—It is said the Government has decided to prosecute Mr. Biggar, M. P., should be advanced for this purpose, on the for his recent speech at Waterlord, denouncing the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland as a blood- raise that sum by special appeal, and repay it thirsty English peer.

Ireland, has been summoned to appear in tant triumphs. court on Wednesday to answer a charge of seditious libel.

entered the offices of United Ireland, and Mr. Davitt as Honorary Secretary of that orposted a notice directing that as this week's ganization issued a circular calling for subissue of the paper contained matter inciting to acts of violence and intimidation, all struggle in Ireland, amongst others-" to opcopies thereof would be seized. In conse- pose the supporters of landlordism whenever quence of this order, the police throughout and wherever they endeavor to obtain any the city and country have been engaged all representative position in Ireland which evening in seizing copies of the paper.

The article in United Ireland, headed " Ac cusing spirits," refers to the executions of Laws, and perpetuating the social degradation Haynes, Watts, Myles, Joyce and the Lough | and misery of our people." Mask murderers, and is an attempt to show that they were hanged upon the principle that somebody must be hanged—the right person if possible, -but at all events some-

A witness in the Phonix Park murder case has failed to identify Westgate as one of the

SLIGO, Dec. 23. -McDermott, the wellknown Nationalist and ex-suspect, has been remanded for a week for saying at a meeting prison it was deemed by all our friends, inof the National League that "the gallows were reeking with the blood of innocent people condemned by drunken juries and par-

Dunin, Dec. 25 .- The Government has ordered the prosecution of Harrington, the ernment Attorney-General in Derry at a cost Secretary of the Organising Committee of the of £550. These three amounts -in all £2,050 Irlah National League, for a speech delivered at Mullingar meeting last Monday night, when Harrington said the more prosperous farmers must be told if they did not throw themselves into the new movement, the them does a single shadow of ground exist for whole force of the laborers' agitation would a charge of misappropriation.

be directed against them. Prosecutions are pending against proprietors of various provincial journals for articles on Sunday last, that the country must be

day night by the police. All were captured way possible, the Irish people must depend after an exchange of shots. One of the marauders was wounded.

gone to Holyhead, thus avoiding service of independence. In this view, I believe I am summons in the prosecution against him. LIMERICK, Dec. 25 .- A riot occurred in liever than Mr. Parnell himself. I remain, and civilians. The latter attacked the mili-

tary and a free fight ensued, the soldiers using their belts. The soldiers were badly handled, owing to the numerical superiority of the assallants. The police eventually quelled the

Dublin, Dec. 24.—It is now established that Westgate labors at times under hallu. cinations, which probably accounts for his having accused himself of participation in the assesinations.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—A largely attended meeting was held to-night to organize a fund to relieve distress in Ireland. Many telegrams and letters from clergy in Ireland, including Archbishop Croke, were read, describing the outlook as appalling and stating that the people were on the verge of famine. A resolution was passed urging the Government from perishing from want of the necessaries

## PARNELL DEFENDED!

#### The "Irish World" Answered by Patrick Egan.

The following letter has been addressed by Mr. Patrick Egan to the Editor of the Irish World in answer to its charges against Parnell and his party.

Paris November 29, 1882.

DEAR MR. FORD :- From the high respect party who with him are so heroically struggling to serve Ireland against immense odds in the enemy's stronghold at Westminster.

The Irish World of the 11th and 18th ininstants do contain the gravest misrepresentations and insinuations founded upon base slanders put in circulation by the notorious of £500 unless I would send him out of the At a meeting here for the purpose of origi- League Fund, a bribe of £300), to the effect were employed to pay the election expenses LONDON, Dec. 22.-Kavaragh writes that the Land League was founded, did pass the resolution scattered through the columns of the Irish World of the 18th inst. "That Davitt, speaking in Bermondsey this even- none of the funds of this League shall be used the land or for furthering the interest of any enterprises would be far more creditable to Parliamentary caedidate"; and this resolu-

election contest reached an advanced stage it it became apparent that in the interest of the It was then proposed with the full concurrence of Mr. Davitt, that a sum of £1,000 undertaking of Mr. Parnell that he would to the League Fuad; and this advance se-DUBLIN, Dec. 23 .- O'Brien, editor of United | cured for the League some of its most impor-

Soon after this Mr. Davitt went to America. The Irish National Land and Labor At six o'clock this evening two detectives | League of the United States was founded, and scriptions for the general purposes of the would be the means of siding them in prolonging the existence of the present Land

This organization having sent in large contributions to the Land League Fund it was deemed unnecessary to ask Mr. Parnell to make the special appeal for the £1,000 as previously arranged; the purpose to which said sum was applied being legitimately covered by the appeal of the new body.

No other funds were applied to any election contest until November, 1881. Then when nearly all the leaders of the League were in cluding the prisoners themselves, absolutely essential to fight the Government nomines in Tyrone, Accordingly nearly £500 was spent in that contest, and again a couple of months later we felt bound to fight the Govconstitute the entire "lorge sum" expended out of the Land League funds for election contests and I think you must candidly admit that neither in connection with all or any of

In conclusion, I cordially agree with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Davitt at Navan published inciting to orime.

CORE, Dec. 25.—A party of Moonlighters were surprised near Castleisland on Satur-houset Parliamentary representatives in every Durin, Dec. 25.—Mr. Biggar, M.P., has for the ultimate attainment of their attonian Denmark street, last night, between soldiers yours very faithfully, PATRION EGAS. Patrick Ford, Esq., Irish World.

#### OBITUARY.

Mr. Humphries. ex-Governor of Mississippi, is dead. Admiral F. Schenck (retired), of the U. S.

Navy, is dead. Cardinal Donnel, Archbishop of Bordeaux,

died, December 23. Denis Donovan, of Natick, Mass., champion

50 mile ruoner, is dead. Mr. John Thompson, the oldest editor in Virginia, is dead, aged 82.

Leopold Arends, a distinguished Russian stenographer and inventor of a system of shorthand writing, is dead.

Henry James, Sr., author of a number of theological works, and father of the novelist of the same name, died in Boston, December 19th, aged

Zaldua, President of the United States of Colombia, died at Baga on the 22nd instant. The Vice-President has assumed the Presi-

Dr. Corvisart, an eminent Paris physician, is dead. It is stated that he never recovered from the shock caused by the death of the Prince Imperial in Zululand. An elderly gentleman named Lamont,

about 75 years of age, died on Wednesday night, December 20th, while attending a Baptist church prayer meeting at Halliax. Sally Stone Colwell, of Lowell, Mass., aged 54, is dead, daughter of Bev. Wm. Stone, of Morgantown, Vs. Bix of her sons are settled

as Baptist pastors in different parts of the

Wm. W. Lee, a prominent politician, and the founder of Thompson's Bank Note Reporter, I entertain for you I am sure you would not at Jersey City, committed suicide with laudknowingly misrepresent Mr. Paruell and the anum, being despondent on account of his

wife's death. The funeral of Henry James, Sr., occurred at Boston, Mass., on December 21st. There were no public services, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Rev. O. B. Frothingham and Mrs Julia Ward Howe were present.

Charles Duff, Judge of the Supreme Court, New Brunswick, who was stricken with paralysis on Monday night, died on Wednesday morning, December 20th. He was appointed by the Mackenzie Government in 1875. He returned home only a few weeks ago after a six months' stay on the Continent for the benefit of his health.

extensive contractors, died on December 19th in New York of pneumonia. Deceased leaves \$1,000,000. He was for 30 years a contractor in public works. Mr. Dennison was well known as a contractor for Canadian public works, and built a portion of the Welland Canal. On Tuesday afternoon, December 19th, the

Henry Dannison, of Dennison, Belden & Co..

funeral of the late Mr. McKay, Wright, of Ottawa. took place from the residence of Mr. J. M. Currier, ex-M.P., New Edinburgh. There was a very large attendance, which went to show that gave seventeen votes in Coccapieller, showing the deceased was highly respected in the city and district. His remains were interred in Hull port the new tribune of the Roman people. cemetery.

A despatch announces the death a Paris on Tuesday, December 19th, of Victor Florence Follett,, the celebrated French designer and engraver. He was born in that city on Nov. 22nd. 1811. He won the grand prize for engraying at the School of Fine Arts in 1888, and at once became famous. He travelled extensively, and on his return to Paris exhibited "L'amour profane et l'amour sucre" and other noted works. He gained prizes in 1845 and 1849, and was decorted iu 1855. By the death of Pere Lefebvre, the Fathers

of the Society of Jesus lose one of their most venerable and learned members. This aged and saintly religious will always be remembered as the guardian left by the toleration of the French Government to take care of the historic house of the fathers in the Rue de Sevres. There, in the midst of his brethern martyred during the Commune, he died lonely and despised, except by the thousands of faithful Catholics who reverently assisted at the Mass of Requiem at the Oburch of St. Sulpice, and who afterwards followed the humble corbillard to its last resting-place. Our readers will remember Pere Leichvre as one of the witnesses in the Tichborne case

Mr. James Laughlin, president of the First National Bank of Pittsburgh and member of the firm of Jones & Laughlin, the owners of tombs of several martyrs in the great camethe American Iron Works and the largest iron making firm in the United States, is dead. Mr. Laughlin was entirely a self-made man. He was born in the North of Ireland in 1806, came to this country when very young and walked over the mountains to Pitteburg. At light, and an alter had been erected near to first he was in the pork business and made a the cenotaph, adorned with roses, and several large amount of money. In 1852 he organ- masses were celebrated from the very early zed the Pittsburg Trust Company, the first individual liability company in the world. of the Popes offered to many foreign priests. The company was changed into the First the opportunity of celebrating mass in the National Bink 1862. In 1855 the iron firm holy recess of the catacombs. A high mass of Jones & Laughlin was formed. He was a kindly, courteous gentleman, beloved by his the Gospel a beautiful homily of St. Augusemployees and acquaintances alike. His estate is believed to be worth from \$3,000,000

to \$5,000,000. Dr. Michael Hogan, one of the cidest physicians in New York is dead. Dr. Hogan was born in Nenagh county Tipperary, Ireland, in the year 1819. He graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in that the Mayor. But lately the tax agent claimed city, and after several years of Hospital prac-tice he entered the service of the Hoyal State for taxes on his donation. The Prince Steamship line—then called the Galway Line has gone to Naples, and said to the Minister of Finance, Mr. Magliani: "If you want to steamers Parana and Connaught. While surput a tax on my donation I shall make a pregeon of the last named vessel she was wrecked, in the year 1860, 200 miles east of Boston, and after days of danger the bark "Minnte Sheffer, bound from Melaga to Boston, rescued all hands. Dr. Hogan, with Captain Leech, were the lastto leave the "Connaught," and from merchants on both sides of the Atlanto they received many words of praise. In the year 1863 Dr. Hogan came to New York and located in Bisecher street. Ten years of practice in that neighborhood gave him a fortune, and when, in 1873, he removed to East Twelfth street, he continued to do

much to ameliorate the suffering among the sick poor, in that neighborhood.

The late Hon. Charles Duff, whose death took place at St. John, N.B., on the 20th instant, was born at St. Mary's, York County, N.B. on the 3rd July, 1817, and was consequently at the time of his death in his 66th year. He was of Scottish parentage, his father and mother having emigrated to this country from Perthshire, Scotland. He was educated at the St. John Grammar School, and in his eighteenth year entered upon his law studies. In 1840 he was admitted to the bar, and in 1863 was created a Q.O. For thirty five years he practised his profession with marked success, and was frequently engeged in many important cases in St. John and elsewhere, smong which was the New Brunswick school question before the Privy Council in England. On the 8th October. 1875, he was raised to the bench of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, which and no superiors before the New Brunswick bar; as a citizen he held many important public positions and was highly respected; as a judge he enjoyed the fullest confidence of the bar and public. The deceased gentleman was an uncle of Mr. Edmund McKinnon, B.O.L., advocate, of this city.

#### EVENTS IN ROME

Coccapieller, the Circus Rider—The Feast sian Minister—The Popular American Minister-The Cononization of Saints -Miscellaneous.

Roms, Nov. 29 .- The streets of Rome

have lately been the scene of frequent fights on account of the pro and auti-Coccapielleristi. Coccapieller is the man now who commands great sympathy and great power in liome. The poor fellow himself seems to think that he has almost become too big. His paper, Geo. II., is read and sold in every city, his movements are watched like those of a prince, his house is besieged by visitors, and his enemies, by starting an opposition paper, Ciceruacchio, named after the tribune of the Mazzinian times, have only increased the arder of the Coccapiellerites, who every night confront in the streets the newsboys who sell it, and knock them down and tear to pieces the newspaper of Parboni & Oo. The police are obliged to interfere almost avery day. Bumors are circulating that the Ministers will see that the election of Coccapietler be annulled on account of irregularity in the name, which ought to be Guggenbuhler, as I told you. But even if the Camera does not approve the election of the celebrated Cheros, Romans are determined to elect him again. As soon as the Parliament met to elect the President and Vice-President the new Camera that there was stready a party formed to sup-A German Catholic paper gives the tollow-

ing extract from the Diplomatic Note of Cardinal Jacobini to the Papal Nuncios abroad on the Martinucci scandal :- "The question," says the writer, "is whether the Sovering Pope and his Ministers are subject to the civil authorities of Rome," and the Cardinal Secretary of State, of course, does not hesitate to say "No." He argues at length that the law of Guarantees conferred the privilege of exterritoriality on the Papal palsoes and adds:-"The judgment of the Court is an infringement of the rights of the Vatican, and an insult, not only to his Ministers, but also for the sacred person of the Pope, as thereby there is expressed the intention to treat the Pope as a subject of the King and amenable to the jurisdiction of the ordinary tribunals. This outrage on the immunity of the Apostolic Palace is a moral breach in the walls of the Vatican, and makes the position of the Pope more intolerable than ever. Therefere, the Cordinal Secretary, by command of the Pope, notifies to you this new insult. He protests against this infringement of his immunities and Sovereign rights, and makes the Government responsible for

all the consequences." The 22nd of this month, the least of Saint Cecilia, an interesting coremony, was celebrated in her crypta in the catacombs of St. Calixius. Since Mr. de Bossi found out the tery, it has been customery to celebrate, even at Mt. Calixius, the commomorative feast of St. Cecilis. This year the crypt where the noble martyr of Christ had rested for six centuries was adorned with flowers and morning. Several alters erected in the crypt the opportunity of celebrating mass in the west obserted later in the morning, and after tin on the fortitude of martyrs was read by a priest. After high mass a procession took place in the catacombs, beautifully illuminated.

Prince Filangieri of Naples lately gave to the city of Naples his magnificent museum, and received a beautiful letter of thanks from of Finance, Mr. Magliani: "If you want to sent of my museum to the Louvre in Paris.

He had an interview with Signor Mancini on Thursday in last week, and on Friday he was received in private audience by the Holy Father, afterwards paying the customary visit of ceremony to Cardinal Jacobini.

The Congregation of Rights is called to examine the causes of canonization of 201 new saints, of whom 168 are martyrs. Of these, 80 belong to Cores, 44 to Tonquin, 29 to Italy, 22 to France, 10 to China, 9 to Cochin, China 5 to Spain, 1 to Austria, and 1 to Poland. Twenty of them are Dominicans, 17 Francis. cans, 14 missionary priests, 2 Augustinians, 3 Trinitarians, 2 Lazarists, 1 Barnabite, 1 Theatine, 1 Passionist, 1 Redemptorist, and 6

in Italy, and Signor Depretis was heard to say, a few days ago, that he had not met a foreign position he filled with much distinction till ambassador who could speak Italian so well his death. As a lawyer he had few equals as Mr Astor. Mr. Astor gave \$400 for the victims of the late inundations.

The monumental Courch of La Madonna dei Miracoli, in Venice, is going to be completely repaired and opened again to public worship. This building is a chef deuvre of Lombard architecture.

The actual population of Rome is 300,467 134,156 are Romans and 166,311 non-Romans; 117,991 people are illiterate, 105,144 are bachelors, 70,771 are unmarried girls, 7,152 are widows, and 15,400 widowers.

The Pops has also sent 1,000 france to the of Saint Cecilia-A Prince's Gift Taxed | Bishop of Basiles for his new seminary, and -The Law of Guarante's-The Rus- a set of ornaments and sacred vessels to a church in Sabina. The Italian poet, Andre Maffel, Senator of

the kingdom, has translated Byron's Mazeppa" into Italian.

Loo XIII, has offered snother sum of 10,000 francs for the victims of the inundation in

upper Italy. Fortifications are being erected by the Italian Government in the island of Elba.

FIRE IN PEMBROKE, ONT.

DESTRUCTION OF THE OTTAWA HOTEL AND A BLOCK OF BUILDINGS -NABROW RECAPT OF THE INMATES-LOSS \$100,000.

PENEROKE Out . Dec 20 .- A fire broke out at four o'clock this morning in the Ottawa Hotel, better known as the Copstand House, apreading with great rapidity. The whole huilding was in a very few minutes enveloped in flames. The house was well filled with gueste, servants, &c., whose frantic endeavors to escape, mingled with loud and pitiful appeals from the women, made the spectacle an awful one to behold. Every effort was made by the citizens to assist in rescuing inmates and saving adjoining buildings, which, owing to Lalor and O'Connor. The resignation of Mr. their proximity and inflammable nature, were Gill, one of the members for Westmeath, is in imminent danger, but not until one whole the result of the pressing demands of his block was destroyed could the fire be got un-der control. No lives are reported lost, al-Harrington, of Kerry, will be his probablethough there were some very narrow escapes, many of the guests having to jump from third storey windows. The Mayor telegraphed to Mr. Spencer, of the C.P.R.. Ottawa, asking for a train to be despatched to Renfcew to procure a fire engine and help. The prompt manner in which the request was complied with, reflects great credit on the officials. It was, however, found by six o'clock that the help telegraphed for would

not be required, as the fire was well under control, and the train with the fire engine was stopped just as they were about leaving Renfrew. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000, divided among the following parties: J. Copeland, T. & W. Murray, Edward Schan, V. Charron, B. B. Gray, E. Martin & Co. and Frank Thompson. Total insurance, \$25,000. Individual losses and fuller particulars will be telegraphed later on.

## CATHOLIC NEWS.

The Pope has assigned 12,000 france to nurchase beds for the poor. Monsignor Vannutelli has been appointed

Papal Internuncio to Brazil. The Pope, receiving Carletman congratulations yesterday, said : -" The Papacy is proclaimed to be a great moral force, and the Powers are reknitting their relations with

Rev. Dr. O'Brien, of Charlottetown, P. E.I. has received an official notification from Rome of his appointment as Archbishop of the diocese of Halifax, N.S. The black drapery that has covered the throne in St. Mary's Cathedral since the death of Aroubishop Hannan was taken down yesterday.

Wednesday December 20th, being the Feast of St. Thomas, the patron saint of His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa, an entertainment took place in the afternoon in the Water street convent in his honor. Addresses in Engileh and French were presented. Miss Lizzie Devine read the former and Miss Emma Carrier the latter. Bishop Grondin, of the Desert, was present and addressed the pupils.

Replying to the congratulations of the cardinals yesterday, the Pope said, alluding to the Martingool case :- " A fresh attack upon the independence of the sovereignty of the papacy has recently been made. The consideration which formly was shown for the Holy See and dictated by political prudence and reasons of state, has now been put asida." The Pope added that, despite everything, he would continue to defend the rights and interests of the Church.

#### DAVITT AND THE NEWSBOY.

## CONDITION OF IRELAND?

#### Parnell's speech declared UNANSWERABLE.

THE IRISH LEADER TO FORCE GLAD-STONE'S HANDS.

Arrests—The National League— Distress—Paying the Members—The Cork Exhibition.

mr. William Astor, the new Minister of the United States in Rome, is becoming quite a favorite with everybody. He can talk Italian as fluently and as correctly as any one born in Italy, and Signor Depretis were born to the Times and the Conservative in Italy, and Signor Depretis were born. LONDON, Dec. 22.-Parnell's speech in Cork Daily News recommends concession. The Echo is more emphatic, and declares the speech to be able, temperate and statesmanike. The Pall Mall Gazette devotes two articles to the subject and pronounces part of the speech to be unanswerable. Its tone, the Gazette continues, is as grave and frigid as if: the speaker had been trained in an office at Whitehall. The Dublin Freeman's Journal says the speech was the least rhetorical and most practical that the hardest-headed New Englander could deliver. "Of annburstery, greenilaggery or highfalutin' of any kind," it continues, "There is absolutely nothing. There is a fact in every sentence."

The speech has already produced two important consequences. Dickeon, the Ulster Walg, joins in the demand for prompt reform, and Mr. Chamberlain, in opposition to all previous Liberal speakers, has declared for an immediate settlement of Irish questions like that of county government and the reduction of the franchise. All prospect of a session. without Irish business is now gone. Parnell is determined to force the hand of Gladstone in case no Irish reforms are promised in the Queen's speech at the opening of Parliament.
There is great anger in Dublin at the police

raid of last Saturday night. Six hundred persons were searched, but not a weapon or a document was found on any of them. The saloon-keepers have held an indignation meeting to protest against the action of the polico. The National League continues to make

most satisfactory progress, and the Concervative Globe stready calls for its suppression as the Land League under another name. Mr. Parnell is so busy with private and

public affisirs that he will probably be anable to go to America to attend the forthcoming convention. He has asked Mr. Sexton to go in his stead.

Queen's County has begun a subscription. for the maintenance of its two members. successor. The county will probably becalled upon by Mr. Parnell to raise £1,000 for its members.

The widespread distress is producing angry demonstrations on the part of the laborers in some of the towns. There is a general belief that the Government will be forced to give cutdoor relief.

An exhibition of Irish products is in preparation in Cork, and promises to be a success. Even the Conservatives did not propose the patronage of Earl Spence. The exhibi-tion will be opened by Lord Bandon, Lord Lieutenant of the county, and Mr. Galvin. the Mayor of the city. On the other hand, in the case of Limerick's exhibition, the Vicoregai patronage is accepted.

## MURDER AT PRINCE AR-THUR'S LANDING.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING, Dec. 21 .- Wm.

Winfield, of Fergus, Ont, was shot in a

house of til-reputs here last night by one of the inmates. The place where the tragedy occurred is one of the lowest deas of infamy in the Landing, and is kept by an old colored woman known as Black Auntle Boy. The murderess is the old woman's daughter. Winfield went to the house early last evening, and there were besides him several men of about his own age, the old woman and her daughter being the only females present. Considerable whiskey was drunk by all parties during the evening, and it was not long before several disputes arose, which though on trifling subjects threatened serious consequences. One of these was the ownership of a large Newfoundland dog, the girl claiming it to be here, which was denied by Winfield. It is alleged that the young man threatened to strike the girl. In any case at a point where the discussion was hot, the girl drew a revolver and fired point blank at Winfield, who stood only a fact or two away. The hall struck the victim in the shoulder and glancing down lodged in the breast. He turow up his hands and fell to the ground with a smothered cry. The man was raised from the floor, but it was plain that the wound was a mortal one. He died in less than five minuter. In the meantime the police had been informed of the tragedy and hurried to the scene. The old woman and her daughter were both there and were arrested, as were also three men named Pete Fox, James Burns and Alfred Johnson, who were in the place at the time of the shooting, and all were placed in the lock-up. There was naturally the greatest excitement over the affair. The victim was a young man, only twenty-two years of age. He came from Fergus about a year ago and has been employed as a laborer on the C.P.R. east of here. The murderess is a woman somewhat older than her victim, and, among those who knew her, bore a reputation as savage-tem-pered and vindictive, particularly when under the influence of liquor. She and her mother are well known to the police, the girl having been fined once for assaulting one of her admirers. An inquest into the affair will be held on Monday.

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN. [From the Boston Globe.]



Messra, Editors :-

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkkam, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human boings may be truthfully called the "Pear Friend of Woman." me of her correspondents love to call her. She issimlously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large corresponde which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special harden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Wigetable Compound is a medicine for good and act evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says; "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will core entirely the worst form of falling of the uterns. Loncorchica, irregular and painful Construction, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Decration, Flordings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life,"

. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness flatalency, destroys all craving for stipulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Dioating, Headaches, Fervous Prostration, General Debility, Siepplesmess, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only \$1, per bottle or six for \$5, and is sold by fraggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply. at her home in Lyan, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of either sex this compound is unsurjussed as abundant testimonials show "Mrs. Plakham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are thebest in the world for the cure of Constipution, Bibousuess and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Paritier works wonders in its special line and bills fair toogus! the Compound in its popularity

All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose solo ambition is to do good to others. Phile "stable, Pa. (2)

DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DIS-ROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. In the Circuit Court for the District of Montreal. No. 4644. The eleventh day of December, one thousand eight hund ed and eighty-two. Fresent: The Hororable Mr. Justice Je te. Amedice Lamarche, Dame Augelique Reine Marier, wile, serarated as to prope ty. of Wilfrid Prevost, and from the latter authorized to the effect of these prescuts, and Maxime Joseph Demers, all three of Montreal, and doing their business in co-pattershie, under the name of and firm of Lamarche, Demers and Prevost, Plaintiffs, vs. Wolfred Nelson, of the City of Montreal, physician, Defendant, and Thomas Gauther, of the said City of Montreal, tracer, there saiss.

Montral, trader, liers saisi.

IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of the Paintiffs by their Countel, Messra Prefontance & Maj r, inasmuch as it appears by the return of Raul Thorn, one of the ballifs of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, acting in the District of Montral, written on the writ of saisfe direct after judgment in this cause issued, that the Defendant has left the City of Montral and cannot be found in the limits of the Province of Quebic; that the said Defendant by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of this city, called Assement to be twice inserted in the French abanguage, in the newspaper of this city, called L'Aurore, and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of thist ity called 3 HE TRUE WITEES, be notified to appear bolore this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintins within two mouths after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the newspaper of the sud Defendent to appear and neglect of the said Defendant to aprent and to answer to such demand within the period acoresaid, the said Plaintiff, will be permitted to proceed to trial and Judzment as in a cause by default

(By the Court).
CHS. BONACINA.
Denaty C.C. 19 2

TRICT OF MONTREAL. In the Circuit Court for the District of Montreal. No. 3578. The circuit day of Dicember, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two. Present: The Homerable Mr. Justice Jette. Amedee Lamatche. Itame Angelique Reine Marier, wile, duly separated as to property. Of Wilhed Prevot. and from the Litter authorized to the effect of these presents, and Maxime Joseph Demers, all three of Montreal, and doing there bosiness in co-partnership under the mame and firm of Lemarche, I cmers & Prevost, Plaintiffs, vs. Wolfird A elson, of the City of Montreal, Physician, Defendant, and Themas Gauthler, of the said City of Montreal, Physician, Defendant, and Themas Gauthler, of the said City of Montreal, in the motion of the Plaintiffs by their Counsel, Mesers Prefentaine and Major, inasmuch as it appears by the resturn of Paul Thorn, one of the halliffs of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, acting in the District of Montreal, written on the writ of saise arret siter judgment, in this cause iscued, that the Defendant has kit the City of Montreal, and cannot be fund in the limits of the Province of Quebic; that the said Defendant by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of this city, called The Thure Wirness, be notified to appear before thus Court and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiffs within two months after the last insertice of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DIS-

months after the last insertice of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiffs will be permitted to proceed to trial and judgment as in a cause by default.

(By the Court)

nent as in a cauce 2.
(By the Court)
CHS. BONACINA.
Pepuly C C.C.

DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DIS-TRICT OF MONTREAL. In the Superior Court for Lower Canada. No. 90). The pinth day of December, one thousand eight ninh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sighty two. Present: The Hon Mr. Justice Loranger. The Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal, in the Province of Lower Canada, a body politic, and incorporated by Letters Patent, under the Great Soil of the Province of Lower Canada, the fifteenth day of August, one thousand, tight hundred and thirly-nine, Plaintiff, vs. Urgel Bachand, heretofore of Montreal, but now absent of Canada, joiner, Defeudant.

Maintiff, vs. Urgel Bachand, herelofore of Montreal, but now abtent of Canada, joiner, Defeugant.

IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of Messra. Tallion & Nantel, of Counsel for the Plaintiff. Inasmuch as it appears by the return of Michel Jeite, one of the bailiffs of this Court, on the writ of tummous in this cause issued, written, that the Defendant has left his domicille, in the Province of Quebec, in Canada, and caunot be found in the District of Montreal; that the said Defendant, by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the English language, in the newspaper of the City of Montreal, called TRIE TRUE WITNESS, and twice in the French language, in the newspaper of the said city, called Le Monde, be notified to appear before this Court, and there to snewer the demand of the Plaintiff within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the period oforesaid, the said Plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to trial and judgment, as in a cause by default seed to trial and judgment, as in a cause by default

(By order), GEO. H. KERNICK, Deputy P.S.O.



worst cases of LEPROSY, SCROFULA, PSORI ASIS, CANCER, ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS, DYSPEPSIA

MAJ. DIXON AND THE PRIZE. About the first thing we heard on the street was that Maj - J.M. Dixon, ex Postmaster at Ennis, Texus, bad drawn the capital prize of \$75,000 in the Louisiana State Lottery, We sought the Major and found him with a remarkable flushed face, and a smile as though he had just been married or was going to in a lew minutes, coverved every part of his face. We congratulated him \$75,000 worth but he said that was too steep, and at once reduced it to \$15,000; upon being pressed for the particiars, he said that his wife was the real owner of the ticket that drew that prize. - Ennis, Texas, Commercial Record, Nov. 23d.

In a Miscouri village a rough-looking fellow was pointed out to a stranger as one of the most influential men in that section. He influential! exclaimed the stranger. What claim can he have to infla-nce?" What claim?" cried the pative. "Why he is the best that with ride or revolver within thirty miles, and don't you give him any of vour clack.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers and others whose occupation gives but little exercise; should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for Torpied Liver and Billiousness. One is a dose.

When you see a prominent citizen, a bright and shlutng light in society and an energetic man of business, and all that sort of thicg, bus Alewahle of the eibbim eft ni omaq gazo about him with a glassy look in his eye, for needn't think of spoplexy and paralysis. He is simply to jug to remember an errand his wife told bim to de more s

"ROUGH ON RATS, '

Clears out ruts, mice, reaches, flies, auts bed-burs, skunks, chipmonks, ropheis. 15c Druggiete.

The Police "Court"-Firting with the coak.

The ghost in Hamlet was a waiter, for he said-"Remember me."

They talk of employing colored policemen on the New York police force. Don't do it. It is hard enough to see a white one after dark.

