

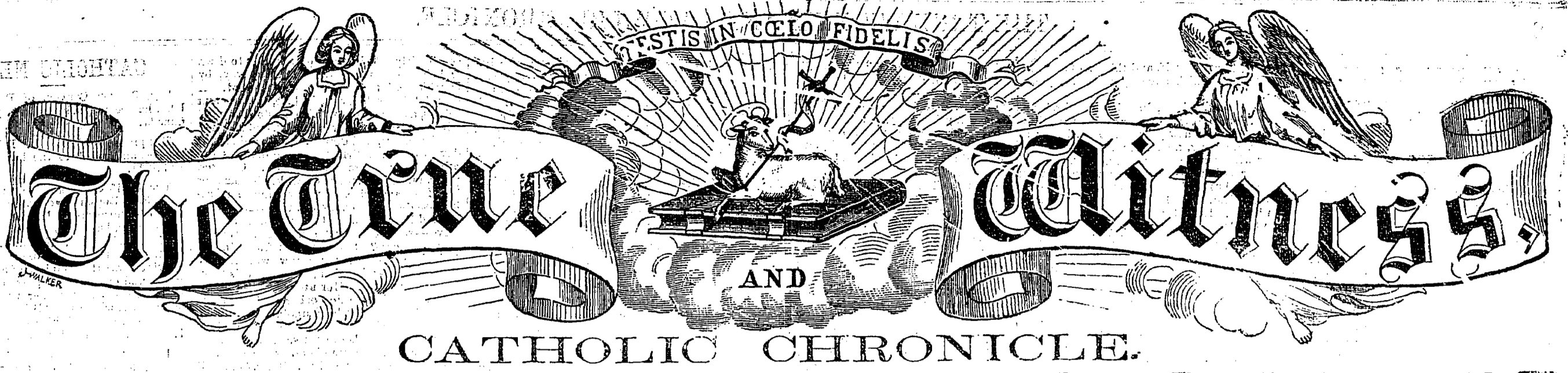
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DR. LEEMING

AMONG THE BUSHRANGERS.

A Catholic Priest and his Congregation

"BAILED UP" BY THE KELLY GANG.

(From the Charlotetown P. E. I. New Era.)

As I see by the latest advices, that the celebrated Kelly gang in Australia, who for four years carried on their daring exploits with a most marvelous success, eluding all the efforts of the government to effect their capture, have at length been run down, perhaps the following items of information with regard to these desperadoes, may not be without interest to some of our readers.

TO "STICK UP" A MAIL COACH, to rob a bank, or "hall up" a squatting station was to them an agreeable pastime. If they came upon a solitary traveller, they might seize him of any valuables he carried, or, perhaps, make him a rich present.

He had no card, he said, but was happy to make my acquaintance. He then introduced me to his brother, and told Jos. Byrne and Steve Hart, were on guard inside. I then knew I was in the presence of the redoubtable outlaws, whose company was so much wanted at headquarters in Sydney and Melbourne.

HE WOULD BLOW OUT ANY MAN'S BRAINS, who did not conduct himself as a Christian. He had been acting as a "master of ceremonies." He had seen that the vestments were laid out carefully beforehand, and all arrangements made in anticipation of my coming.

promise, he brought around my horse to the door, saluted me respectfully, and wished me a pleasant journey.

ANOTHER OF THEIR EXPLOITS is deserving of special mention. In a small country town called Jerilderie, there is a large police barracks, where about thirty mounted troopers were stationed, with strict orders to be on the lookout for the Kellys, who were supposed to be somewhere in the neighborhood.

COMPELLED THE HEAD SERGEANT to come with them. They called at the principal hotel, had a champagne lunch, and told the proprietor to book the account to the Colonial Government.

The career of these wild men is at length at an end. Bad as they were, they might have been worse, and my concern at their fate is tinged with a shade of kindly pity.

Catholic vs. Protestant Scotland

A LECTURE DELIVERED BY FATHER GRAHAM AT ALEXANDRIA, GLENGARRY.

Truth is immortal, but a lie bears within itself the germ of confusion, defeat and death. There was a time, my friends, when the biggest lie found the largest credence, if it only deepened the slander which heresy, from the beginning, flung with relentless hate against the Church of God.