A strong minded young lady said to her dressmaker the other day-ili women ere ever allowed to vote, what do you suppose will be the fashion for voting dresess?"

" Pe, what does it mens to be fried by a miy of one's peers?" "It means, my on, that a man is to be tried by a jury composed of persons who are his equale-on an equality with him-so that they will have no prejudice against him." " Tuen, pa, 1 suppose you'd have to be tried by a jury of baid-headed men ?"

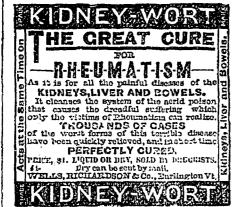
EPPS'S COCOA - GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING -By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocos, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delic tely flavored beverge which may save us many heavy dectors' bills. It is by the judicions 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 to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nousiehed frame."-Civil Service safe with their hands. Gazette. Made shoply with beiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and tips (4th and 1b.) by Grocers, labelled-"aanes Hers & Co. Hom copathic Chemists, London, England." Allo makers of Epps's Chocolarn Essence.

## THE GREAT CURF



SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS

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'TILL WARNED, OR BY EXPERIENCE TAUGHT" people will continue to weaken their systems by the use of the ordinary disagreeable drugs, when the Oriental Fruit Laxative is a greater purifier and strengthener of the digestive organs. It is prepared by the Medical Specialties Manufacturing Co., Mcnireal. Price 25c. 51 U

## THE STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

Long ages sgo, 'neath Syrian skies, When Roman legions o'er Egypt ran, A wonderful star in the Heavens appear'd, The message foretold of a God made man.

And over the hill where Bethlehem stood, The star cast its beautiful lustre down, And the city was bathed in its golden flood, For the new-born King, an Heavenly crown.

Twas at the time, when from haughty Rome The Cm:an's Edict had just gone forth, Bidding the people of David's race To enroll their names at the place of birth.

And through the valleys, and over the hills, All those that had sprang from David came To obey the mighty Casar's will. And in Bethlehem to inscribe their names.

And from the far-off East there came Three Kings with incense, myrrh and gold; For they had followed the star's bright flame In haste, the Jewish King to behold.

But when they looked for the pomp that gave Welcome to the birth of Jewish King. They found instead a mountain cave, While angel's music the echoes ring.

Yes, there on a sheef of mountain grass, Warmed by the breath of placid kine, Tended by Mary, the spotless maid, Lay the King of Kings, the God Divine.

But bathed was the spot with heavenly light, Chasic g the darkness from plain and bill, And Joseph, the greeting gave that night, Peace on ear h to " mon of good will."

And since that time as the years roll 'round, Yea even for countless ages still, Will be heard the glad cry on Christmas morn'

"Peacs on earth to men of good will." R. O'B., Halifax. N.S.

CHAPTER IV .- CONTINUED.

"To morrow I will confess all," he said, u and accept whatever punishment my father

may inflict." When he had reached his own room Xavier threw himself still dressed upon the bed. Overcome with shame, terror, and re morse, he relentlessly condemn: d and cureed his own folly and wickedness, till at last he melted into tears like a child.

While tardy remores thus triumphed over Xavier's perversity, two men rang at the door of the hotel Pomeroul. They asked for the Abba Sulpice. The concierge, half asleep, uncertain whether he was in or not, allowed them to go up. Instead of proceeding to the third story, the two men, who were no other than kat-de-Cave and Figur d'Echafau i, stopped at the first floor. Flour d'Echafaud opened the door with a dexterity which was, to say the least, remarkable. The two men entered and closed it after them.

" Was I pot right?" said Fieur d'Echefaud : there is none to interfere with us; we are masters of the situation; let us fry to make good use of it. Now for Pemeroni's study.' Rat-de-Cave cautiously threw the light of his lantern into every corner of the room. As it fell on the open safe, he cried out: "We are robbed; some one bas been be-

fore na." "Let us examine," said Fleur d'Echafaud. The robbers kuelt down and groped in the

"Do not touch the bonds," said Fleur d'Echafaud; "they would only compromise us; let us stuff the bills into our pockets and be cff."

Rat-de-Cave and his companion began to fill the pockets of their over outs with bank They had almost finished when a slight noise made them turn. They scarcely suppressed a cry of terror. M. Pomoreul, in his dressing gown, had come into the study. When Xavler, carried away by his interse delire to procure money at any cost, even that of crime, had entered his father's room, the letter was sleeping a feverish sleep, simost like nightmare. In his dreams he had a consciousness of danger. Threatened by unknews ices, he was defending himself fighting; a terrible shock caused bim to wake with a start, his face haggard, the cold perspiration standing out on his forehead, his limbs trembling. For a moment he could not collect his thoughts, confusing the real scenes of the evening past with the more horrible ones of his dream. Xavier's name came involuntarily to his lips, and the pain at his heart con-vinced him that he suffered from nothing else than the misdeeds, the harsh words, the threats of his misguided son. Pomercul's eyes fell mechanically upon the door of his room; it was sjar, and he remembered perfectly having closed it when he came in. The thought that come one had been in his room while he elept crossed his mind. But who could it be? Sulpice? Why, Salpice had told him he would be obliged to go to La Villette, and that he would not return till very late. Sabine? Sabine never came into her father's room at night; she was asleep long ago. M. Pome-reul had heard her light step going about her household duties, and then silence, the time for prayer and sleep. Xavier! ob, if it were This thought, and the deep angulah it

caused him, instinctively led M. Pomeroul to look under the pillows were he usually kept the keys. He could not find them. He turned over pillows and bed-clothes. "Ah! the wretch has robbed me," he cried.

He sprang out of bed, threw on his dressing-gown, and taking no light, lest it should betray him, stole softly to the study. The door was open, Pomereul looked in, and saw a man kneeling before the safe, busy emptying it. There could be no doubt it was Xavier. Full of just wrath Pomereul advanced bastily, and in his baste, and abbe read his brevlary in a low voice. After owing to the dim light of Bat-de a while he lost all count of the various streets Cave's latern, he overturned a stool. At that moment the robbers turned; and at that moment Pomereul saw their faces and knew he had to deal with burglars. Batde-Cave and Fleur d'Echafaud exchanged glances; they understood each other perfectly; above all things M. Pomereul must not be allowed to summon help. Bat-de Cave sprang upon the merchant, and twined his bony fingers round his neck. A stifled cry escaped from the old man; he struggled desperately, his eyes rolling in their with a bang, and Rat-de-Cave lit a candle in sockets. He collected all his energy, and by a desperate effort would been left in readiness. They went up stairs; have released himself from Bat-de-Cave's the house was squalid and evidently inhahold, but the latter tripped him, and he fell | bited by very poor people. On they went to panting to the ground. A providential succor arrived. A guttural cry was heard from key into one of the doors and opened it. The a corner of the room, and a creature, room into which Sulpice was now ushered whose nature neither of the robbers could was so large that the feeble light define, sprang upon Fleur d'Echafaud, as of a candle at the far end by no the latter was about to assist Rat- means dispelled its gloom. de Cave in finishing their victim. It priest indistinctly perceived a bed in one sworn to secreey, so let me go." was the faithful Lipp-Lapp, who hearing corner surrounded by dark curtains. RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS, DYSPEPSIA DATARRH and sil diseases of the Skin and Blood. Sia botile. Soid everywhere. Send to Boston for 82 page pamphlets free, showing its wonderful cures. H. D. FOWLE, Chemist, Boston and Montreal.

In case of failure, dealers please refund the money and charge it back to me.

The control of the said, addressing Fleur d'Echafaud. Lyour crimes? said into priest; "let mugo hour, became uneasy, and followed him, guessing with his wonderful instinct that the more of him. With sudden and locked the door, and put the hear, he has be still alive; in the hurry of to the interpretation of the priest. The case of failure, dealers please refund the priest, his face still concealed by the muffler, sciousness for death. Let me go, Jean (Conserved to loosen his hold, the priest, his face still concealed by the muffler, sciousness for death. Let me go, Jean (Conserved to loosen his hold, the priest, his face still concealed by the muffler, sciousness for death. Let me go, Jean (Conserved to loosen his hold, the priest, his face still concealed by the muffler, sciousness for death. Let me go, Jean (Conserved to loosen his hold, the priest, his face still concealed by the muffler, sciousness for death. Let me go, Jean (Conserved to loosen his hold, the priest). Pomercul leave his room at an unusual hour, became uneasy, and followed him, merchant would have need of him. With Bat-de-Cave had locked the door, and put the hear, he hay be still alive; in the hurry of to the interview between Jean Machu and

chimparzee threw himself upon the assassin, paralyzing all farther effort on his part. "The devil is helping him," howled Ret-

de-Cave. "Why it is the spe," cried Figur d'Echatand; "finish the old man, and I will look after him."

The brief moment in which Pomereul was released from his assailant gave him time to draw breath, and collect all his strength. While Fieur d'Echafaud was preparing to dispose of the chimpanase by strategy rather than by force, Rat-de-Cave felt that his prey was escaping him. But Fleur d'Echsfaud, drawing a degger from his breast, struck the animal with it on the shoulder, and turned upon him the anger and vengeance of the ape. With one hand Lipp-Lapp seized Figur d'Echafaud by his red hair, and in the spirit of imitation common to his race, took him by the throat with the other. Flenr d'Echafand would have been strangled like Pomercul, whom Rat-de-Cave had again thrown down; but he struck the monkey once more in the breast with his fatal weapon; Lipp-Lapp relaxed his noid, and tell full length on the floor, howling piteously. "That's one out of the way," said Fleur

d'Echafaud. "The old man is dead," said Rat-de

Cave. "Let us be off quickly," said Fleur d'Echafaud: "we have provided a sensation for all to-merrow's papers."

Distructing Bat-de-Cave, or fearing he was mistaken, he bent over the corpse, and questioned the pulseless heart. "All right," said he, "a first-class funeral. As private secretary. I shall follow the corpse.'

The assassins pulled up the collar of their costs, drew their hats over their eyes, extinguished their dark lantern, went out of the room, and quietly descended the stairs. The noise of the street door closing made them pause to listen. Some one had come in. A firm step sounded on the marble of the vestibule. The same thought occurred to Rat-de-Cave and his companion, "We are lost."

CHAPTER V.

THE SECRET OF GOD. Notwithstanding their habitual effrontory, the two villains were now utterly terroretricken. If it should chance to be a servent belonging to the house, he would undoubtedly ask their business, nor was it likely se would accept the excuse which had satisfied the sleepy concierge, that they wanted the Abbe Sulpice. He would in all probability call for assistance, and have them taken upon the very scene of their double crime. Whereas to murder him upon the stairs as he came up would be a most dangerous proceeding. In their suspense they went half way up to the second storey, and leaning over the bannister, caught a good view of a dark figure on the states below. Becognizing him by his cassock, Rat-de-Cave whispered. La Abbe Sulpice."

As he spoke the wretch drew a silk handkerchlef from his pocket, and muffling his neck and the lower part of his face with it, said to his companion.

"Watch whatever I do, and say whatever I say, and we are saved."

He went down as coolly as if he had come on some legitimate business. The Abbe Sulpice hearing the sound of footsteps, looked up, and saw the two men advancing towards him. Est-de-Cave addressed him in a tone at once agitated and respectful:

"The Abbe Pomercul, I believe," he said. "That is my name," said Sulpice; what do you want of me?"

"We were told by the concierge that you were at home, and came to ask for your ministry."

"ls it a serious case?" asked the priest. "The silvation of a soul is at stake."

The poor priest was thoroughly exhausted, prostrate in body and mind. He had passed through one of those terrible struggles, the in a hourse unnatural voice. secrets of which are known to the minister.

of God alone. He had remained for five hours at a desthbed. He had disputed a soul with the powers of darkness. He had wrestled with the ungovernable fear of death. He had prayed and implored and wept by turns; to soften a etony heart, he had chosen the most touching and most consoling promises of Christ and when he saw that they had no power to soften nor to touch the hapless soul, which was then in its agony, he had called down, as it were, the avenging thunders of God, brought to those dying ears the sound of the augel's trumpet, pictured all the horrors of the dreadful valley, opened the depths of the world, its passions, its desires, its ambithe abyes, and showed the awful vision of the tion; a day when he had died that he might eternity of the damned. Seized with affright, the dying man had clutched the priest, as the drowning clutch the object nearest them, and begged that he might be reconciled with his Judge. The priest having administered the sacraments, had gently and gradually calmed the wild terror of that soul, weighed down by the weight of its sins. And the faithful laborer had come home; the day was done, the sheaves gathered in, and was about to rest from those tolls. which are like unto no other toils, when the two men waiting for him said, "The salvation of a soul is at stake."

He did not besitate a moment.

" Let us go at once," he said. "It is a great distance from here, said Ratde-Cave, "so we have brought a carriage." ". Very well," said the priest, as he knocked at the glass door of the conciergerie; it was opened, they passed out.

"Our carriage is just here," said Rat-de-Cave. So short a time had elapsed since they went into the house that the driver merely supposed they had been waiting for the third person who now accompanied them. Ratde-Cave gave an address which the priest did not hear, and the carriage drove off. No one spoke, and the abbe read his brevlary in a low voice. After and places through which they passed. However the carriage stopped with a jerk, and aroused Sulpice from the drowsiness which had begun to steal over him. He felt somewhat rested, and in any case, the idea of a duty to be performed was new life to him. Bat-de Cave paid and dismissed the driver. Flour d'Echafaud drew back the bolt from a wretched looking door, and led the way into an alley, the priest following closely. The door closed behind them a copper candlestick, which seemed to have the very highest storey; Bat-de-Cave put his

"I suppose we will find the sick person

"I told you the salvation of a soul was at stake, but I did not say anything about a sick person."

"A sinner is a sick person," said the priest | de-Cave. gently," at least to us spiritual physicians. But in what way do you require my ministry?"

"I want you to hear my confession." "Here, and at this time of night?" cried the priest in astonishment. "Here, this very moment," replied Rat-de-

Cave. "But you seem in good health, my friend," objected the priest," and I do not see any necessity for administering the sacraments in this room. Why do von not come to me to morrow at the

God sees fit to touch hearts?" asked the other.

"Far from it," replied Sulpice, "I spoke as I did because of my reverence for holy things. I prefer, except in urgent cases to administer the sacraments in the sanctuary...

The Abbe really spoke from a conscientious motive, but he was moreover influenced unawares by that dark presentiment of evil which sometimes comes to us upon the eve of a terrible affliction. He overcame a sense of doubt and fear, in view of the duty he had to perform, and said to Rat-de-Cave,

" 1 am roady to hear your confession." The wretch made a sign to his companion

to withdraw as far as possible, and brought a chair for the priest.

"We are face to face now, as man to man," said ho. "One of us possesses a mysterious power, to which the other appeals. Whatever I say to the man he is free to repeat. When does the office of priest begin, and what is the precise moment at which he is obliged to listen without remembering or at least without making any | the peals of thunder were loud and prolouged use whatever of the knowledge so gained?

the waves dashed fiercely against the rocks "Kneel down," said the priest solemnly, and were hurled back with terrific clamor, and make the sign of the cross." Rat-de-Cave did as instructed.

"Recite the Confittor," said the priest. Est de-Cave dimly remembered such a prayer; he mumbled it hastliy, and the abbu Sulpice continued,

"It now remains for you to say, 'Father, bless me, for I have sinned.'" Bat-de-Cave shuddered : he was trembling in every limb, but he repeated the words in a

harsh, guttural voice. "Now," said the priest in a tone of sweetness and tenderness, "now you may speak, for in this selemn mement it is no longer the man who hears you, it is Christ, your Judge and mine. Confess the sine which weigh upon your heart; relieve your conscience of its burden. When I part from you I will have forgotten them; you will be my brother, and you can count upon my ellence, as I count upon the eternity of my God."

Once more the words of the priest touched the hardened wretch, but he overcame the mementary weakness, and proceeded has-

"Father, at your feet, before God, under the awful seal of confession, which it would be sacrilege to violate, I confess that I have this night stolen a hundred thousand france." "Ahl" said the priest, "you must make restitution."

"That is not all," said Rat-de-Cave; "the owner of the money, hearing a noise, came in, I struck him-"

"Did you kill him?" cried the priest, "I killed him," answered Rat-de-Cave.

"Have mercy on that soul, O God, my God!" cried the priest; "receive, O Lord, his victim into thy bosom! Be merciful unto him, hurried so cruelly into eternity; have pity on him, have pity on him!" His voice was choked with emotion, but

Rat-de Cave continued : "There is more which I must tell," he said,

"What more, my God I what more?" said the priest

"The name of the mordered man," said the other.

"His name theo, if you so desire," said the

priest." "Antoine Pomersul," replied the murderer. Utterly stricken by the blow, the priest rose, mist floated over his eyes, he stretched out his arms in the form of a cross, and fell face downwards to the ground. Rat-de-Cave stood by and watched him, but the pricet, remembering the agony of his Saviour, silently endured, gave no eign. He thought upon another day, when prostrate thus, he had renounced the world, its passions, its desires, its ambilive, in short the day upon which he had taken his vows. And now the whole extent of his duty was before him; the struggle between the son and the priest. He knew that laden with the spoils, reddened with the victim's blood, and he, the priest, had no right to remember even what had passed, when once he had set foot across the threshold of that house. He might not bring the criminal to justice, though the dearest interests of society demanded that it should be done. A wretch acting a horrible and sacrilegious comedy, in addition to that terrible tragedy, had taken refuge under the secret of the confessional, and could rest in impunity. The priest must be deaf to justice, he must forget the very voice of that man, and if before others he met him face to face, must feign forgetfulness. For an hour he lay in a sort of unconsciousness, which did not bring him ease from pain. Ever and anon he murmured, "Thy will, not mine, be done."

Meanwhile Fleur d'Echafaud, throwing himself upon the bed, went to sleep. Rat-de-Cave sat upon the edge of the table, waiting till Sulpice should find strength to rise. By an effort the abbe at length raised himself upon his kness, and holding by the chimney-place, got upon his

Rat-de-Cave, now no longer afraid of recognition from the priest, had thrown sside his handkerchief and great-coat. He were a blue blouse open at the neck, so that the cruel and even brutal expression of his face was revealed in all its repulsiveness. Then for the first time the abbe saw his face. He thought he was mistaken, made a step forward and stopped.

"Yes, it is I," said the wretch; "I, Jean Machu, who once asked you for a night's lodging somewhere in the neighborhood of Brest.

"Ah!" said the priest; "is this how you have kept the premise made to me that stormy night? I saved you by my silence, and I find you now the murderer of my father."

The abbe seemed to have somewhat recovered his strength; he continued:

"Well, whatever you have done, or what-The ever has come to my knowledge, I am now "Not yet," said Bat-de-Cave.

"Why add such unnecessary cruelty to

Machu, my father's dying volce seems to call

"He is dead beyond all doubt," said Rat.

"Be it so then," oried the priest, in a voice iuli of anguish. "If the soul has indeed left that beloved form, my place is at its side, if not to save him, at least to keep my vigil near his corpse. I am a priest; I will be altern but I am a man and I have not mit slient, but I am a man, and I have met with a terrible affliction. You have rebbed me of what I held dearest upon earth, and I impiore you, for wretch though you be, you had a father, a mother, some one whom you loved, Once you were good perhaps; ah, Jean Machu let me go l"

"I cannot," said Rat-de Cave, and "even if I were willing, my comrade would not be." The priest clasped his hands once more in supplication. Vain appeal; he saw and felt it. Then by one of those miracles of zeal, known to the hearts of apostles, the priest dried his tears, and bade his sorrow be silent. "Jean Machu," he said, "if I must pass the hours of this terrible night with you, I may

at least spend them as I will?" The other bent bis head in token of assent. "I will speak to you, then, of the past," said Sulpice, "not to reproach you, but as one may recall old memories to another. Seven years ago I made a pligrimage to Brittauy; I remained for some time after recruiting my strength in a poor but upon the sea-shore and also preparing some work for the following winter. One night such a storm was rag. ing as is sometimes seen upon the coast of Armorica, with its lofty crags and tremendous wives. It was very late; I was still writing, when a loud knock came to the door, opered it; a man half clad and in miserably thin garments rushed into the catin dripping wet, slammed the door, and stood against it as if afraid of being driven out again into the storm. A furious gale was blowing;

It was a fearful night." Jean Machu clasped his hands and rested them upon his kneer.

"The man," continued the priest, who then came into the cabla was exhausted; I offered him wine, gave him dry clothing, and my own bed in which to sleep. All at once I heard a sound rising, as it were, above the warring elemeats. I recognized the noise. 'It is can. nor, I said, 'it certainly is cannon.' 'Crombling in every limb, and abuddering violently, the stranger listened. He too knew the signal, a convict had escaped from the gal-leys. They were in pursuit of him. I looked at him, terror was in his face, his lips trembled, he sank upon his kneer, and cried out to me in his distress, 'You can save me!' 1 was placed between society, which on the one

hand demanded that he should be given up, and a poor creature who, on the other, cried to me for mercy. I listened to that voice. I kept the guest whom Providence had sent me under my roof, and cared for him. And while he slept, I wrote a paraphrase upon the words of Scripture, 'There is more joy in Heaven over one sinner who repents, than for ninety nine just.'

I went to the village next morning, procured some clothing for him from a fisher-man, and at nightfall Jean Machu, the escaped convict, left my house by stealth. Before departing, he had sworn to lead an honest life, nor was he without the means of so doing: for, besides my little savings, I gave him a letter of recommendation to a relative of mine who had large fisheries in Brittany, and who would have employed him at my re-

quest. Have I told the truth? "You have," answered Rat-de-Cave. "Now I meet him again," continued the priest, " not us then, protesting his innocence of the petty thef: with which he was charged, but avowedly laden with an honest man's

gold, and stained with his blood!" "Ah!" cried Jean Macho, "the tiger will maln a tiger, in spite of the gen the lamb."

"What do you know of it ?" cried the priest. "In the name of that God who sees and hears us, I declare and maintain the contrary. Sooner or later the gentleness of the lamb triumphs over the cowardly ferocity of the tiger. A drop of water suffices to penetrate rock; so, too, a tear suffices to melt the heart of a criminal. You called me hither, and I came. You said, Here is a soul to be saved,' and I demand that soul of you. You have marred my earthly happiness; I am eager to secure your eternal welfare. You have deprived me of

a father: let me restore your God to you." Rat-de-Cave bent forward, as if scarce believing the testimony of his senses.

"A moment ago," continued the priest, "you knelt before me, in a sacrilegious travesty of a sacred and mysterious rite; you the murderer of his father stood by him. claimed the privileges of a repentant sinner for one hardened in the ways of iniquity. This pardon I freely promised you; I blessed you that you might have strength to open your heart to me. Kneel to me again, I implore you, not to secure my silence, which is already yours, but to cry out from the depths of your heart, and not, as before, from the lips alone, 'Father, I have sinned;' to bend your head beneath the hand of the priest, who will absolve you 'in the name of the Father, and of the Bon, and of the Holy

Ghost.' " So noble and so lofty were the words and gestures of the priest, and such was the uthority with which he spoke, that Jean achu felt his heart fall him. He could not derstand that source whence the Abbe lpice drew his magnanimity and his eloence, but he was overcome by them.

"But I have robbed your father-robbed rou !" "And you do not wish to lose the price of your orime? Be it so. I freely give you the hundred thousand frances you have stolen

At last he stammered,

to-night. They will be deducted from my share of the inheritance." " You will give them to me freely and without reproach, as if I had earned them honest-

ly?" asked Rat-de-Cave in amazement. " Henceforth they are your own," said the priest; "I repeat that I freely give them to you. If poverty has led you to crime, you are now forever safe from want. But what you have already confessed to me, with mockery so cruel, repeat now, I beseech you in sincerity. Let my grief and my tears supply for your imperfect repentance; but at least reflect what an awful deed it is to take a human life, to send a fellow-creature, full of life and happiness, out of the world; to make orphans; to bring mourning and misery to a happy home. , See, I am weeping; will you look on with dry eyes? I have compassion on your soul; will you not give a thought to its salvation? My friend, my brother, by the God

who died on the cross, I entrest you to confess your sins and ask pardon for them."
"Oh, come, come!" oried a mocking voice from the other and of the room; " next thing you will be crying like a woman, Bat-de-

Cave." here," he said, addressing Fleur d'Echafaud, I your crimes?" said the priest; "let me go It was Fleur d'Echafaud who spoke, "Ho That worthy made no toply; but, when home. The victim may be still alive, do you had been awake for some time, and listening It was Fleur d'Echafaud who spoke. Ho

· 2016年1月1日 (1916年1月1日) (1916年1月1日日)

(Continued on Third Page)

still addressing his companion; "you are on the brute's life." dangerous ground. As for you, my fine abbe, I do full justice to your elequence, and i ever the Sorbonne is threatened I would back you against all odds to set it right again. Just now, though, your oratory is unseasonable. It is all very fine to have saved that brute, Bat-de-Cave, and to forget what he has told you is still better; but that he should be so confession-I say, no, by Jupiter! He is not

alone in this affair, and must share with me."

" If that is all—" began the priest, eagerly. # Enough disinterestedness for one day," interrupted Fleur d'Echafaud; "it is almost sourise. We must get out of here, but we will not take you home just yet. I will call a carriage; you will get in with Rat de Cave, and, as I know all the roads, I will drive. We will go about for four hours or so, and at eight o'clock I will bring you back to Paris. Meantime you need not try to soiten me; it is useless. Like green wood, I do not kindle."

'This man's intervention had quickly dispelled the momentary impression made upon Bat-de Cave by the words of the priest, so that, when Fleur d'Echafaud had gone for a carriage, and the were alone together, Sulpice found him once more as hard and cold as marble. Beeing his efforts unavailing, the abbe huelt down in a corner of the room and began to pray.

The sound of carriage wheels told Rat de-Cave of his comrade's return.

He went over and touched the priest on the shoulder, saying, "Come."
They went down the dark stairs together,

and the priest, who could admit of no compromise with his conscience, was purposely as unobservant as possible, fearing to see anything which might make him rememher the place; and once out on the street, he glanced neither at the house nor at its numher. Without a word of remonstrance, or an attempt at resistance, he got into the carriage which Flour d'Echafaud was to drive.

Fleur d'Echafaud, unlike his companion. had never permitted the priest to see his face. He kept his hat down over his eyes, and was so disguised that it would be impossible to recognize him again. They drove about for four hours, sometimes passing over hard pavements, or macademized roads, going in and out among the suburbs, or round and round in a circle, that the abbe might have a confused idea of the way by which they had come, and in all probability be unable to remember

When day broke, Bat-de-Cave pulled down the window-blinds. Meanwhile the priest prayed on in a low voice, waiting till this last act in the drama should be accomplished.

At eight by his watch, Fleur d'Echafand was driving along by the Palais Royal. He pursued his way as far as the Ohaussee d'Anin. Stopping at the most descried side of the new opera house, he opened the carriage door, and said to the priest.

"Get out now; you are almost at home." Salpice got.out.

"Acien," said Rat.do Cave in a husky voice. "Ac revolr," said the abbe, in a low and

Tottering, so that he was obliged to lean against a wall for support, the priest went

"It is queer," said Rat.de-Cave, addressing his companion; "we are strong, of course, but there goes one who is stronger than either of us."

#### CHAPTER VI. THE ACCUSATION.

The Abbe Sulpice caught a glimpse of his father's house. A great crowd had collected about it. The Casusses d'Aptin in that vicinity was thronged with people. The fatal news of a crime soon apreads.

man had come down with duster and broom, ing the directors agreed to raise \$100,000 and | year round, but rather that the country is to do his master's study as usual. On the go on with business and let Upton step out, highly prosperors and is anxions to get you a gennine Weber plane for sale?" I threshold he was arrested by a terrible spec-

Stretched upon the ground, with distorted features and protruding eyes, lay h. Pomer- the Bank in his own name and those of other eul, in all the rigidity of death. Clots of parties were \$330,000. Upton then executed blood stained his clothing and his fa v. Near him the man heard a feeble meaning. It was Rochester Hydraulic Company and various Lipp-Lapp pressing his gaping wound with other property, which perhaps may aghis hand, dragging himself feebly towards his gregate \$50,000 to \$100,000. It is said master, and weeping after his fashion. Bap- Upton drew \$75,000 last night for his private tiste's first thought was to see it there was any uss. He drank heavily last evening. The life in the body. Ascertaining the contrary, city has no funds in the Bank, but the country he called the butler, the conscierge, and is badly involved. The Bank holds about abine's maid.

"A dreadful deed has been done," he cried; amount, I consider would have been collect-

" M. Pomereul was murdered last night. Let us keep Mile. Sabine from seeing this horrible been compelled to close We have not exsight. The police must be notified, and the amined the books as closely as we should

a doctor. In about an hour the police commissioners were upon the scene. The examining magistrate installed himself in the study, and distated to his secretary an official tion against Upton. According to report, the report of the position in which the body was found. The evidence of their \$20,000.
was manifest. The murderer had Bosron emptied the safe, and probably had not thought of murder, till M. Pomereul's interference had decided his fate. This first duty "Bir," said he, addressing the magistrate,

"from the traces of blood on the face and the paper is held in this section. clothing of the deceased, I was led to believe that he had received a wound from some bine ! instrument which had fractured a portion of the skull. But having washed away the blood, I can discover no wound, except a mere scratch; the tumefaction of the face, and the finger marks upon the neck, are indisputable procistbat he came to his death by strangulation."

"But the blood?" "Is that of the ape, who has re-ceived two wounds, inflicted by a threesided dagger; one in the shoulder and one

"What is your conclusion, doctor?" "I will suppose the occurrence to have been as follows: M. Pomereul discovers the burglar and rushes upon him. The burglar

seized M. Ponereul by the throat, Lipp-Lapp interfered, anxious to save his master and the poor brute was rewarded for his humanity and intelligence by these two wounds. The murderer fled, Lipp-Lapp, pressing his hand to his wound. dragged himself towards his master. He put his band upon the body, and upon the head, and that is how we find the bloody marks upon clothing and face."

"Then, will you write out your report, doctor?"

"Yes, and I have dressed Lipp-Lapp's wound," said the physician. "Lam of those who believe that the instinct of brutes is often wonderfully illustrated. No clue must be lost in such a case as this. One thing strikes me forcibly.".... "What?" asked the magistrate.

"This," answered the doctor, placing a tuft | lowing effect:

of red hair covered with blood before the Balance on September 30th, magistrate. "What is it?"