Now, though it may appear paradoxical, falsehood is compelled sooner or later to serve the cause of truth. The death of a lie is always a triumph for truth, and the vindication of right is all the more decisive in that its victory is due not so much to human effort as to the unerring adjustment of facts which passionless time ever brings about.

How often, my friends have we heard and read of the immense blessing, the so-called reformation conferred upon Scotland? There are certain phrases consecrated to counter-descriptions of Catholic and Protestant times, such as "tyranny of the Church of Rome," "ignorant priest-ridden people," "lazy monks," "blindness and superstition," "proud, hypocritical bishops," "grasping prelates," "open bible," "uplifting of the human race," "shattering of papal bonds," "hallowed enlightenment," &c., &c., &c., and those phrases have been resounding through the length and breadth of English literature for the past 300 years, as if each one of them expressed a truth reliable as revelation.

people firmly believed that what so many grave authors wrote, what so many pious orators spoke must be true, when such men as Sir Walter Scott, Hume, Macaulay, and the like, borrowed the ribaldry of John Knox in order to express their appreciation of everything Catholic, surely the common folk were comparatively excusable if they did the same thing.

THE SPIRIT OF LONELY ASSERTION, I intend to prove, by simple facts, that Scotland in her Catholic days was not only more virtuous, more patriotic, and more honored, but also was more happy and prosperous than she has ever been under the turbulent banner of John Knox and atrocious Calvinism.

WE MAY SAY THAT CALEDONIA was something of a mere abstract word to the rest of the world prior to the battle of Agricola, fought near the foot of the Grampians. It was a part of Britannia to the empire, and a pretty rough part, if Tacitus and contemporary writers are to be believed.

HOWEVER, making every allowance for the Picts, it is really historically true that they were a pretty bad lot, and, perhaps, deserved the strong colors in which the Roman historians painted them.

THE PORTIONS of Scotland between Glasgow and Edinburgh were inhabited by the Southern Picts; north of the Grampian Hills and south-west, the Galloway coast; the land of the Dalriadans, or Scots, that is Irish settlers, you are, no doubt, aware, my friends, that Ireland was anciently called Scotia, or Scotland, and her people Scots.

On Sunday evening the 28th September, the new organ in St. Michael's, Toronto, was solemnly consecrated by Archbishop Lynch.

IRISH POLITICAL LEADERS,

Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell Interviewed by Mr. Redpath.

(From the Boston Pilot)

After speaking of English ministers and parties, Mr. Redpath asked:—"What do you attribute the change?" "Oh, the country saw we were in earnest," said Mr. Parnell, "and Irishmen will rally round any one who shows fight."

"I suppose," I said, "that the election of a man like yourself to the leadership is an evidence of great change in the direction of Irish opinion of late years?" "It is very significant," remarked Mr. Parnell, "to those who understand the forces we had to combat some years ago."

"Why is this so?" "Because," said Mr. Parnell, "there are so many bad traditions and local influences to overcome. A man perhaps is put up that you know would fight straight, and then somebody who subscribes to bazars, or keeps a gig on the main street, comes along, and because he has land and money, he gets elected and never does a stroke of work in the House."

"They were both in the House when a much more stringent code was passed than that which has just expired," replied Mr. Parnell. "I am not aware that they did much to oppose it. I believe, indeed, that Mr. Mitchell Henry voted for a certain Coercion Bill."

"What has been the attitude of those two gentlemen and others of your party sitting on the Government side?" "Some of them disclaim being of our party now," said Mr. Parnell. "They have disobeyed its recommendation on the question of seats, and Mr. Shaw, since his non-election, has not come to its meetings or consultations."

"What attitude have they taken up toward the Government?" "I think," answered Mr. Parnell, "it is not unappreciated by Mr. Mitchell Henry's phrase—'watchful expectation.' In my reading this appears to mean allowing the fate of Ireland to depend on the good will of an English Ministry."

"I have seen enough," I said, "of vicious legislation to understand your policy of 'watchful expectation.' Are the Home Rule members who differ from you neutral, or do they endeavor to thwart your policy?" "Yes," I said, "if they mean business, as we say in America," remarked Mr. Parnell, "they'll stick—thats all."