"It is hair., A tuft of fiery red hair, which Lipp-Lapp held in his elenched fingers. In his extreme suffering he held it fast, and pressing the hand which contained it to his

"Hold up now, old boy," he continued, Staunching the wound with it may have saved

The piece of hair was consequently sealed and put aside, with anything else that could be used in evidence. The magistrate out of consideration for the children of the decessed, would not permit them to be called till the examination was over. Both Sabine and [exposed." The issuing of this pumphlet was Xavier were still asleep, and the Abbe Sulpice had not yet returned as it was only seven much affected by your preaching as to go to o'clock. The examination of the servants showing the line of the Northern Pariti: thing of the crime, and could, therefore, throw no light on the subject. The conclerge was the only one who could give any informa-

tion. But the fact was that when But-de-Care and Fleur d'Echafaud had rung the bell, that Guide to the American Northwest." This functionary, sleeping profoundly at his post, dimly remembered to have heard the abbe's name pronounced.

His replies to the questions were put him were as follows: The bell rang. I answered. A voice asked for the Abbe Pomereul. I supposed he was in and said, Go up. Almost immediately after the abbe came to the door. He must have met the men who had asked obstruction like a mountain barrier; the for him on the stairs, for they all went out together.

(To be continued.)

THE ROCHESTES, N. Y., CITY BANK. PRESIDENT UPTON'S SPECULATIONS IN OIL-\$350,-000 OF THE BANK'S FUNDS THROWN AWAY.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 20 .- The cause of the suspension is said to be speculation in stocks and oil by the President, Charles E. Upton. There is said to be a deficiency of half a mil-

The City Bank closed on account of Upton appropriating \$350,000 of its funds to carry out oil speculations. The amount of the de-posits is stated to be \$500,000. The amount of paper held by the bank is \$800,000. Upton was Treasurer of the Western New York Episcopal Diocese, and had its funds in the bank. The Savings Bank of the city had

large sums deposited in the bank. G. B. Perkins, attorney of the City Bank and one of the directors, states :-- "I telegraphed last evening to the Attorney-General by order of the directors, asking permission to apply for the appointment of a receiver. Judge Dwight said he would grant an application as soon as word was received from the Attorney-General. A month ago I considered the Bank perfectly sound. The cause of the failure was epeculation in oil with the funds of the Bank by the President, Mr. Upton. He speculated to the amount of hundreds of thousands of barrels, 200,000 barrels he said for himself and a great deal more for other parties not connected with the Bank. Two or three weeks ago there was a heavy fall in prices, and he took money from the bank to carry this. Immediately after that the directors were informed that the cheques of the Bank were thrown out by the American Exchange Bank in New York, its correspondent. We then commenced investigation and found everything in confusion We wished Upton to make a statement. He finally said he owed about \$200,000, and had property to the value of \$150,000, which he agreed to secure to the bank. His statement was indefinite as to the amount of the debt, auwas apparently an equivocation. L. P. Ross and myself went to New York and saw the officers of the American Exchange Back. They gave us such information as they could, and advised us to try and carry Upton through and get in what money we could. We came back and got in what money we could. On Sunday, at a meeting of the directors, Upton agreed to execute various conveyances on Monday at ten o'clock. Be did not do it. He stated that his house in East Avenue was desided to his wife some years ago, and we find this to be a fact. \$10,000 stock in the Charlotte iron At all o'clock that morning M. Pomereul's works was in her name. On Tuerday mornwe thinking that amount would keep the Bank good. We met again in the afternoon, and it was stated that Upton's liabilities to a mortgage on a balf-interest in the

Bank's paid-up capital was \$200,000, surplus BOSTON, Dec. 20 .- The Traveller says :- It is stated Mr. Upton, President of the City Bank of Bochester, made important transfers of real estate to his wife within the past few ranches of the North-West, and of the cattle accomplished, the doctor made his statement. days. The bank has been the subject of supply to eastern markets. A country in gossip here for some time. Considerable of

able at its face value if the Bank had not

mostly merchants It is foured a number of

fallures will follow. There is great indigua-

VICTOR, N.Y., Dec. 20 .- W. C. Moore, banker, has suspended, it is supposed in con-Rochester.

SKINNY MEN.

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

THE "OANADA GAZETTE."

The following is a statement of Government notes, debentures, etc., in circulation on November 30th, also the statement for the month ending October 31st, the latter being mad

le :	Oat 01-1	No. 2013.
	Oct, 31st.	Nov. 30th.
ctional notes	\$ 10 00	\$181,691 80
vincial notes	67,712 23	56,057 23
inion fours	21,728 00	222 024 00
treal issue	7.837.C41 CO	7,823 574 00
nto issue	5.814.998 £0	5,208,092 50
fax iesue	2 059,192 (0	2 003 780 00
ohn issue	945,281 25	1,124,798 25
oria issue	43,629 50	40,543 60
rotai	10 450 000 EV	\$16,751,158 88

Guarante'd sterling debentures. \$3,381,093 28 \$3,240,564 94 2,920,000 00 Total..... \$6,281,093 26 \$6'160,561 94 The official statement of the balance at the credit of depositors in government savings banks on Octobor 31st, published in the last number of the Canada Gazette, is to the fol-

1882......\$12,867,065.54 Deposits for October........569,342.60

Total ..... \$13,436,408.14 Withdrawn in October..... 536,364.04

In an appendix to the new pamphlet are letters from L. F. Frisby, Attorney-General of Wisconsin, His Lordship the Blabop of breast, dyed it a deeper red in his own blood. Balance on October 31st, 1882,\$12,900,044,10

## THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST

OTTAWA, Dec. 19 .- To day the Department

of Agriculture issued a most important

pamphlet on "The Canadian Northwest-ita climate and productions; a misrepresentation rendered necessary for the following reasons : A email, well printed pamphiet, with a map Railway from Duluth at the head of Lake Superior westward to the ocean, has been very widely circulated by the agents of the steamship lines between Liverpool and New York. This pamphlet, which is printed "reliable guide," so-called, states that the climate of Manitoba consists of seven months of Arctic winter and five months of cold weather; that the mouth of the Red River is frozen solid, when the head and middle of the stream are broken up and running swiftly under the southern spring warmth; the ice dams at and around Winnipeg in a vast water sets back and covers all the surrounding country, drowning stock, floating away dwellings, building and fences, and driving the farmers off to the tops of bills to save their lives, and so on in a continuous strain of talsifications and absurdities. In order to refute these misrepresentations, the Department has issued this pamphlet, containing the testimony of eminent divines, scientists and citizens, who know the country well. Among these are letters from His Grace Archbishop Tache, of St. Boniface, Manitoba; Rev. Dr. Bryce, Lieut. Governor . B. Robinson, Mr. R. W. Cameron, of New York, New South Wales and Victoria, Australia, whose reports on the resources and progress of the Australian colonies, in view of the possible trade relations with Canada, recently attracted much attention: an extract from a letter of Horatio Seymour, late Governor of New York, descriptive of a visit he made some months ago; an extract from a letter of the late Hon. William. H. Seward, Foreign Secretary to the late President Lincoln during the war with the South; an extract from a masterly production in Harper's Magazine, New York, from Prof. Sheldon, of the College of Agriculture, Downton, Eng., from speeches of Lord Dufferin and the Marquis of Lorne, Viscount Milton and Dr. W. Cheadle, who crossed the Rocky Mountains in 1865, U. b. Consul J. W. Paylor, Prof. Macoun. One of the evidences offered by the Department of Agriculture is a letter from Mr. Chas. Whitehead, an Irish settler, to a friend, Mr. Thomas Connolly, of Dublin. He located in Brandon, where he arrived May 28th, 1881. His letter is dated October 11th, 1882 Speak-

B3Y6 :---"Now, as to the price of labor, it was pretty high when you were here, but it is higher now. When I commenced seeding, I hired season, excepting the harvest month, for which I paid them \$30 each. Extra men for the hervest I paid \$2 per day, with board. The men that I have now work at threshing. I am paying \$2.50 and board. This of itself would explain to you the deground for want of labor, notwithstanding the above high rates. The laborers on the Cauadian Pacific Railway works get \$2.25 per day, and even higher. You cannot imagine the hurry and bustle there is in this country compared to what there had been when you were here. We have the country beyond a doubt. All we want is a good class of emifarmers, farm laborers and mechanics."

This, from the pan of one of the settlers, is in itself thought to be sufficient evidence workingmen even at high wager. Another Dr. Bryce, of Winnipeg, who states to a friend that when the month of January comes the common expression is "the back of the winter is broken," and afterwards there are two or three months of brilliant, unclouded skies almost continuously, the enow going off in March or early in April. The spring at once comes, and ploughing begins, from the first to the middle or latter part of April, which is a fortnight earlier than in the Ottawa region of the Province of Ontario. The spring is short. The summer months when the regular frost sets in. The harvest ! takes place in August. This is a statement deposition taken before Mr. Xavier awakes." like 10, not having had time. "Perkins of the well-known facts as respects the senting butler went for the magistrate and for will see the Attorney-General this evening." sons So much for the minciples affecting The depositors of the suspended Bank are the condition of climate in the Canadian Northwest.

It only further remains to show that the products coincide with such conditions. Proof of this is also found in facts given in the pamphlet, and notably on the American authority of the United States Consul, Mr. Taylor, at Winnipeg. Reference is next made to the great success in the cattle which cattle live in the open during the winter, and from which they can obtain nourishment from under the snow from natritious grasses which have grown during summer, sequence of the failure of the City Bank of may have a severe winter climate, but it can Rochester.

Rochester.

To find the true facts of the case, it goes on to say, only requires a reference to the statistics collected by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which note the fertile soil, the bountiful has vests, the mild climate, and, in fact, all that human being could require to make bimself comfortable in the world. These facts seem sufficient to show the value which may be placed upon the "reliable guide" to the Northwest, and they are quite sufficient, mereover, to show how icoliably aboutd is the statement that the climate of Manitoba consists of seven months of Arctic winter and five months of cold weather. But this gross libel is clearly published and circulated by a great reilway and land corporation in order to gain a mean business advantage by deception, with the object of promoting rival interests. All there statements made by the Department of Agriculture, are backed up by the testimony of well known citizans, who speak from personal observation. Their word cannot be doubted, and among them ere found Englishmen and Americans who speak only in terms of the highest praise of the Canadian Northwest.

Going forther, the pamphlet points out the past two or three seasons in Dakota and Minnesota, with their floods and points-and pardonably, too-with pride to Canada and her productions for that same year. The com-parison, though occupying but a lew pages, shows the great misery suffered in the Western States through these floods, and of the thousands who lost their all and were rendered homeless. No attempt is made to disparage those States, but a fair and full state. ment is made of the state of the agriculturists there and what they have had to suffer.

was seeking a new home in the far West. He continues :- "Of the climate but little can be said from actual observation of a couple of days, but from conversations had with intelligent gentlemen who have spent some years in your city, I am led to believe that is favor able to syricultural purenits, and withal in New York, styles itself "The Reliable beatthful. On the whole I formed a very favorable optaton of the resources and produstiveness of your country." The pumphlet, though coatsining but 32 pages, contains excellent arguments concerning the fertility of the Canadian Northwest. While it in no way attempts to cry down the United States as a field for immigration, it merely points to Canada as the best place for immigrants.

Rupert's Land, J. M. Busk, Governor of Wis-

consin, who says, with Mr. Frishy, that the

the Northwest can excel it, and so far as one

could judge from a hasty view of the country

surrounding your city, it seems to him

that it must attract the emigrant hither who

In conclusion, the names of the immigration agents abroad are given, and a statement that the pamphlet and maps regarding the Northwest can be at any time procured upon application to Ottawa, thus giving the most trustworthy information regarding the Canadian Northwest

To the Editor of THE POST:

Sig,...So great is the desire of plano dealers in New York to get hold of a second hand Waber plane, on account of the eclat they derived from the use of his name, that they are willing to pay the highest price for it, and having once obtained possession, they immediately announce the fact through the news papers, generally taking care to add that emit trode a tud " si tremurteri edt in use," or " is the finest of its class," always reminding the public that it has taken in exchange for some magnificent piano of their own. When the poor man, whose ing of the excellent prospects out there, he immediately it comes." Phis builtakes, the adconfidence " is set upon him, his wife is besieged, his daughter is advised, in fact all the arts and all the spencies are put in motion to run down the Weber and run up the beautiful or matchless D—R, or whatover other plane the dealer wishes to put on him, and if he has not a "Weber" in his house before a week he is pretty sure to have a plane of the "Matchless Maker's" make, which he has been persuaded is much better.

under the linger and t much of list narck if she was to ke subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the the subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the the she able to the the subject able to the the she able to the the subject able to the the she able to the the subject able to the the subject able to the the she able to the the she a my men at \$26 and board per month for the all the arts and all the egencies are put mand for labor. My root crop is still in the which he has been persuaded is much better. Eess. Apropos of the above is the following adver-

grants. We cannot have an over-stock of Stor in my ponket and proceeded at once to that Arctic winter does not reign there the ever, I slipped up to the calesman and, pullevidence of the fine seasons is a letter from that the other kind of Weber was come times sold in this store. He replied, "Yes, str." "What is the price ?" I asked. "FOUE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS CASH! was the raply. Upon hearing this I saked myself the question, if this plane, after being pounded on for four or five years, and having already answered its purpose as a "decoy" to the sale of inferior instruments, cannot be sold for less than \$450, had I not better go to Weber's authorized agents and for the same money, or very little more. procure a new instrument with all the imsre: Part of May, June, July, August and provement. This I have done, and can now September; autumn lasts until November, recommend those wanting a genuine "Weber" Piano to go to Weber's Agents, the N Y. Piano Co., on St. James street, where they will receive courteous treatment, tair dealing, and genulae instruments.

> THE FRENCH CANADIANS IN NEW YORK.

A CORNER STONE OF A NEW CHURCH LAID. The French Canadian Catholics in this city, numbering nine thousand, and reason to feet happy yesterday atternoon when the corverstone of the first church edifice for the benefit of that people was laid by His Grace Archbishop Corrigan on seventy-sixth street, between Third and Lexington avenue Owing to the inclement weather the attendance, both of clergy and laity, was small, but the zeal and fervour of those who were present were truly edifying. After the stone was deposited the Archbishop and attending priests seated themselves under a canopy and the sermon was delivered by the Rev. Father Algusperse, Provincial of the Order of Mercy. He chose for his text "Blessed are they who dwell in the house of the Lord." He addressed his hearers in the French language. When he had concluded Father Kelly, of Brooklyn, delivered an address in English. The new church will be 41 by 102 feet and 50 feet in height. The walls will be of brick and the front to the Gothic etyle of architecture. new feature in church building will be introduced by safting apart a depth of fifteen fact from the front for a rectory. It is expected that the church will be completed by the lat of February. Large donations have

ister and members of Parliament. The paster of the church is Father C. De La Croix. THE VIOE-REGAL PARTY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—The Princess Louise the Marquis of Lorne and Co one! Tourtellotte, United States Army, late this atternoon went on a special train to Monterey for a brief visit. The party will not return here. Colonel De-Winton and others of the suite will join them about the end of the month in the southern portion of the State, when all will go eastward. The party will pay brief visits to several places in Southern California. Many distinguished persons called to? pay their tespects in the Princess and her consort before they left for home. Nilsson has been an especial favorite, the Vice-Regal party attending both her concepts and Mmc. Nilsson dining with the Princess on Wednesday. Colonel Tourtellotte will not call for an escort of honor until ready to leave Los Angelos. No importance or significance is attached to the fact of the escort being furnished by either the Vice-Regal party, the military or the people here.

If a man has a "bend of mind," does it ne-THE VIOE-REGAL PARTY.

been contributed by the Canadian Prime Min-

If a man has a " bend of mind," does it necossarily follow that he has a crooked intelTHE PRINCESS LOUISE.

many and large wheat fields which he saw in the Rad River Valley certainly this year Her photograph taken by Henry Labouchere—With a favorabla result—The Heauty of the Royal Family—H r cour ship and mar lage—An English opinion of Her Canadian s journ. indicate that for wheat raising no place in

(From London Truth.)

(From London Truth.)

Princess Louise may be styled the Beauty of the Hoyal Family. She has the regular features, an agreeable expression, a fair skin, shoulders which a sculptor would be under no temptation to object in modelling a portrait-oust of H. K. H., and an elegant figure, which shows none of the duelph lendency to spread oil." Her smile may be said to light up her face. The disposition of P. inco s Louise is serious, but her manner is not grave, and she keenly relishes fun, wit, or humor. There is a good deal in the Princess. Louis of a the Queen's cultifern she resembles the of thoyal family, and most of all of them the Gotha beauch of the House of Saxony. H. R. H. is of the generation of ISis. One might sup ose that the heavy political gases and tempests which be an to sweep, in 1817, over the through of surope, and did not abate until she was a year and a half old, quickened her blood and gave her brain a fillip. The Queen's footh a custoff the with the therman type of royalty, and which comes of funess of bread and idleness for a long series of generations. Her mind is as ac ive was if Parillament had no liberally provided for at her watter and the Queen's face, which her a supplem matery downy of flee,000. Without bing original, the Princess has distinct individuality of character.

neter. A FEGRET PASSION.

A FEGERT FASSION.

Although She acts very much according to her tersonal inspiration, she cass not appear strongly impulsive—which she is. If she had not been early defield to the restlations of four life, her feelings would from out un judgement. The Princess is naturally around towards what is good, right, and betatlid. Her instincts are fine and as she gains e-periance of life and the world, the bal nee of her faculties becomes more evenly adjusted. In maid in meditation famey free, when she was a young girl she often thought she might set a good example as a clergy gan's wife. Anthony Troll pe was calling attention to the curator, record, and bishops of England, and to the typical Mrs. Proude. This was in the first eight or nine years of the Queen's widewhood. The conversation in he Royal circle then frequently turned upon death and everpily. Meditations at the Frogmore mausoleum, the adornments of the tomb there, memorial windows and statuse in England and Saxo-Coburg, engrossed the attention of the unmarriet sions of flocative.

HER MARRIAGE

got enlangled with an ilius rious widow. Lord Lorne, who had been almost from the time he was an undergraduate an almirec of the Princess, but did not ventare to look so high, was not at first thought of. de had distinguished himself in the University, written a hook of travets, and sepired to be a pact. The Princess had known him from calidhood. When it was understood that she would not marry out of England, steps were taken to urge his soft. His grandmother on the maternal side was the Onke of Argyll had her Majesty'sear. Although one of the Queen's nost butinate friends. The Onke of Argyll had her Majesty'sear. Although one of his Grace's sons is in the wine trade, Mac Callum More stands among the highest in the Scotch Peenge, and has a right to quarter the Royal Plantagenet arms on his shield.

The Princess was "brought home" in triumph to Inverary. Wedding pressots were sent to her from memters of the Campbell clan dispersed over every Brith hedony and settlement will of whom claimed kindred to the Marquis. Her tree brane was Kensington, where she arranged for herself the prettiest nest imaginable. The salent of the Princess for housekeeping is remarkable. She served an apporenticeship at Cosborne Cottage to a cook, confectioner, juntaress of the theory was a dish appeared on the Queen's tabe at Osborne that was made by one of Her Mejesty's daughters; once a week a tin box full of cakes, which were mixed and baked by them, were sent to the German Crown Princess, with fulls and flowers from the Catage garden. the cathgo garden.

AT RIDEAU HALL. Princess Loise started in married life with the determination not to be the rival, on their own ground, of plutocrais, wives. There was to be comfort as well as elegance in her establishment, but no ostentation. At Rideau Hall her Canadian official abode, she affects more state. Once a week, when the Legislature is in session, she gives a formal banquet. A day or two after there is an informal diner, which Canadians term "the scrap feast." To be asked to it is thought a mark of favor. A piper dressed in Campbell plaid is in attendance, and performs at dessert on his noisy instrument. On Sundays English visitors to Ottawa are asked in quite an uncoromonious way to par-

dressed in Camabell plaid is in attendance, and performs at dessert on his noisy instrument. On Sundays English visitors to Ottawa are asked in quite an unceremonious way to partake of a family dinner, which is anog and well served, and enlivened by the cheery humor and rattle of Lady Sophia MacNamara, who is more reserved when Canadians are present. The Marquis sticks to the Kirk. It was a disadvantage to him to arrive at Ottawa immediately after Lord Dufferin had gone away. His predecessor was gentality liked. The Marquis is highly outlivated but the product of a poor soil. He is at once too much and too little of the Prince Consort. The Princess remains an Anglican. She performs her devotions at M. Bartholomew's, the tower of which shale furnishwith a colume of belts that never fall to riog merrily on royal birthdays.

H. H. H. Is not rectic, but she practices in many things rigorous said denial. She is often called upon to exhort school children, is expected to set a good example, and is terribry attaid of degenerating into a humbug. Hence the sharp self-imposed discipline. When travelling with a suite and wathout the Marquis, she chooses in the lictel where apar ments have been ongaged the worst room for herself. It she is in a wind place, where the fable is rough, she picks out the coarsest morsels. When the was new to Canada, she did not understand the people there, and treated the struggling colonists too much as English poor folks, who know their proper stations, and are combon to be england. Princess Louice is well qualified to give a mental and artistic stimu us to the rich Canadiana who are admitted to her closic. She is highly accomplished and much more than a dilettante. Her landscape paintings from nature, her portraits, and her designs for wood-carvers are not executed in the feeble style of the mere amaleur.

As a hostess.

AS A ROSTESS.

by her natural and acquired advantages, burning jeatousy at Otiawa. While the Princess was talking to her, in Her Royal Highness animated way, about old world acquains moes the others and around rigid and allent in a circle. Being in a small drawing room, and not quite at their east in the presence of a Royal Governess Gereral, they cid not divide into groups and thus with a chother. At less one of them beared as a control of the decimal and allent with a chother and aldedecimal and said in the state ply on we and talk with us in right within we are walking for our stelpast. I am afraid if you do not our tongues will get paralysed for want of use."

TRE "LOW NECK" ORDER.

THE "LOW MECK" ORDER.

It is not true that the Princess regards the low bodied Court dress as ascred institution. The ultase enjoining ladies who intended to present themselves at the receptions of the Princess at Government House to wear cut down dresses did not emanate from her, but from a fussy side de camp whom Lores indigated had left behind to initiate the Mamquis of Lorne. Knowing what a conservative the Quien is in such matters, he thought the Princess must be one also. Ottawa is not St. James. The extremely stouted indies, in the name of decancy, protected. The lean knud were furious. These subject to bad colds and broachitis said they acquired their aliments from having a Royal Governess General, who had no sympathy with human weakness. Of course the newspapers threw fat on the fire, and where the Princess looked for smilling counternances she saw only sullen faces. She very congot home slok. The noise of the Chindlers waterfall near Rideau Hall exasperated her nerves, although she never saw the citar of, the spray, and attendant rainbow which it produced were followed by reactions. It is unhealthy for the mind to go to live in the midd or sublime scenery to which one has not been accasional from infancy. The Princess was very glad to find havelf again in England. But when she had quite recovered from the sleigh, accident, and had been some time in Europa, she booked forward with peace to returning to Camera. She was the chief personage there. Shooting the results on the Ottawa river was such exhibitariting fan! It was so enjayable to go sufmon-dishing to the Colonial way! And, then the towns in the States were so mausing. Everywhere in the West she and Prince Low-poid, when they were there incognitio, heard in the local journals, and were diligently "inserviewed." They were both present at the Chicaro Conya tion where Chicaro Conya tion means to the Chicaro Calendar and there were there incognition to the chicaro Chicaro Conya tion where Chicaro Calendar at the in the local journ is, and were diligently "in-terviewed." They were both present at the Chicago Conve tion, where Garifeld was nomi-nated for the Presidency.

THE ORLONG ARBITO EXPEDITION.

CARSIN, Nov., Dec. 16 .- Senstor Jones. gives an account of Debong's Arctic expedition, which he got from Captain Nerhaum in San Francisco. Narbanen is a Russian, whohis barn for many years in the service of the Alaska Fur Company. He was the last man from whom the Defineg party received provisions. He says: - D Long left my station of the most northern point of Alaska, and the best hill him, at the order of the Allisk : Far Company, with sledges, dogs and provision. He took 27 dogs and an Indian. I account for the loss of the party on the theory they they killed the dogs. I do not bollers that Delione know anything about the undertaking he was emppling with, a d was ignorunt of the money by which he could move in the ration. I see by the disry there was but one deg left a few days prior to his death. He must have killed the dogs without knowing their great value, and when the down are gone there is absolutely no hope left. The scent of these auturals is remarkable. They will detect provider a no matter where they may be. Another give t overeight was neglect to take the right kind of gune. I affored DeLong a towling place in ale expressly to use in the Arotto seas, and coloniated to stand the cli-Apropos of the above is the following advertised the materials of the sevent in yesterday's Star:

"FOR SALE.—Weber (N.Y.) Upright Plano. The finest of its class, taken in exchange to course for one of the matchless make of this instrument is practically new, and is offered at a great reduction.

Wishing to obtain a gennine Weber, if I could do so at a reduced price, I put the Star in my peaket and proceeded at once to this place. There I found saveral other people on the same errand. I begin to this place. There I found saveral other people on the same errand. I begin to this place. Which makes the material shaden and a high German tile was thought of. But in the first chap degree of arist craes. Matchinariers were pleasant, and were the aleany and a high German tile was thought of. But in the key would go out at aight and a high German tile was thought of. But in the key would go out a find that the other kind of Wober was sometimes that an line round and in the first chap high country rendered him a partition of the process. After a while, however twenty when it was a great twenty when it was out of the process to the first chap and the process of the same process. In the same errand. I begen to the reason and, pulling the Star out of my pocket, asked, "Have you a genuine Weber plano for rale?" I used the word genuine, because I understood that the other kind of Wober was sometimes and the process of the plane of the process of the price of the pr mate. He refused It, because he wanted a Dallong. I liked him personally, but he was not the man to command an Arctic expedition. The Sorth Pole, in my relimition, non be reached only by following the warm current which flows to the pute, and beyond there is open ses. Put men in such an expedition who have been raised in the northern part of Alaska, and who know all about the region, and there is strong chance of succuse."

OHIPP'S PARTY.

VASHINGTON. Dec. 20—A telegram from Lieutomant Harber, dated frautsk, says:—Made search of coast from Lena to Yana and Olenek. Ran a everal routes through the delta. Communicated with natives, who during this summer visited every partion of the delta. No trace of Chipp's party discovered. Orders to bring Lodies just received; must await permission from the Russian Government to remove bodies. Hunt and party proceed to Irkutsk; Schultze and I return to the delta. Sixty days necessary to bring bodies here. Send caskets to Irautsk.

THE FIRE IN JAMAICA.

THE FIRE IN JAMAICA.

New York, Dec. 16.—A meeting of merchants interested in the Jumaica trade was held this afternoon for the purpose of forming a relection of the purpose of forming a relection of the process of the sufferes by the recent fire in Kingston. The following merchants teok part in the proceedings:—A II-Straus, A.S. Lazarus & Co. H.B. Henry, Kirkiand & Moldonald, G. Decordova, G. Weszels & Co. Mailtand, Phelps & Co., Pin. Forwood & Co. and Leayeraft & Co. Mr. A.D. Straus yesterday sadd—"Irrespective of the figures mentioned in the reports of the fire, the loss is such as the relating real misery, because of the number of stores destroyed. The majority of the merchants have not the means to replenish their stocks. The fire will prevent to a great extent the forwarding of their produce, for which they could obtain money. If the articles already purchased by them from the United States have been destroyed, the loss will be a large one. The merchants, if they had the means, could easily purchase goods at Barbadoou."

A B Lazarus & Co say that in view of the relief meeting to-day they cabled to know what immediate relief was needed, and the raphy was: "Only money required." Mr. Dudley Field yesterday recrived a despatch from the Governor of Jamaics. in which he says that the losses by the tire are very beaux; 40 acres are burned over and 600 houres have been burned in various portions of the ells.

" BUCHUPAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1. Drugefets.

WHOSE UMBRELLA?

WHOSE Unterested with the constant of the other days at Galata. An fron box, covered the other days at Galata. An fron box, covered with rust, and bearing evidence of great antiquity, was discovered beneath the rubbish of an old building in course of demolition in the Pershembe Bazarr. The discovery of the box was at once reported to the authorities, who were, informed that it contained beyond doubt treasure dating back to the Genoese dominion. Attempts were made to open the box but no key could be found that would fit, and it was at last decided that the box should be broken open. This was done on November 19 with great ceremony. There were present on this occasion the P-riect of the city, the Mutessarif of Fera, and several chief officers of the police, besides other important functionaries. The excitement was intense, and every one was on the tiptoe of expectat on; but there was a sad revulsion of feeling when, the box being opened, it was found to contain nothing more valuable than an Old H. R. H. is a delightful hosters, when she does not become absorbed in some particular person and forset her other guests. Unwittingly he once cave mortal offence to a number of ladies of Reitish extraction by, one evening after an informal dinner at Rideau Hall, psying undivided attention to the French-speaking wife of a Quebec Senator. The lady whom she thus honored had been to Europs, was charmingly pretty, 'sweet-voiced, sweet-mannered, graceful, and had already, excited

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WRENESDAY...... DEC. 27, 1882

## CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

DECEMBER. TRUBSPAY, 23.-The Holy Innocents. FRIDAY, 29 .- St. Thomas a Becket, Bighop and Martyr.

SATURDAY, 30 .- Of the Octave. SUEDAY, 31 .- Sunday in the Octave. Sylvester, Pope and Confessor. Epist. 2 Tim. iv. 1 8; Goep. Luke xii. 35-40.

JANUARY, 1883.

MONDAY, 1 .- Circumcision of our Lord. Epist. Tit. it. 11-15; Gosp. Luke ii. 21. Tuesday, 2 .- Octave of St. Stephen. WEDNESDAY, 3 .- Octave of St. John. Abp. Hughes died, 1864.

#### TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

It has become necessary once more to call She attention of our subscribers to the large number of subscriptions which remain unpaid after repeated appeals for prompt settlement. Prompt payment of subscriptions to newspapers is an essential of its continuance and usefulness, and must, of necessity, be enforced in the present case. Good wishes for the success of our paper we have in plenty from our subscribers, but good wishes are not money, and those who do not pay for their paper, only add an additional weight to it, and render more difficult that success which they wish or want to be achieved. All who really wish success to THE POST and TRUE WITNESS must realize that it can only succeed by their assistance, and we shall conelder the non-payment of subscriptions now due as an indication that those who so neglect to support the paper have no wish for its prosperity. We have made several appeals before this to our subscribers; but we hope the present will prove absolutely effectual, and we confidently expect to receive the amount due in all cases, without being put to the trouble and expense of enforcing collections. Money can be safely forwarded to this office by Post Office order or registered letter. We hope that not one will fail in remitting at

#### CHRISTMAS.

In the long calendar of the year the return of no festival is greeted with such universal delight and fond expectations, as the return of Ohristmas. The anniversary of the greatest event in the history of the world, the birth of its Bedeemer, is celebrated by a grand jubilee throughout Christendom. The relations which Heaven then knit with fallen man are revived during this holy and festive season, and their ennobling and purifying influence is felt more deeply by the human race. At Christmastide the world seems more home-bred, social and joyous than at any other period of the year; the strongest and most heartfelt associations are awakened; the bappiest memories are recalled and a delightful spell is exercised over the hearts and imaginations of all. A complete abandonment to mirth and good fellowship characterizes this festival and forms one of its distinctive charms; its pleasures are not drawn from vulgar sources, but from the deep wells of sympathies which lie hidden in human nature. It would seem that all the amenities of life, and all that is and all gloried in the prospect of having a beautiful in thought and sentiment, clustered about Christmas and were held in reserve for a privileged enjoyment at this one season of the year. This festival, which commemorates the . nnouncement of the religion of peace and love, throws open every door and unlocks every heart. It brings those who have wandered widely are blended in one warm flow of affection and to the delightful task of imparting to this festive season all possible brightness and joy, while religion, through its tender and luspiring services, gives our enjoyment a hallowed and elevated tone. It is under these divers influences that Christmas is really made merry, and that the world is made happy.

GAMBETTA SHOT BY AN OLD SWEET.

HEART.

the cable or the telegraph refuse to that his memory should be attacked in their conduct leads to disastrous consequences by Vaureyschoot; Alma Redemptoris by convey it, for we now learn by mail death, but history must not record the op- has only been too often demonstrated to the Webbe; Adeste by Dubols and Pries;

attributed to pure accident, but to a deliberate attempt at his life by an old sweetheart. It appears that some years ago, when Gambetta was in more impecunious oircumstances than at present, he formed, as was natural, an attachment for one of the fair sex, and promised to make her his wife in due course. As time rolled on, the young politicism rose to prominence and his ever increasing ambition made him forgetful of the pledge to the object of his affections. The lady waited patiently for him to take her hand, but she waited in vain. She in turn resolved to smother her unrequitted love and thought of nothing but revenge. A final interview with Gambetta was sought when the jilted girl drew a revolver and was about to fire at her faithless lover when he caught her by the hand; it was in this souffle that the revolver was discharged and that the bullet entered the right hand of Gambetta. This, it is maintained, is the true version of the shooting affray which has caused so much comment. The radical journal of Henri Rochefort, in commenting on the affair, says that even in his misfortunes M. Gambetta insists in laying himself open to the suspicion of duplicity, and adds that as the lady was herself an Italian, like the ex-Premier, France cares little about their murderous attempts upon each other.

HOW MALE AND FEMALE MEDICOS DISAGREE.

Doctors do not agree, not do the medical

students of the Royal College of Kingston. In fact, their disagreement has gone so far as to give one another the lie. The female students assert that their reason for leaving the class room during a lecture on physiology was that the males received delicate points on the subject with vulgar levity unbecoming to gentlemen, inat they indulged in uproarious and vulgar demonstrations, when physiological niceties were being explained, and that the Professor was just as bad as the male students, as he not only failed be able to wipe out. to reprove them for their misbehavior, but actually encouraged them by his own ill-repressed laughter. Now, if the word of the fair medicos could not be challenged and should be accepted as a correct and faithful description of what transpired, both the faculty and the students would deserve the severest censure; but to every story there are two sides, and we must say that the side presented by the accused is a flat contradiction of what the accusers have had advanced. The male students deny the statement of the females that they applauded or made any uproarious demonstration; they simply say "it is not true." It was only when the female students were leaving the class that they gave expression to their disapproval. The Professor, Dr. Fenwick, has also entered an emphatic denial of all what has been alleged by the female students He denies that he ever laughed at anything which was said or done in the class, except on one occasion, just three weeks ago, when after a request for a cat to demonstrate the circulation, he was presented by the female students with four cats tied up in a bag, bearing the inscription "A contribution to science from the hopeless old maids," and on that day everyone in the room laughed, the females as "louldly and vulgarly" as the next. The Professor says that any one could conclude from this fact that they could not be offended at anything which had been sald before.

Dr. Fenwick further states that an injustice was being done to the male students by giving incomplete lectures out of a sentiment of delicacy towards the females. Under the circumstances, therefore, it was better that the girls should go, but then they should not have told lies about it. Evidently co-education of the sexes in medicine is a miserable failure, and it ought to be when it is destructive of all that is delicate, modest and chaste

#### GARFIELD IN A NEW LIGHT.

The blography of the late President Garfield will have to be re-written, or at least that portion of it which dates from the day when his name went forth from the Chicago Convention as the Republican candidate for the Presidency of the United States until the morning when he was prostrated by the assassin's bullet. living kindness and that fund of friendly All that was honest, virtuous and straight. forward was linked with his name; his praises were sounded by an almost unanimous press, President who would be known to the world as sans veur et sans reproche. No man could point to a stain on his character, and he at once earned the title of "honored standard beaver" of the people and of the Republican party. He was looked upon as a man who would be earnestly and honestly resolute in lifting his country out asunder together and draws closer again the of the cesspool of corruption into which it bands of kindred hearts until all feelings had been sinking so deeply during the three previous administrations. There was a kindness. Nature also seems to lend itself | certain magic in the name of Garfield that rallied the forces of the Bepublican party, which was then feeling the effects of disintegration. When Garfield was elected the country rejoiced because a good man was at the head of the State, and when he was laid low by a murderous shot the world mourned over his loss. All this would have gone to make a brilliant and honorable closing chapter in the history of the martyred President's life, but long pent When Gambetta, the would-be dictator of up clouds have burst over this picture, and the criminal folly of Bank Managers and France, was shot, the world was informed by Garfield, as he was in reality, and not as he Directors speculating in stocks and approcable that it was the result of pure accident. | was pictured, is shown up for the first time in | printing the funds of these monetary institu-It takes truth a long time to travel when a most damaging light. It seems unkind tion; to carry on their speculations. That the cable or the telegraph refuse to that his memory should be attacked in their conduct leads to disastrous consequences

the Treasury of the United States of untold millions. It is the old story over again, tell me who your companions are and I'll tell you mentor until the latter reached the White House, when he abandoned his friend. Dorsey, who is now on his trial, and seeing the possibility of his tribulations ending up history and put an end to the worship which was paid his memory. These letters prove beyond a doubt the intimacy between the late President and the Star Boute thief, and the willingness, and even desire, of Garfield to secure his election by equivocal, dishonest and corrupt means. Garfield in those letters also shows himself not to have been above an unworthy appeal to the religious feelings of the people. In Indiana, where the contest was so severe and close, he gave instructions that the religious sect known as "The Disciples," who counted some thirty thousand voters, nearly all Democrats, be worked up to a Garfield voting pitch, on the grounds that he was one of their co-religionists. It would have been well that there letters had never been written, both on account of their contents and of him to whom they were addressed; they have already undermined his reputation for sound judgment, correct purposes and integrity; they, in fact, unfold a totally different man from what we have been accustomed to admire, honor and respect; they will form on the name of Garfield a blot that history will have to consecrate and that time will never

THE SEIZURE OF "UNITED IRELAND."

Tun United Ireland, the organ of the National League, published in its last issue an article, which, on account of its pointed truth, was highly offensive to the English Government. The authorities resolved at once to suppress the issue, and they made a raid upon the office of the paper and seized all the copies they could lay their hands on. The justification offered for this autocratic proceeding was that the paper contained matter inciting to acts of violence and intimidation. There was not the slightest ground for this charge, but it was the best of the streetyped reasons for trampling on the liberty of the subject and of the Press. United Ireland has got into the Government fangs for having simply echoed the general opinion that some of the recent executions in Ireland were nothing short of judicial murders, and that the victims were hanged upon the principle that somebody must be hanged, the right person if possible, but at all events somebody. The United Ireland in thus picturing the administration of justice in Ireland, had especially in view the executions of young Hynes and Myles Joyce; the former was found guilty by a drunken jury and sentenced by a partizan judge, the latter was convicted on the testimony of an informer. It is now generally admitted that Hynes died innocent of the crime with which he was charged. The man who murdered Doloughty at Milnight Mass, His Lordship Mgr. Fabre (Hyne's alleged victim) has written to the officiated. Mr. Edmond McMahon presided authorities that he was the guilty party, and not Hynes. In the case of Myles Joyce, Earl Spencer, the Lord Lieutenant, declared Lis anxiety to save the unfortunate man from an undeserved gallows, but thought it better in the end that the law should take its course. In face of this scandalous and terrible travesty of justice, the United Ireland could not well take any other view of the situation than that accused parties are hanged upon the principle that sombody must be hanged, or the purpose of striking terror into the hearts and minds of the people. Such is the opinion, not only of the Irish press, but of members of Parliament and of all those who Choral. At

During the year that is now closing about ninety thousand emigrants from Europe settled in the various Provinces of the Dominion, the mejority going to Ontario and the Northwest. This accession to our population in one year is the largest that Canada has known. It seems to warrant tion, as well as at Vespers in the afternoon. the most gratifying expectations, for the Emigration Department at Ottawa has issued a statement that there will be another marked increase next year, the number of newcomers from all sources being put down at 150,000. This looks as if a new era had set in. and as if Cauadian progress was asserting itself. The poverty-stricken people of that the Dominion offers a fruitful home for Mr. Jos. Hudon, being the soloist. millions. The Federal Government should At Vespers, the following redouble its energies in this matter of immittee musical programme:—"Dixit" gration and spare no efforts to secure a fair the Atlantic. An lacrease in the population means everything to the country; it will stimulate and develop commerce; it will bring fresh demands to our manufactures ; it all the resources of the country being more fully availed of and thereby greatly adding to the general prosperity of the people.

consider the logic and evidence of facts.

Time and again has the Press pointed out

the grave would motion to be silent on the bursting or the suspension of two more Banks | M. Roussel and J. Roussel. The choir was evil ways of the dead. Garfield, who was has been chronicled—the Olty Bank of under the direction of Mr. Chas. Labelle. thought to be select in his associations and so Bochester and the Second National Bank of pure in his ways, now turns out to have had Jefferson, O. The City. Bank of Rochester. for his bosom friend, his most trusted adviser | which was rated the third strongest Bank powerful ally, and energetic co- in the district, has closed, on account laborer in the Presidential campaign of Chas. E. Upton, President, having the chief of the notorious Star thieves appropriated \$350,000 of the funds to carry S. W. Dorsey, who have despoiled on oil speculations. As usual there is great indignation, but to get excited and indignant will not prevent these officials from following up a nelarious practice which endangers the who you are. In fact, Dorsey was Garfield's stability of our banks, disturbs the business relations of merchants to an alarming, if not calamitous extent, and blights the prospects of poor depositors. Unless the law steps in and strictly prohibits all undue speculation in imprisonment, has given to the world a on the part of Managers and Directors, there series of letters from the late President which | will never be any degree of security afforded will darken the name of Garfield in the patrons of banks from failures that are as criminal as they are disastrons.

> THE community has lost another valuable citizen in the death of Mr. H. A. Nelson, which took place on Christmas eve. The deceased was a citizen of Montreal for fortytwo years, and during that time was one of our most prominent and successful merchants. Mr. Nelson was a representative of the people in the Provincial Legislature and in the City Council. His parliamentary career, though brief, was upright and honorable. In his capacity as Alderman he won the esteem and confidence of the citizens. His services in this direction extended over a period of fourteen years, during which his energy and intelligence were spent in promoting the best interests of the city. He was for a number of years the best financier in the Council and held the important position of Chairman of the Finance Committee. The late Mr. Nelson was equally esteemed in social circles, and he proved a valuable friend to all works of a charitable nature, so that his loss will be all the more deeply felt by those to whom he extended a helping hand during his lifetime.

Dublin is becoming more and more patriotic every day. It elects Nationalists as Lord Mayors, Aldermen and High Sheriffs. It held a national exhibition without having it under royal auspices. And now the merchants of Dublin have, in spite of the Government, resolved to develop the national resources of the country; they are forming a company with a capitai of five million dollars to extend and develop Irish manufactures. With half a dozen such companies throughout Ireland, the people would have to dread neither distress nor emi- mense number of the former sold at the margration. It is a pity and a shame that Eng. lish rule should stand in the way of commercial and industrial enterprise in Ireland.

#### CHRISTMAS. MIDNIGHT MASS

ow the Day was Observed in the Churches, to Homes and the Places of Amusement—A Comparatively Duli Bay.

The Christmas of 1882 has come and gone. In spite of all, it was a comparatively dull given with Miss Cleves as Mercu Merrick. She day, and everything went to show that people was ably supported by Mr. Richard Foote, had expected more than they enjoyed. time-honored custom of ushering in the grand old day was duly observed at midnight on Christmas at all the Roman Catholic churches of the city.

AT THE CATHEDRAL, over the choir, and there was a very large congregation present. The following was the musical programme:—"Kyrle," "Gloria" and "Sanctus," by Palestrina; "Credo," by Van Bree; "Agnus," by Witherger. At the Offertory, "Et Pastores," by St. Jean. The soloists were Rev. Mr. Bacicot, basso; M. Aubin, tenor; M. Gravel, baritone, and M. Bourdon, coprano. The latter, merely a boy, promises to make his mark, as he rendered his part with marvellous success for one of his age. At Low Mass " Deus Sanctificatus," by Palestrina, was rendered. The same programme was given at the day Mass. At the Benediction the following was the programme :- " Deus Santificatus," Palestrina "Alma Bedemptoris;" Humanus; "Ecce Fidelis," Choral: "Tantum Ergo," Spanish

#### ST. PATRICE'S CHURCH

there was a very large gathering of the faithful present. The alter and other parts of the sacred edifice were most tastefully decorated. Rev. Father Dowd, parish priest, officiated, assisted by deacon and sub-deacon. The choir distinguished itself very much in rendering a most imposing Christmas Mass. At the day Mass there was also a lage congrega-Altogether the day was solemnly observed and the services were as imposing, if not more so, than at any other Church in the city.

the choir was under the direction of Rev. Father Desrochers, and gave Haydn's second Mass, with orchestra accompaniment. At the Offertory, the choir sang " La Pastorali," and at the day Mass "Magnus Dominus," by Europe are opening their eyes to the fact Father Desrochers. At the Midnight Service by "Reder," "Confitebor tibi Domine," on the air of a well known Christmas hymn. proportion of those who land on this side of "Boatus Vir" and "Laudate Dominum," by Father Perrault, and Mozart's great "Magnificat." At the Benediction, Rossini's "Tantum Ergo." The soloists were Messes. J. Hudon, M. Bisson, A. Cholette, and L. Laurie, Jr. At all the services there were immense will add to our revenue, and will permit of congregations. It is computed that fourteen thousand people attended Midnight Mass at this church. The choir numbered six hundred voices.

AT ST. JAMES CHURCH.

St. Denis street, the choir executed the Mass en sol by Schubert, and Niconcheron's Credo, and at the offertory the " Troisieme Noel" by Vaureyschoot, with violin, violincello ,contrabasso and organ accompaniment. At the day Mass and Vespers the following was the musical programme: - Troiseme Noel that the shooting of Gambetta is not to be posite of truth, even if it is revealed when detriment of financial circles. To day the Tantum Ergo. The soloists were Dr. Trudel, By druggists.

AT THE GESU the choir was guided by Prof. G. Couture and gave Kalliwada's Messe en Musique, with orchestra accompaniment. At the Offertory "Ua Bergue." At the day Mass and Vespers the following was the programme:-Dubois' Adeste Fidelis, Meyerbeer's Sancta Maria and right for a section map and index for the Haydn's Tantum Ergo. The soloists were Messis, N. Beaudry, J. N. A. Beaudry, A. St. Pierre, M. Menard, O. Lanole and U. Prieur. Midnight Mass was commenced at 11.45 p.m. sharp, and 25 and 50 cents were charged for admittance,

#### AT. ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH

Rev. Father Champoux, parish priest, efficiated, assisted by Rev. Fathers Retu and Auclair as deacon and subdeacon respectively. At Midnight Mass Mr. Desmarais presided over the choir, and at day Mass the Messe composed by Rev. Mr. Perrapit was given. At the afternoon services the oboir sang O Salutaris, the Pasterale and the Tantum Ergo by Lamblilotte.

AT ST. PETER'S CHURCH

Visitation street, Midnight Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Lefebvre. The choir, under the direction of Mr. J. N. Descoches, sang Rev. Mr. Perrault's Mass. The soloists were Messrs. Vincent, Loiselle, Berard, Riopelle, Bernard and Angers. Lambillotte's Pastorale was given at the Offertory. At the day mass the musical programme was the same, and at Vespers Mozart's "Magnificat" was rendered. At the Benediction the Ga:
"Adeste Fideles," "Tantum Ergo," by Goel, Gle were well performed by the choir.

AT MOUNT BT. MARY CONVENT midnight Mass was celebrated by Rev. Canon Leblanc, chaplain of the institution. The pupils choir sang "Witz Kas" Messe en sol. The fair soloists were Misses. M. L. Donais, A. Lalende, A. Cherrier, C. Defoy and M. Green. At the Offertory, the "Pastorale" and "Rex pacificus," by Darley, were most charmingly rendered. This feat performed by the fair choir, was an original composition, "In the silence of night." It was most touching, and the large and distinguished congregation present thoroughly appreciated the efforts of the young ladies.

AT ST. ANN'S CHURCH. the services at midnight and on Christmas

Day were really imposing. Rev. Father Hogan officiated, and the choir was fully up to its reputation. There were large congre gations present. AT ST. GABRIEL CHURCH,

Rev. Father Salmon officiated, and here, also, the services were of the most imposing nature. The choir also distinguished itself by the

AT THE PROTESTANT CHURCHES the day was duly observed, and large congre

selected programme which it performed.

gations were present.

THE SOCIAL OBSERVANCE.

Although the Christmas of yesterday can be rated as a rather dull one, still it was Christmas, and, as such, there was a certain amount of visiting and in-door and out-door enjoy-ment. The traditional turkey, goose, roast beef, and Christmas pudding, it is safe to say, were wanting in very few places, if the imkets on the days preceding are any indication Quite a number of the younger members of the community went out driving and a counter of the snowshoe clubs went across the mountain. The trains arriving into the city were crowded, bringing in visitors from near and far. Visiting as a rule was not indulged in to any great extent. During the afternoon and evening immense crowds visited the

places of public amusement. AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Miss Lillian Cleves and her select company gave performances to large audiences. In the atternoon, "The New Magdalen" was as Julian Gray, and the company is a good one, and deserves to be patronized. The play is a strong one and was thoroughly appreciated by all. It will be given sgain this evening.

#### AT THE THEATRE BOYAL.

there was a capital attraction in "Davene's Colossal Allied Attractions." At the evening performance the audience was the largest one seen for years in this theatre, and hundreds were turned away. Miss Capitola Forrest and, in fact, the whole company are exceptionally good, and the variety of amusements given by them is really worth going to see. They play all this week.

#### CHRISTMAS AT OTTAWA A despatch from Ottawa says :- At Ottawa

College, Midnight Mass was celebrated on Sunday night at 12 o'clock; the musical services were under the direction of Bev. Father Gladu. At St. Joseph's Church, the Solonnelle, by V. Bonnetti, was sung on Sunday at midnight. The musical part of the programme was conducted by Father Chaboret. Among the soloists were Madame Gelinas, Mr. E. Gauthler and Miss Aumond, while Mde. Laplerre presided at the organ. At the Basilica, Midnight Mass was sung by a full choir of male voices under the lead of Mr. S. Drapeau, Mr. E. Dionne presiding at the organ, and the soloists being Messrs. Breton. Boy and Ratte. The interior of the edifice was brilliantly illuminated, and His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa was celebrant. Rev. Father Sloane delivered the sermon. At St. Patrick's a Kyrie and Gloria, by Bonner, were sung, while the rest of the Mass was taken from Mercadante. The soloists were E. Ryan, and Misses S. and A. Kavanagh, Smith, Time and Mrs. Mars, and Messrs. M. Dupuis, Chandler and E. T. Smith. At the Offertory Adams' Grand Christmas Song was sung with full choirs, while the Aceste Fideles was particularly fine. The Christian Brothers and their pupils comprised the choir at St. Ann's Church, Mrs. Sayer presiding at the organ. Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Prudhomme, P.P. At St. Jean Baptiste the programme was as follows :- Mass in E flat by J. Conconne was sung; soloiste, Mde. Dauray and Mr. McMahon. At the Elevation, trio. Benedictus, Mde. Dauray, Mesers. Mc-Mahon and L. Dauray; Agnus Dei (grand choir), soprano, Misses Souliere, Barbeau, Polrier and Fournier, basses and tenors Messie. Latue, Poirler, Benoit and Cousins. At the Offertory, cantique, Minuit, Chretien (Adam), sung by Mde. Dauray, with orchestra, the whole under the direction of Mr. L. Dauray; organist, Mr. Philess Boulet; Rev. Mr. Crotesu, celebrant. At Low Mass was sung the Cantique de Noel by a chorus of

A LADY WANTS TO KNOW the latest Parisian style of dress and bonnet; a new way to arrange the hair. Millions are expended for artificial appliances which only make conspicuous the fact that emaciation nervous debility, and female weakness exist. Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is sold under a positive guarantee. It used as restrained by the feeling that they are dwarfed directed, art can be dispensed with. It will by the United States, and are no longer playovercome those diseases peculiar to females, ling the leading part in the world's political 

THE "CANADA GAZETTE" OTTAWA, Dec. 24.-Notice is given that the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien has appointed Mr. Edmond Julien Barbeau, of Montreal, Manager, to administer the affaire of the said corporation.

Thos. S. L. Wilson, of Montreal, gives notice that he has taken out an interim copy. Dominion of Canada and British North America:

Notice is given by Messre. Church, Hall & Atwater, of Montreal, solicitors for applicants, that application will be made at the next session of Parliament for an Act to incorporate the Quinze Pier, Boom and Improvement Company, with power to construct booms and piers at divers points in the River Ottawa between Lake Temiscamingue and the sources of said river, to levy tolls for the use of the same and for other purposes.

The following new postoffices were established on the 1st December :-

ame of Post office,	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
very's Port-		1 .
ige.	York.	A. Avery.
dwin's Roid	King's.	LT A Minn
ne Rock.	Lunenburg, N S	E. Knickle.
ookdale.	SOIKITE, M.	J Mitchell.
pe Negro I'd	Shelburne, NR	R. T. Parry
sault.	Montmagny, Q	Jos. Quallet
niral Hamp-		1
tead.	Queen's, N B.	P. Smith.
mmercia!		1
Cross.	King's, N S.	D. G. Cameron
ythorne.	Northum ber-	- Co Caracion
-	land, N B.	E. McCallum.
ediarrow.	E R. Huron, O.	W. McCanala
enmore.	SR Grenvil e. 0	Li. (i. Nmfth
enn Ross. 🛚 i	WR Hattings,0	+ T. Iveson.
gerville.	Kent, N B.	A.D Leblanc.
nuose,	Marquette, M.	K. Connor
kburn.	Marquette, M.	B Paul.
rner's Ridge	York, N B.	J. W. Parker.
charasylile,	Kent, NB.	C. de Cormer.
seberry.	Selkirk, M.	A. Kelso.
Jeachim.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ILI IEUIGU.
liv. Ruscom	N R Essex, O.	R Replat
Pierre.	Kent. N B.	I I Lebiana
ver Creek.	Marquette, M.	L Pulhariant
	Pictou, N.S.	A McGilliano
alte Stone.	Muskoka. O.	G Monteomer
Pierre. ver Creek. hite Creek.	Kent, N B. Marquette, M. Pictou, N S.	E. Beulet. J. J. Lebiane. J. Rutherford. A. McGillivray

Changes in post offices already established -Offices closed: Conboyville, County of Brant, SRO; bichmond, County of Halifax, NS: Trottier, County of Arthabasks. Names changed—Cove Head, County of Queen's, PEI, to Stanhope; Delorme, County of Provencher, M, to Naas; Lavaux, District of Nipissing, O, to Lavase; Newry Station, County of Perth, N B O, to Atwood; Rondeau Harbor, County of Kent, to Rondeau.

Notice is given by Thomas Keys, of St. Catharines, Grand Secretary of the LOABA, that application will be made at the next ression of the Dominion Parliament for an act to Incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of British America.

Cecil Maxwell, of Levis, Quebec, and Archibald U. McDonnell, of Windsor, having passed their examinations and been certified by the Headquarters Board of Examiners have been duly approved for admission as cadets to the Royal Military College.

Post Office Savings Bank account for the month of November, 1882 :-Balance in hands of Minister

of Finance on 39th October, 1882..... \$10,341,418 41 Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month. 645,911 00

Interest allowed to denositors on accounts closed during month..... 2,469 14 . otal..... \$10,989,798 58

Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month.....Balance at the credit of de-381,927 11 positors' accounts..... 10,552,713 38

Outstanding cheques held by depositors and not presented for psyment..... 55,158 03 Total.....\$10,989,798 58

Certificates granted Royal Schools of Gunnery, Province of Quebec, infantry certificater, second class, short course, Corporal A. Poliquin, 17th Battalion, Corporal E. Boyer, 17th Esttalion.

New Royal A., superior workmanship and

"TUQUE BLEUE,"

A CHARMING CHRISTMAS SECTOR. BY ME. JOHN LESPERANCE.

We have received a neat little pamphlet enti-tled, "Tuque Blene," a Christmas sketch by John Lesperance, R.S.C. The name of the author and the appropriateness of the publica-John Lesperance, R.S.C. The name of the author and the appropriateness of the publication of such a work, partaking as it does of an entirely local interest, more especially to Montrealers and lovers of our great national winter pastimes, snow-hoeing, at once induced us to peruse its contents, and the only regret we experienced was when we read its last page and realized that it was altogether too snort, as the writings of Mr. Lesperance are so delicious and spirituel that we could have enjoyed double the amount contained in this publication. To say that every snowshoer and admirers of the sport should read it is merely repeating what we hope has already been done by the vast majority of them, who, if they have not yet gone to Dawson's to purchase it should do so at once. The plot is admirably well laid out and the interest is kept up throughout. The tramp, the race, the visit to Prendergasts, the meet at the pines, are all most artistically portrayed. Then comes the meeting of two young heros with two of the fair sex. Their attendance at Miduight Mass at Notre Dame and the manner in which they are impressed with the grandeur of this ceremony the meeting of two young neros with two of the fair sex. Their attendance at Mideight Mass at Notre Dame and the manner in which they are impressed with the grandeur of this ceremony which they have seen for the first time is really touching. Then the denoument which we leave to the reader to find out in reading Mr. Lesperance's work is most ably arranged. Altogether it is worthy of the pen of this talented literateur and in wishing Mr. Lesperance a profitable revenue from his work, which sells at a trifle, we express the hope that he will see fit at some further day to give to Canadian literateure a volume on "Canada and its games and pastimes." Such a work is really wanting and would be a great acquisition to any library. In the meantime we hope that the Winter Carnival Committee will see fit to take up this work and have it distributed among our visitors during the coming festive time and thus reward the author for his work. Success.

#### IT STANDS AT THE HEAD. This article will be found interesting and

instructive to users of sewing machines. "It stands at the head" is our factto. The manufacturers of the new Royal A have spent a great deal of time and money bringing it to its present perfection, and their claims, which are as follows, are fully acknowledged:-Superior workmanship and finish in every particular; combined points of excellence and convenience claimed by no other machine; general adaptability to all kinds of work; suitable for the family or the workshop; cannot be run backwards; self-setting needles; self-regulating tensions; runs on four castors; new and improved attachments. The new Royal A is sold at one price to all and only from the waterooms, wholesale and retail, 771 Craig street, Montreal, Harney Bros., managers.

Mr. Giffen, the eminent English statistician, thinks that the increase of population in the United States, has altered the whole idea of the balance of power of European nations, the rivalries of European Governments being history.

#### ORDINATIONS"

AT THE GRAND SEMINARY. A most Impesing Ceremonial To-day by Mgr. Fabre.

At the Grand Seminary this (Saturday) morning was performed one of the most imposing ceremonies which the Catholic Church sione can accomplish. In the history of the diocese, it was the most remarkable for the large number of reverend gentlemen who were ordained to the various Orders of the Church. The consecration of such a large number has rarely occurred on the same day. His Lord-ship Mgr. Fabre, who presided, has during the time he has occupied the sacred office he now holds, ordained three hundred and ninetyfive priests, and with the number he ordained this morning carries the total number of his ordinations to four hundred and fortythree. The imposing ceremony commenced shortly after six o'clock and lasted until after ten. In the sanctuary were a large gathering of the clergy and His Lordship was attended to by the Grand Vicar of the diocese, Bev. Father Marechal. To describe the ceremonies of this sacred and most magnificent feature of the reception of a man into the order of priesthood is of such a character that it needs to be witnessed to be fully appreclated. It was most touching when the Bishop, dressed in his sacerdotal vestments, asked the blessings of Heaven upon the future lives of those upon whom he sanctioned the entrance into the religious army of the Church. The minute details of the ceremony are of such a character that they cannot be described in the space which is at our disposal. We give the names of the gentlemen who received the various orders as follows :--

#### TONSURES

Messis J P Kelly, Kingston; PJ Gram, London, J A Hurley; J H Looby, P E McKenna, Providence; N J Drohan, W J Finneran, T J Pitzgerald, Springfield; M J Gearin, Toronto; B J Burke, Burlington; J A Kealy, London; J D Rochon, C S C.

#### MINOR ORDERS.

Mesers G J Bourrassa, G A Hould, A. B St Jean, Montreal; Balthasar Wittaner, Alton; T W Coughlan, J J Crowley, J A Daley, J C Dair, J J Lally, J McGrail, N J Merritt, Boston; JT Barry, H F Cassidy, E J Connell, J J Mc-Ateer, Brooklyn; C M Carroll, Dubuque; J T Kelly, Hamilton; T J Kelly, M H May, Hartford; B J Cullen, Kansas City; C Mc-Manus, London; W J Murphy, Newark; J J McDonell, H McEvoy, Pittsburg; M C Mo-Donough, J B Sekenger, Portland; D J Coughlin, Providence; J T Lynch, W H McNamara, Providence; P Belliveau, F L Carney, Sc John; N Forve, Scranton; D F McGillicuddy, P S O'Reilly, Springfield ; J A Kealy, London. SUB-DEACOMEHIP.