"Do you think you will have money enough for such an organization?" "Money continues to flow in from America, where Davitt is at work, but sixpence a year from every farmer in Ireland would bring in £10,000 per annum."

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Look out for our New Story, THE CHASSEUR D'AFRIQUE, which commences in next issue of the TRUE WITNESS.

"They certainly do not remain passive," said Mr. Parnell, "and it is difficult to describe in words the demoralizing and mischievous effect produced by their action in the House."

"Can you illustrate this?" "Well," answered Mr. Parnell, "it might seem unfair to single out an instance, but I will give you one that struck me—merely to show the unwisdom of a policy that is one for Ireland and two for the Whigs."

"What do you attribute the change?" "Oh, the country saw we were in earnest," said Mr. Parnell, "and Irishmen will rally round any one who shows fight."

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PARNELL IN CORK.

Abolition of Landlordism Promised.

IMPORTATION OF ARMS.

A Riotous Land Meeting.

DUBLIN, October 4.—The Parnell demonstration at Cork yesterday was the largest ever seen in that section of Ireland since the days of Daniel O'Connell. Mr. Parnell, who travelled from Thurles by the American mail train, left the train at Blarney, six miles from Cork. He was accompanied thence by a large escort of tenant farmers on horseback. An address of welcome was presented, and an enormous procession, with bands and banners, proceeded to Cork. At Wellington Bridge Mr. Parnell was met by the Mayor and Corporation, who presented him an address. It is stated that the trade societies never turned out so imposingly since 1843.

LONDON, October 4.—The Government has received information from trustworthy sources stating that an extraordinary large quantity of arms has recently been imported into Ireland and distributed to the agitators.

DUBLIN, October 4.—After the Parnell procession and speech at Cork yesterday, Mr. Parnell was banqueted at the Victoria Hotel. It was a notable feature of the dinner that the usual loyal toasts were omitted. In his reply to the leading toast complimenting himself, Mr. Parnell said:—"When I hear such pulling sentimentally about outrages alleged to have been committed on cattle, and get news of the occasional murder of a landlord, we are entitled to point out the fact that for the lives of one or two landlords struck down by exasperated tenants, the lives of 25,000 of the Irish people have been extinguished."

LONDON, October 4.—The Times in an editorial article this morning says:—"Wherever Mr. Parnell and fellow agitators go they leave the country in a flame behind them. Deeds of lawless violence are done which they have not suggested in express terms, but which are in full accordance with the spirit, though not with the letter of their harangues and which they scarcely even pretend to disapprove afterward."

DUBLIN, October 4.—At a land meeting at Armagh yesterday, there were cries of "Shoot landlords down with Queen and the Government." The leaders of the meeting afterwards made inflammatory speeches at Newry, and created great and dangerous excitement among the people.

REV. BRO. ARNOLD. This zealous disciple of the Venerable De La Salle has returned to this city from the West, where he has been for a few weeks collecting funds for the establishment of the Novitiate and Training School to be directed by the Christian Brothers of Toronto. His many friends will be glad to learn that he enjoys excellent health, and has been successful in his Western tour. We hope that the appeal which he is about to make to the generosity of the people of the Archdiocese will be equally successful; and that ere long the good Brother and his associates will witness the Novitiate an accomplished fact.—Irish Canadian.

O, CHILDREN OF MARY.

Feast of the Holy Rosary. O Children of Mary, come, haste ye away. And rest at the feet of your Mother, to-day. O open your fond heart in rapturous love. From which send the incense of prayer above. The dawn of a beautiful, glorious morn. Shedding light o'er earth's suffering, needy, forlorn. Filling souls with a holy, serene, lovely joy. And happiness, Eden-like, without alloy.

One Night's Mystery.

By May Agnes Fleming.

PART II.

CHAPTER XX.—CONTINUED.

Cyrella lurches, and goes down on her knees and assists this new Noah to stow away his beasts; then in the midst of it she seized him again, and a fresh shower of kisses are inflicted on long-suffering and victimized Teddy. "Oh, my baby, my baby!" she says; "what would I do if it were not for you!"

CHAPTER XXI.