Messrs CJ Bourduss, E V Doucet, R H Laberge, W O'Meara, J T Savaria, J L Turcot, Montreal; J V Quinn, J J Ward, Albany; P J O'Bellly, Alton; G J Barry, J F Keleher, B F Killelea, D C Riordan, Boston; M. F. Flannery, Brooklyn; P.J. Houlitan, Burlington; J. F. Corcoran, M.J. Creay, Hartford; J P McNichols, New York; M H Kennedy, Providence; A P Bernard, H. L Chapedelain, L A Larocque, O G Richard, St Hyacinthe; H J Jajesky, St Paul. DKACONSHIP.

X Plante, Montreal; G Mesers r J Girouard, Albany; F J Butler, M E Twomy, Boston; C D Trottler, Burling-F J Butler, ton; A B Parker, Hallfax; P S Dowdall, Ottawa; John M McCarthy, Providence.

PRIESTEOOD. Rev Messrs Clement, D Daignault, J T Demers, F Dugas, L N Gravel, S A Moreau, P F O'Donnell, Montreal; J H Mangau, B A Power, Chatham; John H Fitzmaurice, W H
Gibbons, J T Maloney, James Nihill, E W
O'Donnell, W H Reading, J T Ryle,
Hartford; D A Troomey, Kingston;
W F Murphy, M J Beinbardt, New York; M
A Hallatan Ordensburg: E J C'Das Occard A Hallatan, Ogdeneburg; E J O'Dea, Oregon Paul; 8 M Fitzgerald, J F Galvin, W J Power, Springfield; J M Desaulniers, Three Rivers; J M Peemans, C S V; E Lafond, C S C. On the 21st inst, His Lordship made the following ordinations:-

DEACONSHIP. Mesers J L Demers, F Dugas, L N Gravel, A J Hebert, Montreal; J H Mangan, B A Smith, Albany; E J Cantin, T J Murphy, D H Biley, Boston; J J Cullen, Brooklyn; N Power, Chatham; F J Maloney, Hartford; D A Twomey, Kingston; M Fitzgerald; J H Gavin, N J Power, Springfield.

#### A Knabe in the White House. (From the Baltimore American)

There was seen yesterday at Messrs. Knabe & Co's factory a magnificent concert grand, just finished by them for the presidential mansion. President Arthur, who is a thorough connoisseur of music, in selecting a plane for the White House decided in favor of the Knabe Piano as his preference, and ordered accordingly the instrument referred to. It is a concert grand of beautiful finish in a richly carved rosewood case, and of superb tone and action—an instrument worthy in every respect of the place it is to occupy. It was shipped to its destination yesterday.

THE LEGION OF HONOR. VICE-CONSUL PERBAULT WEITES A LETTER TO A PARISIAN JOURNAL.

Mr. C. O. Permult, Vice-Consul of France, in this city, is at present staying in Paris, and intends returning to Montreal shortly. Some few days ago the well known journal, La France, of Paris, published a letter from Canada, alleging the distinction of the Legion of Honor conferred upon the Hon. Mr. Wurtele, by President Grevy was a national disgrace and an insult to France. Mr. Perrault immediately wrote a lengthy letter to the editor of the journal in ques-tion, which we now have before us. Mr. Perrault repudiates the statement in energetic terms, and states that Mr. Wurtele was worthy of the honor conferred upon him. He also refers at considerable to the desirability of exlength tending trade between France and Canada, and states that these false statements published in the Parisian press are supplied by enemies of France living in Canada, and concludes by asking the French press to repudiate them whenever they come up. Canada, hesays, isfriendly to France and desirous of renewing the business relations which have been interrupted for over a cen-

The New York Sun's Washington special says :-- It is positively alleged that General Sherman has recently been received the street of places of the patient of a place water in the last oar, based on the style, a merry-go-round, a Punch and Judy late Knight were in the last oar, based on the style, a merry-go-round, a Punch and Judy late Knight were in the last oar, based on the water, My only, on the impolicy of not providing for the sides and the rear which was long been Catholic, but the Gaperal has always been known as a Free Thinker.

Insurance of the patient of produce. The patient of a place water in the last oar, based in mourning, on the impolicy of not providing for the impolicy of not providing for the impolicy of not providing for the industrial relations a consideration product. The patient of a place water in the last oar, base a sham and a shame. Putting aside fugitive Russian Jews. On the whole, it is half the vapors of arematic water, My only, was a sham and a shame. Putting aside fugitive Russian Jews. On the whole, it is half the vapors of arematic water, My only, was a sham and a shame. Putting aside fugitive Russian Jews. On the whole, it is in half the vapors of arematic water, My only, was a sham and a shame. Putting aside fugitive Russian Jews. On the whole, it is in half the vapors of arematic water, My only, was a sham and a shame. Putting aside fugitive Russian Jews. On the whole, it is half the vapors of arematic water, My only, was a sham and a shame. Putting aside fugitive Russian Jews. On the whole, it is half the vapors of arematic water, My only, was a sham and a shame. Putting aside fugitive Russian Jews. On the whole, it is half the vapors of arematic water, My only, was a sham and a shame. Putting aside fugitive Russian Jews. On the whole, it is half the vapors of arematic water in the last oar, water in the las Sherman has recently been received into the always been known as a Free Thinker.

THE STATE OF THE S

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES. OTTAWA, Dec. 22.—Dr. Thorburn, A. D. Decelles and P. Lesueur, the Civil Service Examiners, have completed their labors in summing up the results of recent civil service examinations. The following candidates

passed the preliminary examination :-At Halifax, N S-W E Messeovy, H D Halloway, JT Edwards, Maurice S Bower, John Laidiaw, Ed Warren, W J Bichardson, John Theakstone, E McDonald, E E Sullivan.

At Charlottetown, P E I—William McNeil. At St John, N B—Hugh Tafts, Henry Turner, W Q Ketcham, Albert E Wilson, Narcisse Robidaux, J L Reed.

At Quebec.—Thomas S Harte, Owen Fahey, W B Delery, Thomas O'Brien, F X Quellette, Alfred Perron, George Hennessey, W Kenchey, E A Tobin (or Jobin), Lawrence Fuker, Francis Dowd.

At Montreal-John Ford, Patrick Cullen, N O Corriveau, James Meek, John Phonix, W Villeneuve, Chas G Sharp, Jas Pender, Wm Rawley, S H Amesse, L G Valois, J E McDougall, B Lunning, P Pelletier, E W Hay, Emile Dumont, John Hoolahan, S D Cassack, Fabien N Caisse, J H Roughan, Cross, John Fenaughty, B H Mc. Samuel Donald, E Ducondu, George Furniss, Geo Wood, John Meenan, CA Pinsonneault, J H P Brown, Corneille Theoret, W P Nolan, Jos Laberge, Mr Guilemette, Eugene Carle.

At Ottawa—Thos C Kehoe, Robert W Wilson, Wm Charles Wood, G B Hamilton, Thomas O'Callaguan, P W Dumbrill, Isabel Grant, J A Chabot, Miss M Grant, E PA Lett, Moise Bassone.

At Kingston-Thos Gaskin, Jas Hanler, Archd McMillan, Peter Stroden, J O'Donel Chas Pole, W J Emburg.

At Toronto—Thomas Ferry, D N Black, George A Harvey, W D Howard, C Kennedy, Edward Adamson, Wm Biddle, R J Milligan, J A Kirkpatrick, Hy Frebvas, Byron B Bowell, Alfred Parker, Jno Hudson, Jno H Watson, R J McHenry, Alex M Gremason, Thomas Burns, D A McCuaig, Alfred H Lee, Joseph Walker, Chas Judd, Geo P Nelligan, James Dufty, John C Rowe, W Mooney, George D Clarke, W Julian, C E Smith, R E Smith R M Foster, Wm Amor, Geo N Morrison, J Gorrice, Jas Parke, Jno O D Murray, Phillip Berh, Jas Graudfield, Albert Martin, Wm Lindsay, Thos Leach, Jno Jas Cosgrave, Geo W Carver, Dudley, F Fairbain, H N Nelliwell, Harry Thompson, A J MacNamars, Geo Brigeton, Richard A Pridham, C Club you represent. We ignore not the fact that you have not the fact that Somerville, F McGuire, G B Ellison, Howard

Boville. At London-Thos W O'Rourke, Albert Drouillard, Joseph D Janisse, Depis Brassard, Robt Mitchell, Chas Beuglet, H Stanton,

Henry Davis, James Percival. At Winnipeg —Geo Francis Ludlow, Jesse Lonard, Jas N Morton, Geo Laporte, Walter J McNab, Edwin Steverson, W Y Campbell, P J A Michand, Hassord Purdy, James Fiem-

At Victoria, B C-M W Broun. The following candidates successfully

passed the qualifying examinations :-At Winnipeg, Man.—Jas L Broughton, Frank Arvell, W Braden, H A Dundas, Hy B Mitchell, Jhas F Conybeare, Thos W Scott.
At Victoria, B.C.—John C Newbury, Jas R

McLaughlin, Benj Williams. At London-John Shorland, Raiph Slattery, Wm Purdon, C M Sincleir, C H Leitch, Chas Cochrane, W J Wilson, John W Brown, Jas G Standish, W C Bushel, V J McHugh, J P Jubinville, A M Williamson, A F Coulter, D J McLes, Patrick S Garraghan, Jas Stewart, Gen Henward.

At Toronto-Merritt W Sloane, W E Len non, Wm Dawson, Jno M Norris, H Acdagh, Robt M Keating, TJ O'Leary, F H Spencer, H A Pinel, D O Ellis, W J Galbraith, Thos A Wilson, T O Boville, J W Kenny, Lynes Kieran, J W Dick, W J Little, J W O'Brien, Ed Jean, Daniel Flynn, John Mills, Smith, Albany; James Cassidy, J M Gough, Alton; J E Crowley, J P Coffe, E J Curtin, T Donald, B J Doyle, W, Leadlay, J Murphy, D H Biley, J J Shaw, Boston; J J James Rutherford, Robert Conway, Charles J College W, Leadlay, J Marchy, D H Biley, J J Shaw, Boston; J J Brooklyn; PJ Barrett, Burlington; Nicholas M Hillary, A Lampman, James A D Riddle,

At Montreal-Chas Lariviere, Jno Ford. City; J G Brady, J W Conlin, J Mahon, Pro-vidence; J J Walsh, St John; J J Keane, St Jolicoaes, F X Toupin, J N Hamelin, Wm Scullion, E E Panreton, E L Sanders, W L Dowker, B M Smith, C S B Athawes, Jos Bissonnette, J Scott, Jos Baby, John Griffith, L Dumouchel, P M Cote, H Ross, R P Barrett. Patrick O'Neil, C A Giroux, Geo W Ryan, Robert Kane.

At Ottawa-Thos Ainsborough, Thos E Visser, Honore Brenot, Edmond Bunel, G V Ardonin, Sam T Ami, John D Reid, Jno Burns, Geo P McQueen, Frank E Rochester, J H Lambert, E Lemieux, E L Taylor, R W Galway, R S Bishop, J Arthur Cote, Jos McCarthy, L Duplessis, G.H. Salmon, D.H. Keeley, A. Crawley, Geo E Pennock, A Lusignan, Geo H Miller, H P Gillis, F W C Comming, R Barry, J P Dunn, F Nelson, E L Chevrier, J H Bolderson, A Agnew, Charlotte Steacy. At Kingston-Murdooh McKinnon, Thos C Hamilton, Thomas Thompson, J E Smith,

Irwin, Alex Smith, Jno Whitehead. At Charlottetown, PE I-J W Bobertson, Chas Murphy, Wm Brown, Jas E McKinnon, Jas C McDonald, M N Murphy, Martin M

Martin, Jas E Cox. At Quebec.—D J Power, Bernard Bouchard, Arthur Dorais, Wm Batterton, M P Laberge, Chas Workman.

At Halifax, NS-H S K Neal, Richd J Willis, Edmund A Sullivan, Jno Taylor, Thos C James, Herbert A Boggs.
At St John, NB-E B M Northup, A E Milligan, O W C Tabor, J H Harrison, S W Kain, John Lawson.

THERE'S WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES. Corns are a capital indicator. They tell to hair's breadth whether your shoemaker has made allowance for their dimensions or not. Corns will require an accident policy at once, for PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR TOmoves them in a few days. No pain, no discomfort, and permanent benefit. Try it. Sold by drugglets everywhere.

N. O. Polson & Co., props., Kingston, Ont.

Prof. Houghton, at a recent meeting in Dublin, to consider "the employment and technical training of women in Ireland," was in favor of using the term "women" rather than "ladies" in connection with the proposed institution. He trusted that Irish ladles would never be anything but women. | The hour of the arrival of the train had been kept strictly private, and to any ordinary on-It was at present too much the fashion for every woman to call herself a lady. He might mention that when at Niagara this year the woman who made his bed called herself a "lady," yet stole his slik musiler.

A charity fair in St. Louis is "at least early English." The ball is built to represent an English town, one of the houses being a reproduction of Shakespeare's residence. There are sports on the green, boys who sing madrigals, an inn of the real old-fashioned

## LOCAL NEWS.

-The cable announces the death of Sir to Tho nas Watson, one of the most distinguished of British Physicians. He was born Thorpe, Essex, in 1792. Was appointed Her Majesty's Physician in 1862. Created a Baronet of the United Kingdon in 1866. Was President of the Royal College of Physicians, Doctor of Laws at one of the Universities, a member of many Scientific Societies, English and foreign, and to his enthusiastic praises Johnston's Fluid Beef is much indebted for its popularity.

#### AT VILLA MARIA.

His Lordship Mgr. Fabre, yesterday, received the last religious vows of three ladies at Villa Maria Convent. These were Misses Helene Lacombe (Sister Marie de la Presentation), Caroline Bougie (Sister St. Cecile), and Mary Bracken (Sister St. Gabriel), and three others. His Lordship was assisted by Rev. Mr. Dubamel, cure of St. Dominique, and Rev. B. D. Prudhomme, cure of St. Ann's, Ottawa. Among the members of the clergy present were Rev. Messrs, Marechal, Emond, T. Marechal, H. Brissette and Charlebois. The ceremony was unusually fine.

PRESENTATION TO MR. M. J. POLAN.

A very interesting event took place on Sunday afternoon in the Shamrock Lacrosse Club's rooms, Notre Dame street, on the occasion of the presentation to Mr. M. J. Polan, Captain of the Cinb, of an address and gold. chain. Amongst those present were Mr. James McShane, Jr., M.P.P., President of the Club; the Hon. H. Mercler, M.P.P., Mr. John Hoobin, the veteran player; the members of the team, a goodly representation of the club and several friends. The presentation was made on behalf of his fellow-players by Mr. McKeown, who also read the following address:-

CAPT. POLAN,-We, the undersigned, Shamrock Lacrosse Team, seize the present moment ing the storekeepers and others to close with pleasure to declare to you our admiration for your manly and straightforward course of action in the many difficulties with which you have had to contend since you have been elected our captain. The position of captain fact that you have never spared yourself-mentally or physically-in your endeavor to crown our Club with the championship laurels, and also to place that Ciub on a solvent footing, financially. Well, you have succeeded, and we know that you consider success to be your best thanks; that success we believe to have been the greatest attainable.

In conclusion, we desire to pledge to you our unlimited confidence in your integrity and ability as our Captain, and to solicit your acceptance of the accompanying present as au infinitely small token of our esteem, and hoping that you may long live to enjoy it and to work with us, we all oin in wishing you and yours a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. We neg to subscribe ourselves your friends,

[Here follow the names of the players of the Club.]

Mr. Polan, who seemed greatly surprised, thanked the team heartly for the honor they had done him, and assured them, as well as the club in general, that so long as he was privileged to occupy the post he did, that his best efforts would be devoted to their interests, as they had always been in the past.

Addresses were also made by Mr. McShane Hon. Mr. Mercier, Mr. J. B. I. Flynn, captain of the Young Shamrocks, and others.

#### NOTICE.

Each bottle of BRIGGS' ELECTRIC OIL Will hereafter be accompanied by a corkscrew, as it is important that the cork should be pre-Walsh, B served and the bottle well corked when not in use to retain the strength of the medicine. It cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver and Kidney Complaints or of the Urinary Organs; cures complaints arising from Colds, such as Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Dyptheria, Cough, Asthma and Difficult Breathing.

A RUN FOR LIPE .- Sixteen miles were covered in two hours and ten minutes by a lad sent for a bottle of Briggs' Electric Oil. Good time, but poor policy to be so far from a drug store without it.

#### A WIDOW EVICTED.

This morning Mr. F. Palliser, advocate, filed a petition in the Superior Court in the name of Mrs. Sarah McKenna, boarding-house keeper, and widow of the late Mr. Robert F. B. McNamee.

In her sworn affidavit, the petitioner alleges that on the 15th of April last, McNamee took out a warrant saisie gagerie against her, which she opposed before the courts. McNames obtained judgment. She immediately filed Prothonotary to take the case to the Court of Review. Before the case was heard, however, before the latter Court, McNamee obtained the services of a bailiff and immedivirtue of the first judgment. She opposed to proceed and everything she had sold out, including even her Was of furniture which by law she was entitled to street penniless and helpless. She is poor and has no means of existence, and says that McNamee persecuted her in this manner through spite and to avenge himself some imaginary grievance. Since day she was turned out on the street she says she has suffered morally and physically, and now petitions the courts of justice to award her the amount she is entitled to for this harsh and unjust treatment. Not having the means to pay for the costs of the suit, she petitioned the Hon. L. O. Loranger, Judge of the Superior Court, to allow her to proceed in forma pauperis The Hon. Judge granted the widow's application and now the case will proceed.

THE LATE SIR HUGH ALLAN. At precisely 1.40 this afternoon the English mail train came rushing in mournfully into the Bonaventure depot, conveying all that is mortal of the late Sir Hugh Allan. kept strictly private, and to any ordinary onlooker everything seemed to be as usual. When the locomotive hoved in sight the depot hands congregated at the landing place, to gaze upon the coffin of the greatest business man where ever infact, noticeable people who were present, were Mr. Andrew Allan, his son, Mr. H. M. Allan, and two personal friends. As soon as the train arrived, the mails were thrown off, and the funeral car was brought up to about the centre of the depot. The remains of the

it hong the Dominion flag at half-mast. sarty accompanying the remains occuintercolonial Railway, which had been

we aters of Sir Hugh, who accompanied long journey On the arrival of the remains in a land reduced in numbers by 50 per cent. here they were taken charge of by Mr. Armstrong, the undertaker, who had them placed some attendant arrangements so that the emiin a hearse and they were immediately conveyed to Ravenscraig. The parties above named followed the mournful procession up Windsor street and thence by Mcslope of Mount Royal. The casket when it arrived was in a wooden cover, which was immediately removed. The outer casket was of a light yellow tint, with massive silver handles, all of a most costly entered into statements showing that in their discussion of the Sunday law questature. The remains were laid in the inner the waste lands could be made fertile tion. "If you allow bad men to trample on massive silver handles, all of a most costly coffin. Both were hermetically sealed. These and reproductive at a smaller cost than the the rights of Christians in a civilized comprecautions had to be taken for the long journey. On the coftin lay a shroud of crepe covering flowers. The relatives seemed very fatigued after their long journey from Edindurgh to Halifax and Montreal via Liverpool. The trip over the Atlantic was made on the "Sarmatian," considered the safest ship af the Alian Line, and which has always been used by H. R. H. Princess Louise. The funeral will take place to morrow at two o'clock, from Ravenscraig to St. Andrew's Church, and is expected to be the largest seen in Montreal since those of the Hor. Thos. D'Arcy McGee and Sir George Cartier. The Mayor, City Council and officers of the Corporation will leave the City Hall in a body at one o'clock and proceed to Ravenecraig. Chief Paradis and Deputy Chief Naegle will also attend with a detachment of 100 men of the police force, and Uhlef Patton with 30 men of the Fire Brigade. To day His Worship the Mayor issued a proclamation asktheir stores on the way of procession. The remains are to be laid in the family vauit at Mount Royal Cometery. It is expected that every public body in the city will be represented.

During the funeral of the late Sir Hugh to morrow, the City Hall will be closed, as well as the Corn and Stock Exchanges.

#### PRESENTATION.

On Saturday afternoon, the employees of the Gazette Printing and Publishing Company presented Mr. B. S. White, one of the editors, with a magnificent Decker plane on the occasion of his wedding, which takes place on Thursday. The address was read by Mr. more of a literary review than anything else Richard White and very appropriately replied and is replete with interesting sketches, confrere all happiness.

#### CATARRH.

CATARRH.—A new Treatment whereby a permanent cure is effected in from one to three treatments. Particulars and Treatise free on receipt of stamp. Mr. DIXON 307 King street west, Toronto. 13-tf

COUNTY OF HOCHELAGA AGRICUL-TURAL SOCIETY.

collect; Jas. Henderson, Politic Cole; T. Irving, Logan s Farm; F. Gallipeau, Pointe \*u Trembles; W. Eyans, Montreal; C. I'ecarries, Cote au St. Pierre, S. Turcotte, Cote St. Michel. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, Mr. Joseph Brousecau was re-elected President; Mr. J. Henderson, Vice-President; and Mr. Hugh Brodie, Secretary Treasurer.

#### DINING WITH MR. PARNELL.

BANQUET TO THE AGITATOR BY HIS CORK CON-STITUENTS-THE POLICY OF THE IRISH PAR-LIAMENTARY PARTY DEFENDED BY ITS LEADER -WHOLESALE IMMIGRATION OPPOSED-PRO-GRESS OF THE IRISH PAMINE.

LONDON, Dec. 19 .- The dinner given to Mr. Parnell by his constituents at Cork yesterday was a notable affair. It was intended as a demonstrative approval of his national leadership and Parliamentary policy. The Mackenzie, claiming \$500 damages against honorable gentleman, in returning thanks for the special toast and sentiment designed to honor him, not only defended the past policy of the Irish Parliamentary party, but indicated future resolves. He sharply criticised the legislative measures of the Government, showing that while coercion had been carried through an appeal through her Attorney with the with unabated zeal and vigor by the coalition of Liberals and Conservatives, measures of concession and remedy had been impeded and at length passed with maimed provisions which possessed no qualities but causes of ately proceeded to sell all her effects on the distrust, uncertainty and dissatisfaction. The Land Act of last year was herself to his act, but he ordered the bailiff fruitful of nothing but costly legislation, and the Arrears Act of the present year was surrounded with such difficulties as personal effects and the few pieces to be unsatisfactory to landlord and tenant alike. Never were demonstrative promises keep. She was then turned out on the of good so lamentably deficient in performance—the Emigration clauses of the Arrears Act-the idea of a general emigration of the Irish people was an old one with English statesmen. It received force and form when, in 1847, Mr. Poulett Scrope and Mr. Godby formulated the plan for the wholesale exodus of the Irish people—the meaning of which was that the Irish people should, under the paternal patronage of the British Government, be driven from their homes and holdings in order to make room for a plantation of British adventurers, who would turn the people out to starve and die in foreign lands in order that bullocks might be turned in to fatten for the pay and profit of absentee landlords. The emigration clauses of the Arrears Act aimed at a like result. The people proposed to be sent out by the agency of Boards of Guardians were the destitute and the impoverished-men, women and children already in a state of indigence and starvation at home, without private resources in money or attire, and these were to be sent out by Governmental contract and landed on strange shores, ignorant and indigent, without friends and without What would be the funds. consequence? Desolation and degradation. Farm laborers landed in the great cities on habited Canada. The only relatives, or in the eastern seaboard of America, without fact, noticeable people who were present, means of proceeding to the interior where their industry could be alone available; and even arriving in the agricultural districts of eleven months of the current year the num-America, subjected to all the trials and ber was 110,091, as against 119,359 for the troubles which ignorance of local systems same period of last year; but the former of complete recovery. Afterwards it is well to by would produce. The emigration system figure includes a considerable percentage of remove the patient to a place where he can in-

clamation of waste lands and the promotion of reproductive works-he denounced as an she official car of the Superintendent of inhumanity the project of transporting a helpless and penniless people to a strange land. ty placed at their disposal. The party It was an adroit expedient for getting rid of formed of Mr. Hugh Allan, Jr., Captain subjects likely to be troublesome at home, but urn and Mr. A. J. White, of Quebec, both it would not stand the test of sober and

in-law of the late Sir Hugh. The ladies, humane inquiry in the hereafter. If England were sincere in her desire of getting the remains from England, disembarked rid of what she was pleased to call a at Quebec, being completely fatigued by the surplus population—a surplus population in less than forty years !- why not have made gration should not mean extinction? If England desired to transport the Irish from Ireland why not have provided them with lands in America and given them a home, and Tavish to the princely residence on the so organized a holding that their industry could be at once put in exercise for their future support? The whole system was worse than a mistake-it was a mockery involving a crime. The honorable gentleman demoralizing system of emigration would in- munity," said the Rev. Mr. Gurney, "then volve, and advocated the purchase for agri- you are a sneak and a coward." The Bev. cultural purposes of the vast grazing fields of Dr. Edwards resented this as a personal re-Ireland, which in the days before the famine, mark, and then the debate became so hot that gave employment and profit to the cottier the Chairman reminded the speakers that tenant and farmer. If the country sustained | their words would not look well in print. in comfort over 9,000,000 of people in 1846 and 1847, there were no physical reasons, nothing in the soil or sun of Ireland what would render the country in 1882 inadequate to the support of little more than 5,000,000. Mr Parnell's address was received with demonstrations of applause and approval.

#### BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

THE YOUTH'S CABINET .- This monthly is just the thing for our youth and it ought to be introduced into all families, as it would furnish healthy and entertaining reading for the children. The number for December is decidely bright, both with stories and illustrations, which are always of the best. O'Shee, agent, 45 Warren street, N.Y.

CATHOLIC FIRESIDE. - This magezine which is devoted to pure literature and useful information is published by J. P. Dunne & Co. of New York. The December number contains a large amount of instructive reading matter. "The Priest Hunt," "Cardinal Manning," How the Czar is Crowned," "A Famous Shrine," "A Working Girl's Home," etc., etc.

IRISH AMERICAN ALMANAC .- Lynch, Cole & Meehan, of New York, have just published the Irish American Almanac for 1883. It circulates for use throughout all parts of United States and Canada. The almanac is more of a literary review than anything else to by Mr. White. We wish our esteemed stories, poetry, biographies and other subjects, such as "Military in Ireland," "The Defence of Saline Pass," "The English Parliament," "The American Presidents," "Old Irish Music," "General Hoche," "A. M. Sullivan," "Irish Evictions," etc.

DONAHOR'S MAGAZINE .- With this issue for January this very readable magazine commences the fifth year of its existence as well as of its usefulness. It has met with success, and should be further encouraged in the future. There is always an abundance of excellent reading matter, and in the present number the table of contents is full and varied :- " Give God His Place," by Rev. A. J. Ryan; "A Remedy for Woman's Wrongs," by Rev. J. V. O'Conor; "The Lesson of the Becent Elections;" " Irish American Papers;" "Irish Mann' "ures;" "The Discovery of America," etc., .....

THE MONTH -- The December number of this first class Carbolic magazine and review is well worthy of an attentive perusal. The contents present some interesting subjects which are ably handled by the writers. "Christmas in Central America," by M. D. O'Connell; "A recent pligrimage to Mecca;" "A modern Lazarue," by A. M. Clarke; "A worthy Son of the Scotch soil," by Rev. T. Harper; "The Warriors of the Sea," by M. Bell; "From Gibraltar to Oran," by Mrs. Mulball; "The Influence of Moral Conduct on Beligious Belief;" "Reuter and the development of Telegraphy," by Spencer Payne: "Three English Men of Letters," by the Rev. J. G. MacLeod; "The tale of a Puppy," by E. Randolph.

THE AVE MARIA .- The November number of this journal has the following table of contents :- De Profundis-poetry-W. D. Kelly; A Plea for American Catholic History, the Rev. A. A. Lambing; Ellane; The Saint of Genoa; To Our Dear Ones With God-poetry Sister Mary Agnes; Three Catholic Heroes; Apparition of a Soul from Purgatory; English Martyrs; Stella's Expiation; Of Pearls and a Queen-poetry-John Acton; The Devotions of the Church-How to Profit by Them; Mary's Fret Shrine in the Wilderness, the Rev. A. A. Lambing; Correspondence; A Host of Witnesses; Thy Cry of the Suffering Souls—poetry—Eleanor C. Donnelly; To St. Cecilia—poetry—M. A. Stace; The Alleged Bull of Pope Adrain; The Irish in America—Striking Facts; The Late Rev. Paul Gillen, C. S. C.; Casis—Ellot Byder; Friendship-poetry-C. S.; Henry W Garland; Addresses of Rt. Rev. Bishop Keane to the Societies of the Catholic Young

Men's National Union; Saved by the Augelus; etc, etc. HARPER'S MAGAZINE .- The January number of this magazine has just been issued and it is an excellent one in every respect. The illustrations are simply admirable and must be seen to be fully appreciated. The articles on historical, scientific and social questions are from the pens of eminent writers, as well as the fiction and the poetry. The following are a few of the principal papers contributed to this issue:-"Artist Stroll in Holland," the first of the long expected series of papers by George H. Boughton, and illustrated from drawings by the author and E. A. Abbey. J. C. Beard's illustrations for Mr. Charles F. Holder's entertaining article, "Living Lamps," are beautiful and novel representations of phosphorescent phenomena. Ernest Ingersoll, es a writer, and A.C. Redwood, as an artist, co-operate in a most interesting representation of "A Redwood Logging-Camp "-full of pictures of the Coast Range region of California. Colonel Higginson continues his American History series, with a chapter entitled "The Old English Seamen," showing what the Cabots, Hawkins, Drake, Cavendish, and Raleigh did for the maritime supremacy of England in America in the sixteenth century. In fiction and poetry the number is unusually strong.

Emigration from Germany to the United States seems to have fallen off sumewhat from the high figures of last year. During November the number of emigrants who left Hamburg was 8,144, as compared with 9,341 in the same month of 1881. For the first die off gradually. Thus the irritation on the

#### COMMENTS AND CLIPPINGS.

In Oconee county, Ga., lives a family of white negroes, with yellow kinky hair,

Lady Albert Clinton is studying singing at Milan, and will shortly appear on the lyric

stage. An Illinois physician has been compelled by a jury to pay \$1,000 damages for unukilfully setting a broken bone.