"TWO HANDS UPON THE BREAST AND LABOR." It is the hour for your medicine, dear Lucy; will you take it? Sydney Nolan slips one hand gently under the invalid's head, and with the other holds the medicine-glass to her lips. Lucy drinks it with the grateful smile that has grown habitual, and lies wearily back among her pillows.

think I can guess, and what is still more, I think you are doing wrong.' "Sister!" "No need to look so startled, my child; I am not going to scold; neither do I know what your trouble is, as I have said. Only this I know, that it has parted you and your husband; and husbands and wives should not part."

spelled. It is rather that of one who has greatly suffered, who may have greatly sinned, but who also has learned to endure. Sorrow either takes all or gives more than it takes. It has refined and purified him, given a quick, almost womanly sympathy with all who suffer; given him a spur to live down private grief in public work; given a new and nobler color to his whole life.

cence fairly sets in, the hours begin to drag, and she amuses herself in a dreary way, by watching all that goes on in the ward. A hospital is not half a bad place, this patient thinks, as she wallows with gusto fruitfully of wine, and devours her chickens, and peaches, and ice-cream, and grapes. But gradually it dawns upon her that these are luxuries, the other patients are not fed on oranges, pears, pineapples, fruits of all kinds come for fresh and crisp, every morning in a basket—so do the chickens and the wines. Now, colored boys and baskets don't come of them selves—some one must send them. Who is that some one? She has not a friend in San Francisco who cares a straw whether she lives or dies—who, then, takes all this trouble and expense? Her nurse's more attentive to her than to any other patient in the ward; has her palm benched with gold, too? She debates this question two whole days, then she calls the nurse, a fat old Englishwoman, and demands an explanation.

CATHOLIC NEWS. REV. DOCTOR CLEARY, of Dunganville, Ireland, has been appointed Bishop of Kingston, Canada. THE proceeds of the St. Bridget's bazaar, Quebec, amounted to the handsome sum of \$3,176.30. THE Halifax Chronicle says:—By late advices from England we learn that the Rev. E. Kennedy, formerly P. P. of Herring Cove in this county, has taken service in the Diocese of Middleborough, England. The Rev. gentleman, before his departure from this Province, was the recipient of a valuable gold watch and chain, and a purse containing five hundred dollars—together with an eloquent and fervent address. All his friends in Nova Scotia will join with his own people in wishing him success in his new sphere of labors.

BLESSING OF A RAILROAD ENTERPRISE. The scene at the ceremony of the blessing of the St. Lawrence Laurentides and Saguenay Railroad, which took place last week was very impressive. A large number of leading French Canadians assembled at St. The and the Lordship of the Three Rivers assisted. On a wooden platform hastily erected, and surrounded by his clergy, stood the venerable Archbishop, addressing the assembly. The Archbishop, in front of the platform, was seated the large assemblage, composed principally of the hardy sons of toil, bareheaded, wearing shaggy furs, and the words of his prelate; behind by the iron road with its train of cars, the unconscious agents in all this display, and up and down, as far as the eye could reach, stretched the forest, whose foliage, marked with the changing hues of autumn, was indescribably beautiful—the whole scene bringing one back to the days of early Canadian history.

THE WELL'S SECRET.

BY JOHN ROYER O'NEILL.

I knew it all my boyhood: in a jonesome valley meadow, like a dry-draw mirror, hidden by the wood's dim arches...

More Alleged Apparitions.

MANIFESTATIONS AT BALLYRAGGET, KNOCKMORE AND KILMALLOCK.

Extraordinary Testimony of Witnesses

ALLEGED MIRACULOUS CURES.

BOG CHAPEL, KILMALLOCK.

The following is an abridgement of a report furnished by a correspondent of the Cork Herald, under date of Kilmallock, Thursday night—

Strange apparitions and lights are said to have been seen in the little country chapel about three miles from here on the Knocking road. The little edifice is a plain square building, devoid of architectural beauty.

Mr. John Hennessy, assistant National School teacher, stated on Friday night I was in the chapel when I heard an uproar. I hastened up through the centre of the aisle.

Mr. James O'Brien, a respectable shopkeeper at Kilmallock, states—About eleven o'clock on Sunday I was quite near the altar rails, and saw three distinct stars near the tabernacle.

Several other persons could, I was assured, verify the truth of these statements. We take the following regarding the Bog Chapel manifestations from the Cork Herald of Monday—

been cut off with hatchets and saws and taken away by the people visiting the place.