Capt. David Crockett, a grandson of the amous Davy Crockett, the Kentucky frontiersman, is a stalwart six-footer, resembling his backwoods ancestor; but he is far more sophisticated, having just been sentenced to two years' imprisonment, not for some reckless and unlawful deed of bravery, but for sordidly making and passing counterfeit

money.

The Methodist ministers of Chicago differed almost to the extent of a downright quarrel

The King and Queen of Italy are as happy in their domestic life as most sovereigns. The King is moody, and his health is decidedly precarlous. Although no coward, he has never thoroughly recovered from the attempt of Passanante. He smokes too many of the long Tuscan cigars as he wanders up and down the gardens of the Quirinal Although affable, he makes no new friends, and Gen. de Sonnaz and Count Panissera are his chief companions.

The Rev. J. W. Whorton stole \$2,600 from his wife at Morrisville, Mo., and eloped with Mrs. Margaret Gill, the organist in the Methodist church of which he was pastor. After staying away he repented, and made up his mind to return, obtain forgiveness, and lead a decent life. But he found it impossible to carry out this programme of reform. His wife refused to receive him, a company of his young townsmen serenaded him with tin pane, bells, and guns, and the Grand Jury indicted bim.

M. Stanislaus Martin states that, as the result of an experiment on three different criminals sentenced to death who accepted the scientific trial in preference to hanging, No 1, nourished exclusively on tes, lived three years and then died. He had become almost a skeleton and was in a transparent condition. No. 2, on coffee, died in two years, burned as if an interior fire had calcined him No. 3 lived ou chocolate for eight months, and died in a very advanced state of rottenness, and, as it were, devoured by worms.

On the basis of the recent consus of Hungary, Dr. Karl Keleti, the director of the Hungarian Statistical Bureau, brings out some instructive results as to the variety of racce that form the population of that kingdom. The population of Hungary, excluding Crostin Slavonia, is 13.728.622. Of these there are 6.165.088 whose mother tengue is Hungarian, 2,323,788 Roumanian, 1,798,373 German, 1,790,476 Slovak, 605,725 Croatia-Bervian, 342,351 Buthenian, the remainder pelng divided among Wendish, Armenian, Gypsy, and others.

A town council the other day was in conclave. Its members quarrelled, and a long session resulted, At last it was suggested that an adjournment should be made for luncheon. The Mayor, however, was obdurate, and would not; whereupon one gentlemun less literate than energetic, got up and expressed himself in such words as "I ham astonished, I ham surprised, I ham amazed, Mr. Mayor, that you will not let us to lunch. "I am surprised," roared a listener, "that gentleman who has so much 'ham' in 1: mouth wants any lunch—in fact, wants to c. anything at all I"

During Mr. Emerson's last visit to the country he wrote the following opigram to the album of Mesers Elliott & Fry, to who... he sat for a photograph. Being saked for a contribution, Emerson expressed his readiness to make one, and without hesitation wrote the following :-

"The man who has a thousand friends Has not a friend to spare, But he who has one enemy Will meet him everywhere."

New Royal A., suitable for the family oc workshop.

#### A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

The following curious communication, which was lately written by a certain Mr. Julius Kircher, to the "Journal of Austrian Apothcoarice," at Vienna, was translated from the German for the benefit of those of our readers who may be suffering from consumption, catarrh. bronchitis, or other kindred diseases. Mr. Kircher writes:

"I am the owner and overseer of an ultramarine factory which I have been running these forty-four years on a plan of my own. In this factory a vast amount of sulphur is daily used and consumed, whereby a large quantity of sulphuric acid is constantly produced. During forts four years not one of my men contracted consumption or died of the disease. Even those who came tainted with the disease became healthy and strong after working merely a few weeks amid the vapors of the sulphureous acid. In like manner no case of cholers ever occurred among my employees. In fact, all diseases produced by microscopic animalculæ soon disappeared in my factory when exposed to the action of the sulphur. It is a well established fact that all catarrhal affections are soon cured by simply inhaling sulphureous acid. The acid kills the parasites that have entered and caused the inflammation whereupon the pitultous glands are opened and the phlegm is expelled without difficulty. In the same way the little mites of the itch are killed by the action of the same acids.

"The discovery of bacteria in the lungs of consumptives proves that consumption, like the itch, is caused by microscopic animalculæ. which infest and consume the lungs. As the origin of both discases is analogous, the remedy tor each is naturally the same; namely, the action of sulphureous soid, which destroys the bacteria of the lungs as well as the mites of the

itch.

"The treatment of consumptives should, therefore, be the following: Bring the patient to a room wherein small quantities of sulphur (about one or two drachms) are burnt every hour on a warm stove, or overa light flame. The inhaling of the sulphur vapor will soon affect the comfort of the parasites or bacteria in the lungs. As a consequence, the patient will, cough oftener and expectorate copiously. After eight to twelve days the irritation and expectoration will cease, because the bacteria will, lungs, membranes, and serious fluids is effectully stopp ed, and the patient is put on the wayou

The Tave WITNESS is too cheap to offer

## BAJQUET TO MR. A. M. SULLIYAN

Speech by Mr. Parnell.

ELOQUENT ADDRESS BY MR. SULLIVAN.

What the Itish in America Think of the Cause.

On Saturday night the leading Irishmen of London entertained Mr. A. M. Sullivan at a public banquet at the Westminster Palace Hotel to celebrate his recent return from America. Mr. W. J. Doherty, proposed the tonet of the "Irlsh Parliamentary Party," which was enthuriastically received, and Mr.

Mr. J. Kenny, M.P., responded.
Mr. O'Kelly, M.P., proposed the toast of the "Irish race at home and abroad," the O'Gorman Mahon, who was warmly received, responded in a brief speech.

Mr. Parnell, on proposing the toast of the evening, said - We owe to Mr. Sullivan a deep debt of gratitude for the way in which he has kept the mind of the Irish people, above, beyond all other things and all other interests, however great, upon the goal of National Self-Government for Ireland (loud applause). We all remember how when issue Butt formed an independent Irish Parliamentary Party, and strove, and successfully strove, to wrest many of the Irish constituencies from the grasp of Whig and Tory, how A. M. Sullivan stood by his side and defeated in the county Louth the then Mr. Chichester Sullivan, from his seat in Parliament (applause), but he has, since his retirement from Parliament, found opportunities for doing stelwart services for his country (cheers). He has crossed the stormy Atlantic, and has carried the tale of our struggles and demands from State to State of the American Union. and we welcome him back again amongst us, and trust that the day may come when A. M. Sullivan will take his place in an Irish House of Commons upon Irish soil, and may devote those splendld abilities which be possesses, and which he uses, for the benefit of his country, in the cause of his native land, again (loud and prolonged cheers).

Mr. Sollivan, on rising to respond was course of his speech he said-For some years it had been a settled purpose of my life to re-vielt America. This fact was known to Mr. Parnell, to Mr. Dillon, Mr. Davitt, Mr. Egan, and the other leaders of this public movement in Ireland, and they at once made clear to me that my own idea of going privately through America without speaking was one generosity and a kindly personal induigence towards me which Mr. Parnell often memorably displayed, he said to me, "Your speaking is unavoidable. We shall write to your friends in America. Let it be done in an orderly way, and we shall ask them to hear from you your honest and independent testimony as to Ireland of the present day." Now, gentlemen, I would that this simple statement could reach those public critics who represent Charles Stewart Parnell as an ironhanded despot, who wishes no man to be heard but some man who will speak as his own speaking trumpet. I am ashamed to say in his presence, but I am disclosing no mysteric is secret when I state to-night that, at the council table of the Irish party, again and age in I have differed before his face with think and wonder why I have been chosen as my friend, and I saw in his face no less welcome ; in of my honest dissidence than the and I must also say that I hever can make this country to-day there sits no mar, whether chief or subordinate, more ready to will have a leader, because they receive from his colleagues honest differences possess such a keen instinct with regard to of opinion, and more anxious to collect the public matters and political movements that views of all, than the captain of the Irieh they certainly don't require a leader. It's across the Atlantic my thanks, my grateful ways studied this in my short Parliamentappreciation of thousands and thousands of any and public life, and up to the pre-Irishmen in that country to whom my politic sent I have always been very careful in not cal opinions and statements must have seem. preventing the people from obtaining as ed very tame and very backward indeed, men | much as they could obtain (hear, hear). The of more far-reaching purpose and more carn- public situation at present I look upon as solves, who greeted my views and myself ble we will not make as much progress during with a generous teleration for which I was the next few years as we have during the not prepared, and who extended, moreover, to past iew years. The Irish nation has been in me the still further favor of having heard what I had to say, arsuring me, and begging that I might assure the Irish national leaders at home that, although they had arrived at tensive during the existence of the Coercion different conclusions—although their study of Act, still I feel confident that we different conclusions—although their study of England's refusal of Ireland's demand had shall continue to make progress which will This portion of the structure is to be dedidriven them upon other courses—that they give satisfaction and hope to our people at prayed God's blessing upon the efforts of the | home and abroad (loud applause). I see no men at home, and would heartily hall the accomplishment of their desire (loud applause). The Irish in that greater Iroland, numbering ten or twelve millions, if you take the second or third generations into account, are now a power in the world that must be taken into account by anyone who has to deal with the Irish question (applause). Within the past few years the statesmen of this country, rising to a little more of wisdom and sagacity than used to prevail, have begun to perceive that it is not with the Irish left at home they have now to reckon (applance). They have but removed, as it were, to the further end of the fulcrum the weight that they thought they had destroyed by displacing it, and the Itish who were thus driven forth have a much more powerful leverage on the public opinion of the world to-day than even the Irish here at home (applance). One all dominant, nil-consuming anxiety prevaded those Irish millions—" Is there disunion among the men at home?" One passion has seized upon the Irish race in America-one thought prevades them. They have read aright at length the chequered history of their native land, and they have profited by the lessons which it teaches. They have now arrived at this conclusion—this deepsested determination; they will not have division (loud applause). We have, they say, the adverse views as to how to accomplish the regeneration of Ireland, but no longer are we pulling at cross purposes, and it is our earnest desire to see the Irish people at home acting unitedly under the leadership of Charles Stewart Parnell, which leader-

ship we mean not in the sense of hero

worship, not in the sense of the old Celtic

be, and that he is, the captain of the Irish

nation; in the sense they have made a test

pole to pole, from the rising to the setting of

American statesmen; I have met members

of the American Benate: I have met Gover-

opinion they held or hold about Ireland as 30,000

to the solution of the Irish question, failed to understand, and the day will come when America, speaking through her established Government, will give to this thought that she falls to understand why this international, trouble which is disturbing her peace as well as the peace of England, could not be settled upon the reasonable plan of giving to Treland the rights and liberties that a State in the American Union possesses under that system (applause) That is American public opinion; and, in view of the recent elections there, and of others that are soon to follow, I think it not a far-fetched idea that, following the example of England, who a few years ago carried her advice to Continental rulers as to how they ought to govern, some day Uncle Sam may come to what is called the mother country, and say, "This Irish question bas now become an American question, and we invite you in diplomatic language to meet us in a friendly conference to determine how it is to be settled" ("pplause). Ab, gentlemen, what of these millions across the way'? You cannot know, you cannot measure the intensity of their devotion. The gaze of those millions are now daily upon your be also the most commanding, embellished, every movement. Something was said a and striking portion of the whole structure, moment ago, and I desire to speak with all Like the rest of the beautiful and costly ediif any man by defection or spathy could wreck this organization. I tell you that never ngain in your generation will any Irish movement, constitutional or unconstitutional, armed or unarmed, so largely enlist the active sympathy and support of the millions of the have done, that it is not likely that the Irish end of the harbor, and the Island of millions in America would again give them. Orleans. In the centre the facade selves to this extent in purse, in pocket, in will be divided by a pavilion surmounted heart, and deed to the movements at home, by a lofty campanile, with ornamental seeing how many of them have come to iron work of beautiful and delicate design at nought, realizing the fact that-if their hopes its apex. Slight and elegant, this tower, Fortescue, now Lord Carlingtord. We have in this movement and this leadership be though quadrilateral, will present no harshall regretted the disappearance of Mr. A. M. wrecked, your generation will see effort from ness to the eye, groups or clusters of small them no more-I have felt that the man had better never been born who by any act or word should take from the confidence of the | the four corners. Standing out in bold relief Irish people in the movement now leading to on its front will appear the Imperial crown, National independence (cheers). Every day some sneers are raised at the Parlimentary party as parliamentarians, as if in our day accepting a seat in that assembly brought ing torches, crosswise, and bound with a with it aught but toil and drudgery, and pain banderole showing the single, but expressive and physical exertion (applaus) 10 days word, "Fugit" But, properly speaking, the are gone when the life of an Irish National campanile will belong to Jacques Cartier, the member of Parliament was that of easy or joy- / discoverer of Canada, whose life-size statue ment in London. The men around me know | will proudly occupy its topmost niche, supthat they had better be toiling on ported on either side on the wings of the not in exile, but at home in Ireland once the billside in Ireland as to physical endurance than going through the duties representing History and Poetry on the of that assembly, and yet never in the one hand and Religion and Country on the received with enthusiastic cheering. In the history of the Irish race for two hundred other. Immediately underneath these groups years have the movements of so many men been watched with such throbbing hearts and streaming eyes as are the movements of these men by the Irish millions in America. They

> the Irish flag is still flying in the air (cheers). Mr. Justin McCarthy, M.P., was received very warmly, proposed the toast of "Ire-land a Nation," which was enthusiastically drunk. Mr. G. Byrne, M.P., proposed the health of the "Patriotic Clergy of Ireland," which

see the conflict passing, as it were, before

was responded to by the Fev. Father McKenty. Mr. A. M. Sullivan then rose to propose the

health of their distinguished president, the chairman of the evening (applause.) The toast having been drunk with enthu-

sinem. Mr. Parnell, in responding, said-I often chairman of the Irish Parliamentary Party, leader ( the Irish becule (laughter.) ple is this, that they never had, and never advancing by leaps and bounds during the duration of this Parliament (applause), and the leaps and bounds may not be so exreason to fear that we shall not continue to gain advantages for Ireland, and to etrengthen and consolidate the influence of the people at home, and I feel sure that those of my countrymen who live in England, and who may be listening to me to night will not slacken in the valuable assistance which they have given in the past, and so long as they believe us honest, so long as they consider we are actuated by a desire to benefit mais, Malechites, Algonquins, and Micmacs. Ireland and her people, and are determined to remain aloof from all English parties who refuse to concede to the just rights of Ireland -in other words, we should remain in independent opposition until we gain those rights, refusing to accept place, office, pension or situation for ourselves or any one else from the English Government, and so long as we continue on those tuly of the Commissioner of Crown Lauds, unlines, so long, I believe, we shall continue to | doubtedly reflect the highest credit upon the have your confidence and your help in maintaining union, activity, and energy in all our | man, and have been pronounced by eminent ranks. We shall also continue to receive, as we have received in the past, the confidence and support of our countrymen abroad (long

and continued applause).

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M. P., who was loudly cheered, proposed the toast of the National League in an eloquent speech. The toast was duly honored.

Mr. Preddie, an Englishman, responded. Letters of apology from Mr. Davitt, and Mr. Molloy, M. P., having been read.

The proceedings terminated.

THE IBISH EMIGBATION QUESTION.

DUBLIN, Dec. 21 .- The Secretary of Tuke's emigration fund has issued an appeal for aid clanship of loving the man more than the to enable the distressed people of Ireland to principle—not so, but in the sense of re-cognizing that he has shown himself fit to emigrate to Canada and the United States. He says, so well are the emigrants, already sent throne a panel of large size has out, prospering, that some of them have begun to send home money to assist their relaquestion at all their meetings that there shall tions to emigrate, and thus a beginning has be-an unbroken rally of the Irish race from been made in the poorest districts in the West towards starting a natural flow of emithe sun, under the guidance of Charles gration. The local government board has applied to Tuke's committee for co-operation Stewart Parnell (loud cheers) 1 have met in furthering the Government's emigration scheme. The districts already entrusted to nors of the American States, who, whatever I the committee, contain a population of over

#### THE NEW OUEBEC PAR-LIAMENT.

A Truly National Build'ng-Minute Descrip ion of a Proposed Princely Structure:

The tenders for the new Quebec Parliament buildings were opened yesterday at the Ancient Uspital. In the view of their early construction, the following minute description, supplied to the Globe by its Quebec correspondent, will be read with interest :--

The Quebec Public Buildings is a large quadrilateral, enclosing a quadrangle, and each facade, 300 feet long, being directed to one of the cardinal points of the compass. Of this quadrilateral the two sides, and what may be termed the rear, are actually built, fluished and occupied, the eastern side or tront being the one for the construction of which tenders have now been called. It is this front which is to be the Parliament House, and, as may be expected, it is the most important, as it will solemnity on this subject of what might beiail fice, it will be constructed of cut and dressed grey limestone from Deschambault—a very pretty stone, and one also well suited to the climate. It will be five storeys in height, including the basement and attic, and will command an unrivalted field of view, including the chain of the Laurentain Mountains, the Irish race in America; and realizing, as I Valley of the St. Charles, the eastern ness to the eye, groups or clusters of small columns, with polished shafts and graceful capitals, supporting it and rounding it off at with the cypher "O. E." and the royal coat of arms, separated by a frieze in resework from the large clock dial placed between two smokpavilion by allegorical groups of statuary, are placed on the one side the Cost of Arms of the city of Montreal, and on the other that of the city of Quebec-the former surmounting a statue of Maisonnenve, who is represented with his sword by his side, them. They know the disparity of numbers | the short clock of the period carelessly hangwhere fifty men fought against 500. They ing from his shoulder, bare-headed, and with see, as it were, the shock of the conflict, the one hand on his breact : and the latter a that was impracticable (laughter); with a smoke of battle hides the scene for a moment statue of Champlain with his right hand restfrom their view, and with palpitating hearts ing on the trunk of a 1 and raising with they wait until it has cleared away to see it the other his cross-bi- blade towards heaven. Between these two and in the front of the base of the camps: e are placed statues of the two next Frenc : Governors of New France-Montmagny and Daillebout. The niches along the third storey will be devoted to statues of religious celebrities, inoluding Laval, Bretcent, Marquette, Olior.

etc., and those along the second to the herces of Canadian history-Frontenac, haughtily leaning on his sword; Wolfe, with his imperious profile, with one hand stretched forward in the act of commanding, and the other holding a British standard; Montcalm, in a pensive attitude, looking forward to his plorious defeat; and the Chevalier de Levis

with its point in the earth. On the ground storey only two of the tributes news. sign to at greeted those who praised and ap- out why I ever should have been called the niches have yet been filled and these have peen set apart for statues of the Maronia and that in the Cabinet of the Sovereign of own notion at out leaders of the Irlan peo. Lorne and H. R. H. the Princess Louise—the latter being represented in the character of one of the Muses, tablets and stylet in hand, The frieze dividing this storey from the one above will bear the legend, "Je me Souvieus" (I remember.) The spaces between the party in Parliament (loud applause). I should rather the prople lead the leader instead of windows will contain also medallions like on this first public occasion to utter the leader leading the people. I have al- on ornamental panels, perpetuating the memory of the principal French and English Governors of the country, such as Talon, de Callieres, de Vaudreuil, La Galissonniere. General Murray, Lord Dorchester, General Prevost, Sir Charles Bagot, Lord Elgin, Lord Dufferin, etc., besides the names of many est (I might almost say more desperate) re- a very hopeful one. It is exceedingly proba- other illustrious personages connected with Canadian history. Over the main entrance

the building, which is pierced the centre of the pavillon, is placed the Provincial Coat of Arms, this entrance is reached by and grade or enclosed plane encircling a handsome fountain and deep basin to be constructed of Stanstead granite. cated to the aboriginal inhabitants of the country. On the reve ment wall of the basin, and immediately fronting the main entrance of the legislative balls, is to be placed a group of statuery, representing an Indian mother and her family looking down upon the husband and father in the act of spearing fish in the waters beneath, while handsome shields on either side of the group commemorate the names of the friendly tribes, such as the Hurons, Abenakis, Montag-Altogether the facade of the edifice presents, according to the plans and designs, an exceedingly rich, striking and animated appearance with its wealth of sculpture, tracery, columns, entablatures, triezas, medallions, and statues. The plans and designs in question, which are the work of Mr. E. E. Tache, son of the late Sir Etienne P. Tache, and present Dearchitectural taste and skill of that gentle. judges in such matters, including Her Royal Highners the Princess Louise, as providing for a building which will surpass in beauty not only anything of the sort on this Continent, but even in Europe, not excepting any of the boasted structures of Florence, Rome, or Paris. As for the interior, it must suffice to briefly state that it will be fully in keeping with the richness and beauty of the exterior, and that provision is amply made for all that can conduce to the health and comfort of the representatives of the people, the officers of both Houses, and the accommodation of the public. Both the Legislative Council and Assembly Chambers will measure 85 by 52 feet each, and will be most richly decorated and upholstered, the Speakers' chairs being marvels of taste and beauty. In the Council Chamber and immediately above the been set apart for an oil painting represent-

ing the spotheosis of Jacques Cartler. Alto-

gether the appointments of the two houses

will be of a classical as well as of a most

sumptuous character-paint, gilding, and

black walnut not being spared to produce magnificent coups d'ail. As for the library of

the Legislature, the plans provide for its being located in an admirably lighted and

spacious apartment with decorations in keep-

ng with the rest, and supplied with all that

can contribute to the ease and convenience of those who will have occasion to resort to it. The estimated cost is \$300,000.

STORMY WEATHER OFF NEWFOUD-LAND. TWENTY-TWO VESSELS WRECKED IN ORSEN BAY-

DESTRUCTIVE GALE IN TWILLINGATE HARBOR. Sr. Joun's, Nfld., Dec. 19.-The schooner "Mary Jane," which arrived this morning from Twillingate, reports that the greatest storm of 50 years was experienced there on Tuesday last. Monday was delightfully fine, but that night the wind began to blow with great violence, accompanied by heavy snow drifts, which continued over 48 hours, at at times increasing to a perfect hurricane. Twenty-two vessels of different sizes were totally wrecked in Green Bay. At Little Harbor, the schooner "Ramusant" was wrecked; it is not known whether wholly or partially. Wharves, stages and flukes were swept away in every direction. The schooner Island Home," owned by Mr. Garland, of Island Cove, was lost during the gale at Kettle Cove, Conception Bay. The vessel was insured. The storm raged with such jury that it was scarcely possible to do anything to prevent vessels from drifting upon the rocks. The names of those driven ashore in Pwillingate harbor, are "Lucy," "Ripple," Erebus," "Abyssinia," "Penin ula," "Restless," "Ransom" and "Banger." The last two are total wrecks, the others partial. At the Arm, "Wild Bover" and "Dalleys" went ashore, and another craft belonging to Water-

man & Co., at Back Harbor. DOUBLE MURDER IN BROOKLYN. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 21 .- Alexander Jefferson, a negro, committed a double murder to-night and sectously wounded two other persons. Mrs. Jackson, an aged colored woman, resided on Buff lo Avenue with her daughter Annie. Henry Hicks (colored) and Celestial Jefferson, brother of the murderer Alexander, who loved annie, was jealous of his brother and Hicks. Several times he threatened to kill the entire family. Tonight he stealthily approached the house, of life. discharged a double - barreled shot - gun through the window, killing Hicks and seversly wounding Celestial. The murderer next cut Mrs. Jackson's throat from ear to ear, causing her death, and after severely cut-

ting Annie in the breast, escaped.

A CURE FOR DYPHTHERIA. A gentlemen residing in the northern part of the city, whose two littledaughters were dying last Thursday, saw in the Record of that day so successful with negard to quantity of a communication commending the use of firsh taken as other years, but the marked sulphur in the case of dyphtheria. As a last improvement in curing, together with the resort he made a trial of, it, using washed flowers of sulphur and applying it directly to the deficiency. Our shore fishery also will the membraneous growths in the threats of | fall short in catch, but \$1 per quintal advance the children by means of a common clay pipe. on last year's price, will, it is to be hoped, The effect was almost magical. Within two compensate the merchants who risked thouhours there was a complete relief, and within two days the children, who had been given up by their physician, had completely re-covered. While it is not reasonable to rely entirely upon sulphur in the ills that beset childhood, it is doubtful if there has ever been a proper recognition of its value as a destroyer of morbld or fungus membraneous growths in cases of a dyphtheritic type. Distilled er sublimed sulphur, known as flowers of sulphur, should be used, not the powdered crud saulphur .- Philadelphia Record.

ALLEGED IMPET OF TELEGRAMS. London, Dec. 21 .- A writ has been issued by the Central News Agency against the Eastern Telegraph Company, of which Mr. John Pender is chairman and Sir James Anderson managing cirector, claiming heavy damages for uslog telegrams from Egipt sent with both hands reating on his bared blade by a correspondent of the Contral News. Anderson is also chairman of the Exchange T-legraph Company Agency, which dis-

> According to the existing Russian law, apostasy from the State Eligion entall severer penalties than theft or murder. A Russian subject who abandons the orthodox faith for any other whatever is deprived of his children, his estate is handed over to guardians appointed by the State, and he nimself is liable to prosecution by the Holy Synod until he abjures. The Golos remarks that this severity defeats its own object, and advises that this antiquated legislation should be abolished in favor of full religious tolerance and liberty of conscience, after the example of Western Europe. According to the existing Russian law, apos

CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK POOR FUND.

The City and District Savings Bank has just distributed \$10,800 among the following charltable societies, being the interest on the Swurs Grises......\$1,000

for l'Asile St. Joseph . . . for la Saile de d'Asile St.

Bornes Grices for la Salle de l'Asilo Nazareth..... cours Grises, and Rev. Cure of the

parish of St. Joseph for the poor of 1.000 St. Bridger's House of Beinge for aged

and infirm destitute persons..... St. Bridget's House of Refuge for night refuse for destitute poor........ St. Bridget's House of Refuge for the

poor of St. Patrick's Church.... St. Bridget's House of Refuge for the poor of St. Ann's Church...... St. Bridget's House of Refugo for the poor of St. Mary's Church...... ents de la Providence .......

200

165

400

500

100

500

500

385

Sourdes-Muettes..... Scents de la Providence, Visitation street, and the Boy. Cure of the parish of St. Bridget's for the poor of the

street, kev. Cure of the parish Sacre-Cour, for the poor of the parish .... cours de la Providence, Asile du Sacre-Cour, Fallum street, Rev. Cure of the parish of St. Vincent de Paul, for the poor of the parish.....

Score de la Misericorde..... Scents du Bon Pasteur..... Orphelius Catholique, St. Catherine street ..... Asile des Sourd-Muets, Cote St. Louis. St. Vincent de Paul Hospital......

Notre Dame Hospital......
Montreal General Rospital..... Protestant House of Industry and Refage ...... Montreal Dipensary .....

Ladies' Benevolent Society .....

Protestant Orphan Asylum..... Infants' Home..... Industrial Booms..... University Lying-in Respital..... Hervey Institute..... Protestant Church Home..... Mackay Institute for Protestant Deaf

Mutes.... Women's Hospital..... Hebrew Young Men's Benevolent So-

THE JAMAICA FIRE. New York, Dec. 21.-Advices from Kings-

ton, Jamaica, state that the great fire of the 11th inst, started in a few bundles of shingles in Fentardo's lumber yerd. Had there been means at hand to extinguish it, the conflagration might have been prevented. The fire brigade arrived ten minutes after the alarm was given, and was slow in getting to work. The fiames ascended and caught a large savlogs bank building. Sparks from this fired eight buildings in various parts of the town, and the destroying element was soon beyond control. In an hour the conflagration was the greatest ever witnessed here. Places of worship, stores, public buildings, wharves, banks, private residences, shops and printing offices all succumbed. It will take years to repair the damage. Business is suspended the people are homeless, and wild over their losses, hundreds are lodging in the open air at the Park race-course. Five lives were lost. The shipping was drawn into the bey, thus escaping the destruction, but the sales and decks had to be kept wet. Boats were manued to take away the people, but the wind changed and this was unnecessiry. Heartrendering scenes were witnessed, many children being lost in the streets and crying for their parents. At a public meeting it was decided to appeal to England for help, and to establish soup kitchens.

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

#### NEWFOUNDLAND.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT Amid the vicissitude to which our fisheries are subject, despite the many drawbacks on our fishermon, we are still floating gently, independently and progressively, braving the battle and the breeze," as well as if we were on deck of the great ship-" The Dominion.

This year our Labrador flest returned not increase in price, will do much to make up sands of dollars, and enable the fishermen to secure what they can only hope for-the necessaries of life.

Our copper mines are exceeding the most sanguine hopes of all concerned. Tilt Cove may be truly changed in name and called Copper Mountain, whilst Betts Cove and Little Bay are doing well.

We have just passed through the heat of a general election, marked by peace and order throughout the several districts. Our merchants have given the Government a check for their past political misconduct and personal insuite, during last session especially, many new men are placed in power as legislators, men who have promised to sound the war cry of taxation or Confederation, it either course is attempted to be resorted to by Goyernment. The railway company, pliable to to the interests of the Shea and Whiteway party, permitted labor to be used as bribery, such districts as the same could command influence. In the meantime, the employment afforded many will doubtless help that through the com-paratively idle sease o, and we look upon the

railway contract, if properly carried out by the company, as two means whereby New foundland may enter on a career of progress, and hold a prominent place amongst her eister colonies; but economy must be the order of the day with the Government so as not to have to resort to increased taxation.

We look forward to the great Fishery Exhibition in England, from which we expect to derive many advantages, and hope we will be properly represented thereat.

The greatest evil we expect to have to deal with in the near future is that of landlordism in St. John's; pecusiary changes will undoubtedly take place which it is feared will muterially affect the interests of present tenants, if our statesmen are not alive to the necessity of immediate action, so as to deal justly towards all concerned and not permit advantage to be taken by lapse of time.

Newfoundland, Dec. 7th, 1882.

"When a man kums to me for advice," says Josh Billings, "I find out the kind of advice he wants, and I give it to him. This satisfies him that he and I are two as smart men az there iz living."

#### THE TRUE WITNESS FOR 1883.

FREE TO THE END OF THE YEAR 1882, The TRUE WITNESS has within the past few

years made an immense atride in circulation, and if the testimony of a large number of our subscribers is not too flattering it may also ciaim a stride in general improvement.

This is the age of general improvement and the Taus Witness will advance with it. Newspapers are starting up around us on all sides with more or less pretensions to public favor, some of them die in their tender infancy, some of them die of disease of the heart-after a few years, while others, though the fewest in number, grow stronger as they advance in years and root themselves all the more firmly la public esteem, which in fact is their life. However, we may criticise Darwins theory as applied to the species there is no doubt it holds good in newspaper enter. prises, it is the fittest which survives. The TRUE WITNESS IS now what we may term an established fact, it is over 34 years in ex. latence.

But we want to extend its usofulness and its circulation still further, and we went its friends to assist us it they believe this journal to be worth \$1 50 a year, and we think they do. We would like to impress upon their memories that the TRUE WITNESS is without exception the cheapest paper of its class on this continent.

It was formerly two dollars per annum in the country and two dollars and a half in the city, but the present proprietors having taken charge of it in the hardest of times, and 150 knowing that to many people a reduction of 150 twenty or twenty-five per cent would mean 100 something and would not only enable the old subscribers to retain it but new ones to enroll themselves under the reduction, they have no reason to regret it. For what they lost one way they gained in another, and they assisted the introduction into Catholic families throughout Canada and the United States of a Catholic paper which would de-fend their religion and their rights.

premiums or "chromos" as an inducement to subscribers, even if they believed in their efficacy. It goes simply on its merts as a journal, and it is for the people to judge whether they are right or wrong. But as we have stated we want our circula. tion doubled in 1883, and all we can do to encourage our agents and the public generally is to promise them that, if our efforts are seconded by our friends, this paper will be still further enlarged and improved during the coming year.
On receipt of \$1.50 the subscriber will be entitled to receive the True Witness for one Any one sending us the names of 5 new subscribers, at one time, with the cash (\$1.50 each) will receive one copy free and \$1.00 cash; or 16 new names, with the cash, one copy free and \$3.50. Our readers will oblige by informing their friends of the above very libert inducements to subscribe for the TRUE WITKESS; also by

plication.

Western States of the Union, who can, by serving our interests, serve their own as well and add materially to their income without interfering with their legitimate business.
The TRUE WITNESS will be mailed to clergymen, school teachers and postmusters at \$1 00 per annum in advance. Parties getting up clubs are not obliged to

confine themselves to any particular locality, but can work up their quots from different towns or districts; nor is it necessary to send all the names at once. They will fulfil all the conditions by forwarding the names and amounts until the club is completed. We have observed that our paper, is, if possible, more popular with the ladies than with the other sex, and we appeal to the ladies, therefore, to use the gentle but irresistible pressure of which they are mistresses in our wehalf on their husbands, fathers, brothers and sons, though for the matter of that we will take subscriptions from themselves and their sisters and cousins as well. Bate for clubs of five or more, \$1 per annum in advance.

sending the name of a reliable person who

will act as agent in their locality for the pub-

lishers, and sample copies will be sent on ap-

We want active intelligent agents through-

out Canada and the Eastern, Northern and

New subscribers for the True WITNESS Detween this date and the 31st December, 1882, will receive the paper for the balance of the year free. We hope that our friends or agents throughout the Dominion will make un extra chort to push our circulation. Parties requiring sample copies or further information please apply to the office of The Post Printing and Publishing Company, 761 Craig street, Montreal, Cauada.

Remittances may be sent by P. O. money order, bank draft, registered letter, or by express, at our risk.

In conclusion, we thank those of our friends who have responded so promptly and so cheerfully to our call for amonus due, and request those of them who have not, to follow their example at ouce.

"POST" PRINTING & PUBLISHING OO. 761 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL, CANADA.



LIVER AND STOMACH PADS

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

IN THE PROVINCES.

The undersigned as the loventor of and the first to introduce LIVER AND STOMACH PADS to the citizens of the United States and Canadas, HAVING REGISTERED HIS TRADE MARKS (as above) IN THE PRO-VINCES, hereby notifies the Manufacturers of so-called Liver and Stomach pads and those who deal in them, that ALL IN-FRINGEMENTS OB INVASION OF HIS RIGHTS WILL BE VIGOROUSLY PROSE-CUTED ACCORDING TO LAW.

G. W. HOLMAN.



For old and Young, Wale and Female
Positively cures Nervousness in all its stages,
Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Bextail
Prostration, Night Sweats, Spermatorthes,
Leucorthea, Barrenness, Seminal Weakness,
and General Loss of Power. It repairs Noryous Waste, Rejuvenates the Jaded Intellect,
Strengthens the Enfeebled Brain and Restores
Surprising Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted
Generative Organs in Either Sex. 22 With
each order for Twellyz packages, accompanied
with five dollars we will send our Written
Guarantee to refund the money if the treatment
does not effect a cure it is the Cheapest and
Best Medicine in the Market. 25 Full
particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire
to mail free to any address.
Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by
Bruggists at 50 cents per box, or 6 boxes for
\$2.50, or will be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing For Old and Young, Wale and Female

MACH'N MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO., Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Montreal by

B. E. McGALE, at. Joseph Street, And all Druggists everywhere.

# Health is Wealth I



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND READ TREAT-MEST, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizzi-ness, Convolsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headsone, Nervous Prostration caused by the Headache, Narvous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death Promature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhesa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. One Bollar a box or six boxes for five "dollars"; sant by mall post paid on receipt of price "Win" sach order received by us for six boxes, succompanied with 50 we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money "I the treatment does not effect a cure." Charantees used only by ""

B. E, McGALE, Chemist, 301 ST. JOSEPH STREET, MONTREAL Beware of cheap imitations.



# CURE

# SICK

Mendache, yet Carter's Little Liver Phis are equally valuable in Constipution, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

able in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

# ACHE

cater's Little Liver 1711s are very small and very cast to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who aso them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1 Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

#### OUR HABITS AND OUR CLIMATE

B. E. McGALE, Chemist, MONTREAL

costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.
Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pour! St., New York.

#### TR. J. L LEPROHON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

237 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

that application will be made to the Par liament of Canada, during next session, for an Act to incorposate the Provident Life Assurand Society, for the purpose of carrying the business of Life Insurar as in all its branches, Montreal, 30th November, 1842

HATFON & NICOLLS.

17 DD So teleors for Applicants.



## Ayer's Hair Vigor.

NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

not decayed; while to brashy, weak, or otherwise diseased hair, it imparts vitality and strength, and renders it pliable.

prevents the formation of dandruff; and, by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals most if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, ander which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

#### As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair

The Victor is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGESTS EVERYWHERE.



CONFESSION"BY TELEPHONE. At first sight it may seem difficult to make the theologians of another age pronounce upon the questions raised by the conditions of modern life. The current number of the Irish Ecclesiastical Record raises a curious not idle question as to the validity of confession and absolution by means of the telephone; and it shows how, by a careful manipulation, the problem may be brought within the scope of the decisions of Suarez and others. If it is sufficient that the penitent should be in the moral presence of the confessor and apparent to one of that confessor's senses, may a man in a remote island confess to the nearest accessible priest, a thousand miles distant, by telephone? One of the confess-or's senses has, in this case, cogniz-ance of his penitent, the confession is made orally, and the moral presence is complete; there is no time for change of disposition on the part of the penitent, nothing comes between the speaking soul and the listening soul except the practically annihilated space of land and sea. All these conditions are manifestly not falfilled by the telegraph, which does not produce a moral presence to any one sense, but interposes a code of signals between coul and soul. Confession by a speaking tube through a wallconfessor and penitent being in adjoining rooms—would, it appears, be universally acknowledged as valid; and if a tube may be the mesny of establishing moral presence, why not a telephone? If, too, artificial manns, such as an eyeglass or a telescop, are allowed in order to help the sense of right (as when absolution is given by a short-sighted priest to troops making an act of contrition on their knees before engaging, or to people in articulo mortis in a hurning house), may not the sense of hearing, too, by extended by the tele-phonic wire? The question is, of course, only proposed, not answered; and theology may have many words yet to say upon the subject. To the stechnic the difficulty would seem to lie down in the uncertainty of personal identity. How can either priest All persons leading a sedectory and inactive life are more or less subject to demangements of the Liver and Stomach which, if reglected in a changeable climate like ours, leads to chronic disease and ultimate misery. An occasional dose of McGale's Compound Futternat Pills, will atimula's the Liver to healthy action, tone up the Stomach and Digestry Organs, thereby giving life and vigor to the system renerally. How can either pites and knows is not counterfeited by some and knows is not counterfeited by some phone? Such small uncertainty, however, may accompany even confession in a church, especially in the dark recesses of some side chapels; for has not the melostrate of the counterfeited by some phone? Such small uncertainty, however, may accompany even confession in a church, especially in the dark recesses of some side chapels; for has not the melostration of the process \$1 till. Mailed free or pothage on receipt of price in money or postage stamps. hear the wife's manifestation of her peccadillos, already occurred to a literary imagination? However this may be, the telephone is undoubtedly destined to become a familiar and useful a cessory in our daily lives, and many Catholics may be glad to have its theological place anthoritatively defined.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is a concentrated, potent alterative, or blood-cleanelog remedy, that wins golden opinions from all who use it for any humor, from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption, to the formidable scroinlous swelling, or nicer. Internal fever, soreness and ulceration, yield to its benign influences. Consumption, which is but a scrolulou-affection of the lungs, may, in its early stages, be cured by a free use of this God-given remady. See artice on consumption and its treatment in Part III. of the World's Dispensary Dime Series of pamphlets, costs two stamps, post-paid. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

Is it a Homsto? Some people think all proprietary Medicines humbugs. In this they must be mistaken. A cough medicine like Rev. N. H. Downs' Elixir that has stood the racket of 53 years must have some virtue, and must cure the diseases for which it is recommended, or people would not continue to bny said use it, as they do. It seems to us that even if we knew nothing of its merits, the fact of its large and continually increasing sale justifies us in recommending Downs' Effxir to all who may need a reliable cough medicine. Sold by all druggists. Price 25c and \$1.00 per bottle.

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

has no equal for relieving pain, both internal nd external. It cures Pain in the Sile ack or Bowels, Sore Throat, Ehenmatism, oothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Re-"ever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really to the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggisst at 25 cents a bottle. [G26

The French Government has notified the Emperor of China of its determination to establish a French protectorate in Tonquin, in accordance with the treaty of 1874.

A thousand Mennonites, 600 at Emerson and 400 at Winnipeg, have just been made British subjects by naturalization, and will at

The last session of the Georgia Legislature reduced the State tax from three mills to two and one-half mills. For the past six years there has been a steady reduction in this tax

ASTRMA, BRONCHITIS, CATABBH and consumption in its first stages are treated at the International Throat and Lung Institute, 173 Church street, Toronto, where the Spirometer is used, an instrument invented by Dr. M. Souvielle of Paris, and ex-side surgeon of the French army, which conveys the medicines in the form of cold inhalations, to the parts diseased. Splitable constitutional treatment is used when required. Consultations and a trial of the Spirometer free. Poor people bearing certificates furnished with the instrument free. When not convenient to visit the office write, enclosing stamp; for pamphlet giving full particulars to International Throat and Lung Institute, 173. Church street, Toronto, or 13 Phillips square, Montreal.



Heuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,

Eackache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Hoadache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals Sr. Jacons Oracs a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its

Directions in Eleven Languages. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS

IN MEDIOINE. A. VOGELER & CO.,

#### HEALTH FOR ALL HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

This Brent Household Medicine Ranks Amongst the Leading Necessaries of Life.

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

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

#### HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Menling 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 rubed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into ment, it Cares SORE TEROAT, Pronchitis. Coughs. Coids, and even ASTHZA. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, Goul, Rheumatism, and every kind of Skin Disease, it has never been known to tail.

Both Pills and Cimment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street, London, in boxes and Pris, at 1s. 14d. 2s. 4s. 6d., 11s., 12s, and 33s each, and by all medicine vendo's throughout the civilized world.

-Advice gratis, at the above address, daily, conween the bours of 11 and 4, or by letter.

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MENCELY BELL FOUNDRY. Favorably known to the public since 1826, Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alaria and other bells; also Chikes and Peals

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Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS.

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20 Feb. '78-28

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

\$5 to \$20 per day at home samples worth Address Stinson & Co., Portland Maine.

#### FESTROYER OF HAIR!

ALEX. BOSS' DEPILATORY

Removes hair from the face, neck and arms without injury. Price \$1; sent securely pseked from England by post. Alex Ross! HALE DYE produces either very light or very dark colors. His Spanish Fly Oil or Oil of Cautharides produces whiskers or hair on the head. His Skin Tightener is a liquid for removing furrows and crows' feet marks under the eyes. His Bloom of Roses for excessive pallor, and his Liquid for black specks on the face, are each sold at \$1, or sent by post for Post Office Order. The Nose Machine, for pressing the cartilage of the nose into shape, and the Ear Machine for outstanding ears, are sold at \$3, or sent for Post Office. Order. Letters invited. Had through chemists or direct from

ALEX. ROSS, 21 Lamb's Conduit street, 16 G High Holborn, London, England.

DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF
MORTREAL. Superior Court. No. 718
Dame Helene Rothman, of Montreal, wife of
Adolph Silberstein, of the same place trader,
duly authorized a ester en justice, Plaintiff, vs.
Adolph Silberstein, of the same place, trader,
Defendant. An action for separation as to property has been issued in this cause.

Montreal, 16th November, 1882.

T. & O. C. DE LORIMIER,
175
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

\$72 A WREK. \$12 a day at home early made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 15-6

ABLE TREATISE on this discaso, to any sufferer. Givo Excess & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 151 Poorl St., N. Y

2-0

A heavy maliure is reported in the leather in Vienna.

. For five cents, Wells, Richardson & durlington, Vt., will send colored sam-of ail colors of Diamond Dyes, with ti. tionn.

! : ace Krapotkin, the Nihillet, has been

Orin Catlin, 49 Pearl street, Buffalo, N. Y. says: I tried various remedies for the piles but found no relief until I used Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil, which entirely cured me after a

Montero has been created a General of Division by the Bolivian Congress.

wish to inform you of the wenderful qualities of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I had a horse so lame that he could scarcely walk; the trouble was in the knee; and two or

The coronation of the Czir is to take place at the beginning of the coming summer.

\*. "Example is better than precept" It is well known that dyspep-ia, billious attacks, headache and many other ills can only be cured by removing their cause. Kieney-Wort has been proved to be the most effectual remedy for these, and for habitual costiveness, which so efficies millions of the American

Bandall, Bell & Co , grain dealers at Chicago, have fulled. Their liabilities are reported

Mr. H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist, Oltawa writes: "I have been dispensing and jobbing Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda for the past two years, and consider that there is no better preparation of the same kind in the market. It is very palatable, and for chronic coughs it has no equal."

sion in Mexico has been suspended permanently.

"It is the common observation that the standard of natural health and normal activity unong American women is being lowered by the fulluence of false ideas and habits of life, engendered by fashlonable ignorance and luxurione living. It is a happy circumstance that Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham has come to the front to instruct and cure the sufferers of her sex.

A credit bill for the Tocquin expedition is to be presented in the French Chambers before the recess.

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE-the great brain and nerve food-will restore last nature to young, middle-aged and old. Life is too short to waste sway. Read the advertiroment in another column, and if you are efficied make no delay in procuring the cheapest and best medicine over sold. Sold in Montreal by B. E McGale.

The European tour which the Czar contemplated making next spring will be deferred until autuan.

tint which they desire, can remedy the defect by using Backingham's Dye for the Whiskers. adopted the budget, which showed a deficit of over twenty million floring.

Dyspensia in its worse form will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills uided by Carter's Little Liver Pilis. They not only relieve present distress, but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

Canterbury has been offered to and accepted by Dr. Benson, Bishop of Truro.

the Heart, replacing interrupted and feeble action of that organ, demonstrated in a variety of cases, Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is known to exert a powerful tonic effect on the muscles of the Heart.

The convict Burke, who escaped at Toronto while being removed from the jail to

MOTHERS will find Perry Davie' Pain-Killer invaluble in the nursery, and it should always be kept near at hand, in case of accident. For pain in the breasts, take a little Pain Killer in sweetened milk and water, bathing the breasts in it clear at the same time. If the milk passages are clogged, from cold or other causes, bathing in the Pain-Killer will give immediate relief.

The managers of the Reading Railroad have unanimously adopted a plan for taking the company out of the hands of receivers.

THOUSANDS OF ROSY LIPS coemetic, allaying the irritation of the skin relieving headache, preventing faintness, and when diluted, the best of tooth-washes. Truly it is the most valuable of all floral

The Chinese Ambassador at Paris says the party of resistance in China may compel his Government to declars war against

DR. J. N. BOBINSON, Medins, O., says I have used it in a case of indigestion and constipation, with good results. In nervous prostration its results are happy."

The Madrid Government is willing to institute the reforms demanded by Serrano's

castle which the Court recently decreed belonged to her.

At Camden, N.J., dyphtheria is almost epidemic. While investigating a case in the Third Ward the Inspector discovered thirteen additional ones.

of the College bearing its name, was issued on Wednesday. Bontoux and Feder, respectively President and Manager of the defenct Union Generale,

and five years' imprisonment. A NEW CATECHISM IN DRAYTON.

Q.—What is rheumatism?

A.—Rhenmatiam is a humorous sensation that causes men to rub their joints with St. Jacobs Oil, play pratical jokes, throw things around, wear crutches and stay indoors, swathed in red flannel .- Droyton (C.) New

A .- A peculiar substance of a very penetra. ting nature, which causes rheumatism to leave the system astonishingly quick,—insuring evenness of temper thereby, and ability to do one's work, satisfactory. It banishes crutches, retires flannels, produces happiness, S66 a week in your own town. Term and \$5 and brings us down to a serene old age with rock. Address H. HALLETT & Oo...

15-0 rotland, Mains. and brings us down to a serene old age withTHE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY!

## Amended Land Regulations.

The Company now offer lands within the Railway Belt along the main line at

\$2.50 PER ACRE AND UPWARDS, with or without conditions requiring cultivation.

A rebate of from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per acre, according to price paid for the land, silowed on certain conditions.

The Company a'so offer, without conditions of Settlement or Cultivation 2,500,000 ACRES IN SOUTHERN MANITOBA, in the Pembina Mountain District, along the South Western Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway and in the districts of the Souris, Pelican and White Water Lakes and Moose Mountains.

TERMS OF PAYMENT. If payed for in full at time of purchase, a Deed of Conveyance of the land will be given, but the purchaser may pay one sixth in cash and the balance in five annual ion/allments with inverset at six per cent, per annual, payable in advance. Payments may be made in Land Grant Bonds which will be accepted at ten per cent, premium on their par variue and accrued interest. These Bonds can be obtained on application at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal; or at any of its agoustes. For further particulars apply to JOHN H. MCTAVIBH, Land Commissioner. Winnipeg, to whom all applications for lands should be addressed.

By order of the Board,

Montreal, 5th December, 1882.

CHARLES DRIEK WATER, Secretary.



SOLID GOLD THROUGHOUT. C

The Wonderful Lefevre Diamonds, now no favorably known, are the product of the vast laboratory of M. Lefevre, Parls, France, the only one in the world where these magnificent stones (PURE CRYSTALS of the RAMISST HARDNESS) are submitted to a chemical and voltaic process, by which is imparted all the brilliancy and retractive qualities of the natural gove, successfully fulfilling the purposes for which the real Diamond is desired.

The Lever Diamonds, which are attested as devalds, and imperious to the action of water or light, cars ing with them at the brilliancy and refractive power of the real Diamonds, one certainly the only artificial Diamonds of absolutely perfect manufacture, which, or went, brilliancy and is axis, are unexcelled.—Ast Journal.

The Ring, as herein represented, is SOLI DROED THROUGHOUP, durable and substantially made, and mounted with the Wonderful Lefevre Diamond.

Mailed to any Address in the United States or Carada.

Un receipt of One Dollar. Illustrated Catalogue of Waltham Watches and Diamonds free on request.

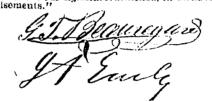
American Jewelry Co. Cincinnati, o.

The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged Scheme to be drawn Monthly.



Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Corpany, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that thos time are conducted with 1 onesty, intraces and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this centificate, with factingles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Equations, and Charitable purpules—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A.D., 1879.

Commissioners.

Theonly Lattery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State. It never scales or nostpones. Grand Son le Number Drawings take

olaco Monthis.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORUME. HIRST GRAND BRAWING, CLASS A, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUBSPAY, January 9th. 1853-1 12d Montaly Brawin CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion. LIST OF PRIZES.

196/ Prizes, amounting to. .....\$265,500 Application for rates to clubs should be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For inruler information write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express, Registered Letter or Money Order, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN, or M. A. DAUPHIN, 19 3 G07 Seventh St., Washington, D.C.

DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICE OF DROVINCE OF QUEBYO, DISTRICE OF MONTREAL. Superior Court: No. 1522
Dame Ella M. Green, of the city of Montreal, wife of Emile A. Bernard, of the same place, trader, duly authorized a exter en justice, Plain tiff, vs. Emile A. Bernard, of the same place, trader, Defendant. An action for separation as to property has been issued in this cause.

Montreal, 2nd December, 1832.

Montreat, 2nd December, 1832. east 2. & C. C. DE LORIMIER, 17.5 Attorneys for Plaintin. 

CEALED TENDERS, marked "For Mounted Police Clothing supplies," and addressed to the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, will be received up to noon Wednesday, 10th January, 1883.

Printed forms of Tender, containing full information as to the articles and quantities required, may be had on application at the Department.

no Tender will be received unless made on such printed forms. Patterns of all articles, except boots and rugs, may be seen at the Department.

Each Tender must be accompanied by an acepied canadian Bank cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party making the tender declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

returned. No payment will be made to Newspapers in-serting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

having been first obtained.

INDSAY RUSSELL,

FRED. WHITE. Deputy Minister
Comptroller. of the Interior.
Ottawa, December 12th, 1882. 146 2

A PERFECTLY RELIABLE ARTICLE --OF--HOUSEHOLD USE

#### -IS THE-COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

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

It coutsins neither alum, lime, nor other deleterious substance, is so prepared as to mix readily with flour and relain its virtues for a long period.

RETAILED EVERYWHERE. None genuine without the trade mark on 5 G

WELLS, RICHARDSON & COS IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR A NEW DISCOVERY.

Dairy Print.
FEBrit by patient and ocientific elembert re-search we have improved in several section, and now offer this new color as the boxes, less sorred. it Will flot Color the Buttermilk. It

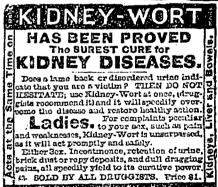
W. L.C. C.C.CAMDEGY & Co., Burtlerton, Vt.

Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oi Politively Reserves the Hearing, and is tho unly Absolute Cure for Deafness

This Oil is abstracted from peculiar species of amall White Shark, caught in the Yellow Soa, known at Carcanade in homelesh. Every Chine of fisherman knows P. Its virtues as a restored of hearing were discovered by a Ruddhist Priest about the year 1410. He cares word so mimerous and many no seemilegity miraculous, that the remady was officially procedured over the antire Empire. Its use became so universal that for over 300 years no Beafean has existed emong the Chinese paopia. Eent, charges propald, to any additional at \$1 per bottle.

HEAR WHAT THE DEAF SAT

HAYLOCK & JENNEY. (Late Haylock & Co.)
7 Doy Street, New York:
Sole Agents for America.
6 G



WITH

5 Per Cent. Imperial Austrian 100 fl. Government Bond.

ISSUE OF 1860. These bonds are guaranteed by the Imperial Government of Austria, and bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-

They are redeemed in two drawings annually, in which 100 large premiums of 60,000, 10,000, 5,000,

eto., floring are drawn.
Every Austrian 5 per cent. 100 fl. bond which does not draw one of the larger premiums must be redeemed with at least

as there are no BLANKS, and every bond must draw something. The next drawing takes place on 144 FEBRUARY, 1883.

and every Bond hought of us on or before the list of February, is entitled to the whole prem. that may be drawn thereon on that date.
Country orders sent in Registered Letters and inclosing Five Dollars will scente one of these Bonds, good for the next Drawing.
For orders, circulars, and any other information address:

ESTABLISHED IN 1874. N.B.—In writing, please state that you saw this in the TRUE WITNESS. ING ABOUT WILLIAM

NEW YORK.





Actic they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so nony ways that they will not be willing

lethe bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

When I ray care I do not mean merely to stop them for a Trunnal then have them roturn again, I mean a radical care, I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEISY or FALLING FUCKNESS a He-long study. I warrant my romedy to care the worst cases. Because others have falled is no reason for each new receiving a care. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Buttle of my infulfible remody. Give Express and Post

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN



FOR BESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS

It is a most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effectual, for preserving the hair. It restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray, light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use thin hair is thickened, and baldness often though not always cured. It checks falling of the hair immediately, and causes a new growth in all cases where the glands are

The Vigon cleanses the scalp, cures and

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS! Are you disturbed at night and broken of our rest by a sick child suffering and crying

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA

once receive patents for their homesteads.

arreaced and jailed at Lyons.

few applications.

P. M. Markell, West Jeddore, N.S., writes three applications completely cured him.

lurge.

Work on the International Railway exten-

Gentlemen, whose beards are not of the The Hungarian Diet, by a large majority,

It is announced that the Archbishopric of From the steady, firm and regular beat of

the Contral Prison, has been re-captured.

Attest the many virtues of the genuine Mon-BAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, Matchless as a perfume, it is equally matchiess as a

France. Horsford's Acid Phosphate In Constipation.

programme, but declines to modify the constitution. The ex-Empress Eugenie has requested Router to convey to Marseilles the park and

The first number of the Morrin College Review, a new serial published by the students

have been sentenced to a fine of 3,000 francs

Q.-What is St. Jacobs Oll?

# 17 For poveral years we have furnished the Dairymen of America with an excellent arti-dictal color for batter, so meritorious that it met with great success everywhere receiving Co-

Will Not Turn Enneld. It is the Strongost, Brightest and Choapest Color Made, CETARIL white prepared in all, is second and of that it impressible for it to become randed.

LUSEWARE of all imitations, and of all office off colors, for they are liable to become granded and specified butter.

Evil year cannot as the vimproved write us to know where and how to get it without extensions on the colors are.

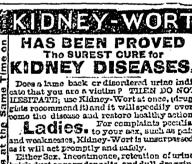
# EARS for the MILLION

Khown.

I has performed a miracle in my care-I have no one arthly noises in my best have no one arthly noises in my best hear much better.

I have been greatly benefited.

My deafness help, d a great deal-92 cother bottle will cure me.



KIDNEY WORT

YOU CAN BUY A WHOLE

120 Florins,

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO.,

The second of th

No. 150 Broadway, New York City.

ONTARIO MUNICIPAL NOMINATIONS. CORNWALL TOWN.

CORNWALL, Ont., Dec. 22.—Wm Colequhoun, Mayor (acclamation); Reeve-O J Mattice, John Bergin; Deputy Beeve—L A Ross (scolamation); West Ward, Councillors— J W Banfield, M O'Callaghan, John Snetsinger, Chas Palmer, Henry Adams, J G Hunter; Centre Ward-Robert Fairman, Isaac Skelth, A W Flack, M E Parks; East Ward-W & Turner, H Stiles, Hy Contant, J P Tobin, Fred Carpenter, John E Loney.

LANUASTER TOWNSHIP.

LARCABIER, Dec. 22 .- Council elected by acclamation; Reeve, John A M Durald; Deputy Reeve, Donald R McDonald; Councillers, Louis Morrison, J B Snyder and Sandy McDonald. No election.

MORBIABURG. MORRISHURG, Dec. 22.—Wm. McKenzle elected Reeve by acclamation. Nominated for councillor—B H Bradfield, Wm Baker, W N Barrie, John Barrie, Chas S Crysley, W L Capell, Geo Weeks, A Dain, Jas Gillespie, John Hetterly, E C Mathews and Jas Merk-

CORNWALL TOWNSHIP.

Reeye-Wm J McPhail, A G McArthur, John Ogle. 1st Deputy Reeve-John J Mc-Intosh, acclamation. 2nd Deputy Beeve-John M McDonald, acclamation. Councillors-Wm M Tait, Oscar W Eastman, John Myers.

CHABLOTTENBURG, GLENGARRY.

LOCHEIL TOWNSHIP.

ALEXANDEIA, Dec 22-For Reeve-D A Macdonald. Deputy Beeve-W A Fraser, elected by acclamation.

Toronto, Dec. 22.-The Mayoralty and Aldermanic nominations took place at noon and thereby become a member, on the pyto-to-day. For the latter there will be contests ment of \$1.50. This fund will be forin every Ward. Ald. Boswell and Mr. John Withrow were the only nominees for the Mayoralty.

Figuration, Ont., Dec. 22 .- The municipal nominations were Chas. Maglii, re-elected Mayor by acclamation. Ward No.5, Messrs. Filgians, Glasgow, Hogan, Kavanagh, Sharp. Ward No. 1 elected by acclamation Messrs. Morgan, McLagan and Donovan.

Sr. Jacons, Ont., Dec. 22.-In Woolwich township the old Council was elected by acclamation. J. B. Snyder, Beeve; Daniel B.
Snyder, First Deputy; Jacob L. Umbach,
Second Deputy; Aaron Weber and Joseph S.

Rational League in Hudson county will
recognize the officers of the National Land Snyder, Counciliors.

SPRINGFIELD, Ont., Dec. 22 .- Reeve, J. B. Mill, M.D., returned by acclamation; Councillore-J. Sisler Callen, D. McKenney, J. Bell, R. McDonald.

OTTAWA, Dec. 22.—At the Mayoralty nominations to-day, the candidates nominated were Dr. St Jesu and ex-Ald. Clancy, the irrepressible. His friends prevailed upon declared elected by acclamation. The Aldermanic nominations to-day were as follows :- Ottawa Ward-Mesers. McDougail. Lauzon, Laverdure, Capt. Bowie and Desjardins By Ward-Heney, Conway, Olivier, Chabot, Talbot and Swalwell. St. George's Ward-Whelan, Erratt, O'Leary, J. Slewart, B. Armstrong, Baldwin, and Broome. Wellington Ward—MacCualg, Ohristie, Cox, Cherry, Brewer and R. Jamie-son. Victoria Ward—Cunningham, Bobier, Whalen, Abbott, Gowan and Blyth. Mr Bobier withdrew.

PERBECKE, Dec. 22. - For Mayor. - J. H. Meicalf and Walter Beatty. For Reeve.— Wm. O Meara, (elected by acclamation). Deputy-Reeve.—Wm. R. White and A. Foster. The nominations for other offices, takes place at noon.

REET .zw, Dec. 22 .- Reeve-P. Stewart. Devin and Jas. Allen (elected by acclama-

L'ORIGNAL, Dec. 22. - Reeve-B. Marston. Councillors-Andrew Buchan, Fred. Winters, C. A. Cass, A. Leiuc, (all elected by sccia-

KEMPTVILLE, Dec. 22 .- The Beeve and Councillors of last year were elected by accia-

SEITH'S FALLS, Dec. 22 .- Mayor F. Frost, elected by acclamation. For Reeve-Messrs. Foster and Ussey. Councillors-Dufferin Ward—Messrs. Ferguson, Barnes, Brodie, Connor. Centre Ward—Messrs. Percival, Shields, Frost, Jarvis. Elgin Ward—Messrs. Clarke, Capt. Chambers, Moorhouse and Mc-

New Boyal A., splendid finish.

THE HYNES JURY. " THE MAN WEO SHOT DOLOUGHTY."

The Parliamentary return moved for by Mr. Sexton of copies of the documents—except those of a confidential or privileged character—with reference to the alleged misconduct of the Hynes jurors has been issued. The return contains all the affidavits bearing on the case which have been published. Following those it gives the affidavits of the sub-sheriff, his balliffs, the jurymen, and the constable in charge, all denving that the alleged misconduct took place. Then follow the various petitions and letters from the priests and people of Clare to the Lord Lieutenant praying for the reconsideration of the case of Francis Hynes, offering testimonials as to his character, and pointing out that the fact that the murdered man when dying mentioned the name "Francey Hanes" should not be relied upon as a conclusive sign of guilt. Mr. Caltan's letter to the Lord Lieutenant is also published. An extraordinary letter signed "The man who shot Doloughty" is printed. This letter purports to give a detailed description of the murder, and states that Hynes knew nothing of it. The writer of the letter states how he, "armed with a gun and revolver," dogged Doloughty and shot him, and that it was his intention to shoct. Mrs. Doloughty if she recognized he husband's assatlant. He expressor regret that an ninozen man hould be convicted of a crime of which he knew nothing.

New Royal A, braiding made casy.

A GANG OF THIEVES.

New York, Dec. 19.—Wm. Sutphen, a lawyer in the course of his business some months ago, executed condition deeds transferring to his clerk. Walter Shibley, claiming to be unmarried, \$140,000 worth of real estate. The deeds were not recorded, it being meant to convey the property temporarily to Shibley, and that the latter should reconvey it or the deeds be destroyed when certain business was completed. The deeds were kept in the sate. On the 16th of November, Brown & Wescott gave Shibley a cheque for \$15,000 for money due to Sutphen. Shibley had the cheque certified, and unsuccessfully tried to buy Government bonds with it or get money on it. He then disappeared, taking the deeds for the property conveyed to him by Sutphen. The following day, Henry Kipling, a lawyer, called on Sutphen, and offered to procure the deeds for a consideration. An attractive young woman, who had aften visited Shibley at the law office under the name of Miss Jennie Brooks, also called, and introduced herself as the wife of the fugitive, and entitled to dower right in the property. She refused to sign a release, and said her husband would not give up the papers unless he received the money. Sutphen refused to pay, and invoked the aid of the police. Shibley and Kipling were arrested. Bail was fixed at \$10,000, and both were sent to the Tombs. A GANG OF THIEVES.

IRISHMEN BEOBGANIZING. THE MOTHER AND BROTHER OF MR. PARKELI

ATTEND A MEETING IN JERSEY CITY. A meeting of over 200 delegates from national, temperance and benevolent Irish societies of Hudson county, N.J., was held yesterday in St. John's Hall, Jersey City, in support of the programme issued by Mr. Parnell at the Dublin Conference, and to establish an Irish National League. The call was issued by the Executive Committee of the Land League.

"Since the adoption of the Dublin platform

by the Parliamentary leaders of the Irish people the 'no rent' policy has been at least temporarily suspended, as a means of aggression," said President Michael B. Holmes to a reporter in explaining the object of the meeting. "Its relinquishment as an ineffective means created much opposition against the leaders of our race among people not of our nationality, but who, although they sympa-thized with us, entertained extreme and socialistic views on the subject of Ireland. These people meant well, doubtless, but they did us more harm than good by iomenting dissensions in our ranks. Now we intend to insugurate an association of Irishmen to be known as the Irish National League, which will supersede and absorb, if possible, the old Land League.

"A conference of representatives from many of our societies was held recently, and a plan of organization was drafted which is to be submitted to this convention for its approval or amendment. It was decided by the Beeve—AJ Grant, D B McLennan. 1st conference to establish the Irish National Deputy Reeve—Donald Fraser, acclamation. Councillors—AP McDougali, A McDonnell, Donald McNaughton. one representative, and these representatives will form the Central Executive Committee of the National League in this country. To each member of this committee cards of membership in the League will be issued, and any person may obtain one of these cards, warded to the Bay. Father Waish, the present Treasurer of the National Land League. The conference also advised that a grand convention of all the lifth societies in the United States and Canada be called by the officers of the National Land League and the committee of seven appointed in Chicago, for the purpess of arranging for and carrying out the scheme of superseding the National Land League by the Irlsh National League throughout America. Until

League." When Mr. Holmes had called the Convention to order, Mrs. Parnell accompanied by Miss Rosa D'Erins, entered the hall. They were received with cheers and were escorted to the platform, where they were introduced to Miss Sweeney, the President of the Fanny Parnell Branch of the Land League. Mr. John H. Parnell. brother of the agitator, him to withdraw, and Dr. Sc. Jean arrived soon after, and was enthusiastically greeted. President Holmes introduced the Rev. Father McAty, one of the Jesuit priests attached to St. Peter's Church.

" My chief object in coming here," said the priest, turning to Mrs. Parnell, " was that I might become acquainted with one whom I may call the mother of her country, or at least the mother of him who I trust will prove to be the father of his country."

On motion of Alderman Kelley a resolution was adopted favoring the programme of the Dublin conference, and pledging the delegates and those whom they represented to the maintenance and extension of its principles. The several recommendations of the local conference committee recounted above by Mr. Holmes were read and unanimously

Fellx | men engaged in patriotic labors for the good of Ireland, and urged the substitution of the National League in place of the Land League.

Just before adjournment, Michael J. Mc-Mahon read a series of resolutions passed by Branch 2 of St. Patrick's Alliance. These resolutions disapproved of all temportains, and asserted that more could be done for Ireland by 20,000 men armed with Westchester rifles than by eloquence and moral sussion. They denounced Gladstone as a tyrant, his supporters as a staff of vandals and degenerated Neros, and concluded by providing for the organization of the Irishmen in a military confederation. At the suggestion of President Holmes, the

resolutions were withdrawn. A member of the Executive Committee was appointed from each delegation .- N. Y. Sun.

New Royal A., stands at the head.

MB. BIGGAR'S BABY.

MR. BIGGAR'S BABY.

One of the penalties which notoriety entails upon him who enjoys it is that of having his conduct, both public and private, always closely watched, and untairly criticised. If he have the misfortune to become the hero of an amusing episode, the fact is certain to find its way into the newspapers, almost invariably garnished with highly-colored details drawn from the imagination of the writer; while many an anecdote is published which never had the slightest foundation in fact. In relating the following incident, however, of which no less a personage than Mr. Biggar, M. P., is the hero, I shall simply repeat the story as it was told to me a few nights ago. It appears that when the hon, member for Clavan was crossing the Channel to England during the brief but doubliess Elysian period when he was treading the primrose path out of which he was unhappilly destined to wander towards one of her Majesty's law courts, it was noticed that he had with him a strange looking basket, which hecarried shout on deck. The weather grew bolsterous, and the steamer, of course, began to pitch. The spray of a wavecrest having been dashed over the hon, nember's genial face, he started suddenly and accidentally dropped the basket. To the astonishment of a benevolen doshing old gentleman who stood close by, a series of those low but ear-plercing cries which are not unfamiliar to the young pater (amitias proceeded from the interior of the basket, and only cassed on the hon, member addressing to the mysterious occupant some sooihing harangue which sounded very like an old Irish lullaby. The old gentleman noted the circumstance, and shrewdly held his peace; but he continued to scrutinise like and old Irish lullaby. The old gentleman noted the circumstance, and shrewdly held his peace; but he continued to scrutinise landed. The hon, member for Cavan protested effusely against this apparently unwarranted assault. But his impassioned eloquence was of no avail. The policeman insisted on opening the basket, and, after a few

RUSSIA AND THE VATICAN.

the said of the police. Shibley and Kipling were arrested. Bail was fixed at \$10,000, and both were sent to the Tombs.

One vessel was lost at sea every four hours during 1881, according to the English Nauical Gezetic. In 1879-80 there were 400 steam—boat collisions in the North Atlantic Ocean.

Statement of the Archbishop of Warsaw, new liberty to return bears and the Vatican, appointing the police. Shibley and Kipling were supplied after an understand-kip boots, \$2 50 to 3 25; men's split boots, \$2 50 to 3 25; men's calf boots, pogans, \$1 35 to One dealer on Bousecours market, Mr. Pouling ged, \$3 to 3 75; men's buff and peblod and buff of the holidays with 1,000 pair of blrds. Pouliry were soarce and dear. One dealer on Bousecours market, Mr. Pouling in the butchers reduced their lines in the of the author said J separate of blrds. Pouliry were soarce and dear. One dealer on Bousecours market, Mr. Pouling in the of the Bussian Government of State; states of the Bussian Government of State; states of Bussia to exercise certain supervision over bled balmorals, \$1.75 to 2.00; men's split do, of Bussia to exercise certain supervision over bled balmorals, \$1.75 to 2.00; men's split do, of Bussia to exercise certain supervision over bled balmorals, \$1.75 to 2.00; men's split do, of Bussia to exercise certain supervision over bled balmorals, \$1.75 to 2.00; men's split do, of Bussia to exercise certain supervision over bled balmorals, \$1.75 to 2.00; men's split do, of blrds. Turkeys sold at \$1.00 to 1.50 each, of blrds. Since the certain supervision over bled balmorals, \$1.75 to 2.00; men's split do, of blrds. Turkeys sold at \$1.00 to 1.50 each, of the Catholic Church.

ELECTRICITY IS NOW RECOGNIZED AS A remedial agent of prime importance, and medicinal articles in which this principle is developed by contact, are among those most highly esteemed. Physicians and others who have observed or experienced the action of Dr. Thomas' Edectric Oil, testify to the thoroughness and promptitude with which it effects curative results. Losing no strength by evaporation, like other oils, pure in its constituents and efficacious inwardly and outwardly, this supreme remedy is, moreover, sold at a price which enables all to avail themselves of it. It is a 'rime remedy for affections of the throat, cheet and lungs; conquers rheumatism and neuralgia; subdues inflammation, eradicates piles and remedies all manner of outward hurts. Collo, sweeney, garget, harness and collar galls, and other maladies and injuries of the brule creation, are completely cured by it. Sold by all medicine dealers. Prepared only by NORTH-BOP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont.

#### Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE. TUESDAY, Dec. ,26, 1882.

The money market was very dull, with rates nominally unchanged at 6 to 7 per cent for loans on stocks. Sterling Exchange is firm at 85 prem. for 60-day bills between banks, 83 prem. cash over the counter, 95 prem. for demand bills. Drafts on New York drawn at 🖁 to 🖠 prem

On the Stock Exchange the market was lifeless, and there was little change and that of no great importance. Gas got another scare and sold down 1 per cent to 178} bid at noon. The Bank of Montreal, it appears, baving secured the necessary permission from the Corporation, has erected an engine in Fortification lane with which to supply the bank with the electric light. The "bears" made the most of this circumstance to day. Passenger at noon was down 1 to 1281 and Richelleu was down 1 to 651 bid. Bank of Montreal was steady at 197; Ontario at 1101, and Merchants at 119. Commerce was firmer 7 25; dry cod, \$5 75 to 6 50; North Shore at 1302, and Telegraph and Toronto weaker salmon, \$20 00, \$19 00 and \$18 00 for Nos. 1,

at 123 and 1893 respectively. Stock Sales.—3 Montreal 197; 250 do 1962; 125 do 197; 200 Commerce 1301; 5

The traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk Bailway for week ending December the 16th,

Were:	1881.	1882.
Passengers	\$90,341	\$ 82,556
Freight and live stock	214,143	263,893
Mails and sundries.	10,486	11,000

Total..... \$314,969 Increase this year, \$42,480. The aggregate traffic for the eighteen weeks ending December 16th was: in 1882, \$6,538,673, against \$5,709,824 in the corresponding period last year, showing an increase of \$8248,849.

COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY REVIEW .. WHOLESALE MARKE 15.

With very few exceptions the wholesale city trade has been unusually dull during the week just ended. The holidays are held to be responsible for this, and they will continue to be blamed until the second week in the New Year. Merchants are mostly engaged stock taking and balancing accounts, earnestly endeavoring to find out, correctly, how they fared es to business and profits in the year now so rapidly drawing No. 1 and 15c for No. 2. Sheep skins to its close. The position in drygoods is variously reported. Some merchants experienced an improve-Mrs. Parnell expressed her gratification at was stated that stocks had been well broken taken at about former figures, sales having

> turn of the year.
>
> IRON AND HARDWARE.—Business quiet and steady. Gartsherrie, Sumerlee and Calder is held firmly at \$25 50 to \$26 for car lots, and Eglinton is quoted at \$22.50 to \$23. Warrants are steadily advancing, being up to 49s, according to latest cables. The stocks in Connal's yards are increasing at the rate of 2,000 tons per week, while shipments to foreign ports have increased 25 per cent. upon those of last year. The unremnmerative nature of present and late prices in England may be inferred from the fact that none of the joint stock companies paid dividends during the past season. Bar iron remains quiet at \$2.15 to \$2.25 for Staffordshire, and equal brands. Tin plates are very dull, and prices are nominally quoted at \$4 35 to \$4 50 for I.C. Coke. Canada plates are duli and prices are unchanged. Ingot

tin is again cabled lower, being now down to £92 15s in London, which shows a decline within a week of £2 10s. Here tin is dull and lower at 23%c, and copper quiet at 19%c for Canada. Lead is weak at 4c to 4%c, and spelter at 430 to 50. In hardware the chief feature appears to be stock taking, as orders have been coming in very sparingly. Prices show no change of importance. Remittances were reported fair.

Geocenies. -At the advance in the price of granulated sugar to 8% reported by us last week, several large blocks have changed hands, smaller parcels being quoted at 9c to 930. A firmer feeling has also been infused into refined yellows, which are quoted at 640 to S\2; as to quality. In raw the market is inactive, and prices have undergone no change. There is no life in molasses, as buyers are still keeping out of the market in expectation of lower values. One or two stray lots of Barbadoes have been offered at 492, but those who control the great bulk of the supply are holding at 51c to 52c. The sale of a car let of Trinidad transpired at 47c, and Antigua is quoted at 48 to to 49c. In syrups prices range from 52 to 65c per gallon. The fruit market remains steady, several round lots of Valencies having changed hands at 74c for common up to 71c for wall-known brands. Malaga fruit is quoted at \$1.85 to 1.95 for loose muscatels, and at \$2.50 to 2 70 for London layers. Currents have been moving off more freely, with several large sales re-

boxes. Boors AND SHORE. - The lasters' strike being now at an end, a better feeling is ap-parent. The factories were opened to the striking lasters on Tuesday, the 26th inst. A

ported at 60 to 61c. Sultanas are quiet and

steady at 10c to 11c as to quality. Eleme

figs are steady at 150 to 160 in one pound

balmorals, \$1 00 to 150; do split per brace; plover at \$3,50 per dozan, and balmorals, 900 to \$1 00; do prunella spipe at \$8 per dozan. Choice beef sold at balmorals, 500 to \$1.50; do inferior bal morals, 45c to 50; de cong. balmorals, Hindquarters of venison realized 20c and 50c to \$1.25; buskskins 75 cents; forequarters 12 to per lb. Fresh print butter Misses' pebbled and buff balmorals, 85c to was held for sale at 30c per lb, and eggs \$1.20; do split balmorals, 75c to 90c; do at 30c to 35c per dozen. It is impossible prupella balmorals, 60c to \$1; do cong. bal- to go into the individual display of mests morals, 60 to 70c; children's pebbled and buff made by butchers in consequence of balmorals, 60c to 90c; do split balmorals, 50c our large and increasing advertising

ever, exists, and we hear of business in Spanish sole on Toronto, Hamilton and London account. One or twe Quebec buyers have them. We, however, can well cenfirm also been in the city for kids, linings, so the fact that thatgentleman has all the Black leather continues dull. We repeat last luxuries in his line, including remarkably week's quotations as follows:—Spanish sole, choice cauliflowers from the south, splendid week's quotations as follows:—Spanish sole, No. 1, B A, 26c to 27c; do No. 2, B A, 21c to 250; China, No 1, 23c to 24c; do No 2, 21 to 22c; buffalo No 1, 21 to 22c; do No 2, 20 to 21c; ed from Boston at great expense slaughter, No 1, 26c to 28c; rough (light), 25c to 28c; harness, 29c to 32c; waxed upper, light, 36c to 38c; do, medium and heavy, 33c to 36c; grained upper, long, 37c to 38c; Scotch grained upper, 38c to 40c; buff, 14c to 17c; pebbled cow, 121c to 15c; splits, medium, 260 to 270; do juniors, 19c to 220; calfskin, light, 60c to 75c; do, heavy, 75c to 85c; French caifekin, \$1.05 to \$1.35; English kid, 60c to 70c; patent cow, 15c to 16c. Firm and Oils.—The market is quiet, in

accordance with present high times. A few carloads of Labrador herring continue to move off at about current rates, and there has been some business in green cod at with. in range of our quotations. Trout and whitefish from the West meet with fair enquiry at \$5.25 per half-bar-rel for No. 1 trout, and at \$600 for No. 1 whitefish. We quote prices: -Labrador herring, \$6 50; other kinds \$4.50 to 5.50; green cod No.1, \$6 50 to 7 00; large draft, \$7 00 to 2 and 3, and British Columbia salmon, \$16 50, \$17 00 for No 2. No. 1 trout, \$5 25 at 641c. Newfoundland A is quoted steady at 66c to 67c in round lots. Steam refined seal is steady. Petroleum is quiet at about former figures. We quote:—Linseed, boiled, per imperial gallon, 730 to 740; do raw, 70c to 72c; olive, 96c to \$1; cod, 65 to 75c; seal pale, 75 to 78c; do refined, 87½ to 90c; do straw, 67½ to 70c; lard, extra, 95c to \$1; do No 1, 85 to 95c; palm, per lb, \$1 to 1 10; cod liver, \$1 70 to 1 75; petroleum, refined, 19c; do do., in broken lots, 191c to 20c; do do., in gingle barrels, 201c to 21c.

HIDES.—There has been business in both Western and green butchers' hides, the latter having sold at 8c, 7c and 6c per lb. Western are easier and fully to lower, sales having occurred of three cars No. 1 buff at 94c to 95c per lb., and No. 2 are down to 8c. At the decline an improved demand has been experienced. A good business has been done in sheep skins, with sales of choice packing lots at \$1.10. Caliskins are unchanged. We quote green butchers at 8c, 7c and 6c per lb., for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 respectively, tanners paying lo to lo more for inspected. Western hides, No. 1 buff at 9%c to 9%c per lb, and No. 2 at 81c, second steers at 10c to 101c, and bulls at 8c. Dry salted Western, 17c for No. 1 and 15c for No. 2. Sheep skins, \$1 to

Baw Fors.—The snow roads not having been thoroughly opened in some sections, has ment in remittances, while others spoke less prevented many furs coming in since our last encouragingly on the subject. By some it report, but the few lots arriving have been seeing such a large and earnest body of Irish.

Seeing such a large and earnest body of Irish.

others had not been advised of it. The city of the politics. others had not been advised of it. The situa. Si each, marten at \$1, and a few red fox at tion on the whole presented more of a holi- \$1 20. We quote:—Mink \$1, red fox \$1 20 day character than of a business one, and no to \$1 25, marten \$1, otter \$8 to \$10, beaver radical change is expected until after the \$2 to \$2 50 per lb, skunk 60c, bear \$8 to \$10 for large and \$4 to \$5 for small, lynx at \$2 to \$2 50.

Wood -There has been a good enquiry her foreign wools, and we hear of sales of about parrates for the benefit of the aspirant this 60,000 lbs. greaty Cape at 161c for common, anecdote-When Adam Black, the Edinburgh at 17c for fair and at 18c for good qualities. Publisher, was sounded on the subject of re-Australian has also been sought for, and sales ceiving knighthood, he said—" Nae, nae; it Australian has also been sought for, and sales Australian has also been sought int, and sales wadna dee. You see," he wided, " if a boy aggregating about 85,000 lbs. have been put wadna dee. You see," he wided, " if a boy through at 20c to 221c for fair clothing cam' into ma shop and said " A ha'psth o' through at 20c to 221c for fair clothing grades. There is also an enquiry for fine slate pencil, Sir Adam," it wadna cound combing Australian, but none of this desoription is in the market. In Canada pulled the market remains quiet and steady, B and

A supers being quoted at 30c to 33c. SALT .- A quiet trade is all that can be reported in this line, a few small lots having changed hands during the week at the following prices :- Coarse, 62 to 67 to per bag, \$5.25 to \$5.50 for I.C. charcoal, and at as to quantity; factory filled quiet at \$1.40 to \$1.50, and Eureka at \$2 40.

> This was a very quiet day in business circles, and quotations are not materially changed. At Little Falls, N. Y., on December 25tb, there were suice of 475 boxes factory cheese at 11% to 12%, and 50 packages butter at 250 to 28c. Western mess pork is quoted here at \$21 to \$21.50 and Canada short-cut at \$22. Notwithstanding the soft and unfavorable weather for handling dressed hogs, the stocks were well kept down and buyers had to bid well up to former prices in order to secure them, and we quote \$8.50 to \$8.75 per 100 lbs. Prices keep firm at points of production. We quote prices of poultry as follows :-Turkeys, 10c to 11c; goese, 8c to 10c; ducks, 10c to 12c, chickens, 8c to 10c. In game, deer is quoted at 8c per lb, 10c to 11c for saddles, pertridges 80c to 85 per brace. The egg market remains quiet at 25c to 30c to quality and quantity. Ashes were steady at \$4.90 to \$4.95 for pots.
>
> The butter and cheese market is without much life. A few sales of roll butter are reported at about 21c. We quote prices as foliows :-Butter-Townships, fine, 230 to 24; do, fair to good, 20c to 22c; Morrisburg, fine, 22c to 23; do, fair to good, 19c to 21c; Brookville, fine, 21c to 22c; do, fair to good, 19c to 21c; Western, good to fine, 18c to 20c; Kamonraska, good to fine, 19c to 20c; Low grades, 15c to 17c. Flour and Grain -Of the former a carload of Superior sold at \$4 85. A lot of 3,000 sacks have been forwarded from the West. Quotations of flour are nominal as before. Grain is steady at following prices: Canada red winter wheat, \$1 06 to \$1 08; white do., \$1 03 to \$1 05; spring, \$1 05 to \$1 07; peas, 89c to 90c; oats, 34c to 35c; barley, 60c to 70c, and rye, 58c to 59c.

> > THE CHRISTMAS MARKETS.

HIGH PRICES AND GOOD DEMAND. BEELIN, Dec. 22.—The basis of understanding between Russia and the Vatican are the re-establishment of the Russian Embassy at the Vatican, amnesty to Polish Bishops, reinstatement of the Archbishop of Warsaw, new Bishops to be appointed after an understanding lasters on Lussian, the Zoth inst. A fair business has been done in fill-storekeepers and market traders, buyers being orders from stocks on hand at firm prices, which are quoted as follows:—Men's thick boots, waxed, \$2 25 to lows:—Men's thick boots, \$1 50 to 2 30; men's men and also on the butchers reduced their single storekeepers and market traders, buyers being out in force to lay in their stock of Christmas luxuries. The run on the poultry and game men and also on the butchers reduced their single storekeepers and market traders, buyers being out in force to lay in their stock of Christmas luxuries. The run on the poultry and game men and also on the butchers reduced their single storekeepers and market traders, buyers being out in force to lay in their stock of Christmas luxuries. The run on the poultry and game men and also on the butchers reduced their single storekeepers and market traders, buyers being out in force to lay in their stock of Christmas luxuries.

to 60c; do prunella balmorals, 50c to 75c; patronage which crowds these columns. infants cacks, per dozen, \$3 75 to \$6.50. There were less decorations than There were less decorations than LEATHER.—The local demand has continued in former years. The Herald makes a mistorule quiet. A fair Western demand, how-McCarthy of Bonsecours market is the only one who has grapes for sale. Most fruiterers spinsch, sweet potatoes and brussels sprouts; also fresh lettuce of excellect quality, import-Luscious Diana graper, which at this time may fairly be called phenomenal, in 5 lb and 10 lb baskets, may be bought at 80c and \$1 60 per basket respectively. Besides the grapes, Mr. McCarthy has pears of the following choice varieties : - Duchess, Lawrence, Vicars, Burre Clargeau and Burre de Angau and Fiorida oranges at \$6.50 per case. Valencia oranges were selling at \$5 to \$5.50, and lemons at \$5 to \$7 per case, as to quality.

New Boyal A., complete attachments.

SCOTCH NEWS.

SCOTCH NEWS.

At the Greenock Police Court on Tuesday—before Baille Smith—John Jamieson, contractor, and John McPherson, laborer, were charged with having, on 3rd inst, at the formation of Dempster street, whi'e blasting rooks, failed to have the blasts properly covered, whereby pieces of rock were thrown to a considerable distance, damaging property and trightening the lieges. Mr. George McDonald appeared for the defence. After evidence, McPherson was fined £2 or ten days in pri-on, while the charge against Jamieson was found not proven.

At the thirty-first annual meeting of the Scottish Coast Mission, held on Monday in the Royal Hotel, Edinburgh, it was reported that the income for the past year had amounted to £1,200 while the expensione had been £1,800. The fourteen missionaries who usually labored in connection with the society had disseminated about 100,000 Christian publications in 12 different languages, while during the year 1,500 copies of the Scriptores had been disposed of, chiefly to seamen. The report was adopted, and the directors and office bearers reappointed.

The ambulance carriage which has been purchased by money you my subscription arrived.

and office bearers reappointed.

The ambulance carriage which has been purchased by money got up by subscription arrived at Greenock from London on Monday, and was accommodated in the fire brigade premises. The total cost of the carriage (Dr. Howard's invention) is about £100. It is so arranged that it can be drawn by one or two horses, but it is so light that one man can draw it. It has been fitted up with all the necessary fittings that may be required for the ease and comfort of injured persons in course of removal from the scene of accident to the infirmary.

An explosion of suppowder occurred on Mon-

scene of accident to the infirmary.

An explosion of gunpowder occurred on Monday morning in Lindsay's Land. Cambusnethan in a grocer's shop occupied by Margaret Wilson or Russer, who resides in the one end of the property. It appears that the servant went to the back shop for some articles. On going in she cound the candle standing on a box. She lit it, and threw the burning paper into an open canister contaiting a package of gunpowder. While the paper was burning the girl escaped, but the force of the explosion blew a hole in the roof and did some other damage. No one was injured.

The Countess of Dalkeith was on Saturday

Injured.

The Countess of Dalkeith was on Saturday afternoon presented with a portrait in oil of her husband, subscribed for by the Conservatives of Mid-Lothian. Lady laskeith, in a few well chosen words, expressed her pleasure at receiving this token of the friendly relations existing between her family and the Conservatives of the county. The Marquis of Salisbury was present at the ceremony, and in supporting a resolution congratulating the Duke of Buceleuch on the attainment of his 76th birthday said that the political eareer of his Grace had been a remarkable and distinguished one, being characterized throughout by judgement and moderation and mar-sightedness.

A WISE BISHOP.

Berlin, Dec. 23.—The Bishop of Metz has declined the decoration of the Crown accorded by the Emperor because he wishes

An English north country paper frowns upon the known ambition of the mayor of its town to be made a knight for his distingulabed services in receiving royalty, and weel

New Royal A., self-regulating tension

From a return just issued by the French Minister of Finance with regard to the window tax, which still exists in France, it appears that there are in that country 3.312.784 houses. Of these 257,396 have but one outlet, 1.853.054 have two, and 1,090 331 have upward of six.

New Royal A., new and improved stand.

The new combination letter paper and en velope, which will be supplied to all the Post Offices on January 1 next by the Post Office Department at Washington, is a convenience which the public has not fully realized. The combination will be a sheet of letter paper, with an envelope flap having on it a three-cent stamp. All that the sender will have to do after writing a letter will be to fold the letter sheet, scal it by moistaning the mucilage on the envelope flap and drop it is the nearest Post Office or letter bux.

New Royal A., runs rapidly.

The Washington monument has now 168 courses of stone and is 336 feet 5% inches high, or 2% inches higher than the top of the figure of America on the Capitol.

New Royal A, self-setting needle.

In ruling upon the respective liability of land-lord and tenant for the negligent construction or bad condition of a building, Chief Justice Brigham of Eoston says that the landlord alone is responsible for the bad construction, but the tenant may be made to pay any damages caused by the negligent use of it. For instance the landlord is liable for injuries caused by a defective trap door, but the tenant is liable for injuries caused by a trap door left open.

injuries caused by a trap door left open.
Years ago an old gentleman, walking on the pier at Dover, England, dropped his gold-headed cane through one of the holes locally known as tree nail holes, in the plank. Indienant and disgusted at his loss, he bequeathed a sum of money to pay for annually stopping these holes, the overplus to be laid out in a dinner to the Corporation. An annual dinner consequently takes place, and before the party break up they certify that the holes have been duly antended to.

In 1840 Ireland held nearly one-third of the population of the United Kingdom. It now holds one-seventh.

PROVINCE of QUEBRO. DISTRICT OF MONTE SAL. Superior Court. No. 1476. Dame Mathilde Matha, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, wife of James Aird, of the same place, Shoe Manufacturer, duly authorized to ester en justice, Plaintiff, vs. the said James Aird, defendant. An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this cause.

Montreal, 20th December, 1882.

DUHAMEL & RAINVILLE.

DUHAMEL & RAINVILLE. Attorneys for Plaintin NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**CHRISTMAS** 

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