KNOCKMORE.

A special telegram to the Freeman, dated Ballina, Friday, says— Since Sunday last people have been flocking in thousands to the chapel of Knockmore, within five miles of Ballina, where, it is alleged, the most wonderful spiritual manifestations have taken place, and are nightly recurring.

On the 21st of the month, I proceeded there by car, arriving at about 7 p.m. For the first time for more than a month very wetting rain began to fall, yet the road was everywhere crowded with people proceeding towards Knockmore chapel to see the apparitions.

Another Freeman correspondent, writing from Ballina, on Monday, with reference to the reported apparitions at Knockmore says— Nightly numbers of persons present protest that they see the strangest things, and will when questioned give a most minute description of the figures.

BALLYRAGGET.

A correspondent of the Freeman writes as follows concerning apparitions reported to have been seen at the church of Ballyragget, county Wickensy— Since the Feast of the Nativity on Wednesday last the holy manifestations in this church have assumed a most wonderful form.

Two cures were alleged to have been performed at the church on Saturday, one of a woman named O'Neill, of Hospital, who was lame, and was obliged to use crutches for ten years, and the other of a man named Tim Harrington, who was lame, and used crutches twenty-one years.

nated to the cross, and His persecutors were going away when one of them returned, grinning in a horrid way, and drove his spear through the Saviour's side. On Saturday night, in addition to the foregoing, they saw His persecutors nail Him to the cross, and soon after they saw two men removing the nails that held His hands, and when they did so the sacred body fell into the arms of a female figure (supposed from their description of it to be Mary Magdalen), where it remained until the nail which held His feet was removed; and afterwards they saw the Sacred Body lying in the Blessed Virgin's arms.

THE MONTREAL EXHIBITION.

A writer in the Canadian Spectator throws discredit on the exhibition of musical instruments at Montreal, ridicules the judges, sneers at the stately Weber piano for appearing in such company, and sarcastically asks why the piano of Decker, Steinway and Chickering did not put in an appearance, whereupon an "exhibitor" goes for him and the pianos, whose absence he deprecates, in the following lively style.

"EXHIBITION NOTES."

To the Musical Editor of the Canadian Spectator: Sir—Under the above heading a very severe, and to my mind, unjust criticism on the musical portion of our exhibition appears in the musical column of last week's Spectator. In this article an attempt is made, evidently by a non-exhibitor, to throw contempt and ridicule upon those of our Canadian manufacturers and dealers in musical instruments, who, at great personal expense and sacrifice of time, did what they could to further the success of our national exhibition.

It is well known to the piano trade that two of the piano makers whose absence is thought to be so unfortunate for our exhibition, have, up to a few years ago, been the most constant and inveterate exhibitors, not only in this country, but in Europe. For the Decker piano it does not make much difference. Its agency was held here for many years without our ever having heard of its superlative qualities, and had Mr. Nordheimer not resumed the control of the Steinway and Chickering, we would not have heard of it today.

Some four years ago was held in the city of Philadelphia an exhibition, at which all the giants of the piano trade met in competition, and there for the first time in the history of exhibitions appeared Albert Weber, of New York. Hitherto his instruments had been known only as the Artistic Pianos, the favorite instrument of the leading musicians and vocalists, and of the New York aristocracy. He did not go to Philadelphia to contend with the pianos of Decker; he (Decker) was not even thought of, nor Chickering, nor Knabe, nor any other of that class.

For cleansing the system of all morbid matter and warding off disease, no medicine possesses such efficacy as Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. A woman accidentally went to church with two bonnets on her head—one stuck inside the other—and the other women in the congregation almost died of envy. They thought it was a new kind of a bonnet and too sweet for anything.

Catholic vs. Protestant Scotland

Continued from first page.

The first invasion of Caledonia by the Romans took place one hundred years after their descent upon Southern Britain, and fifty years after the commencement of the Christian era. Of course, there were Christians among the Roman soldiery, who introduced some knowledge of Christianity into Caledonia.

In the fourth century, St. Regulus, a bishop of Achala, left his native land, Greece, with a few companions, in consequence of a supernatural direction he received, to go to the extreme limit of the known world and preach the Gospel. He carried with him important relics of St. Andrew, over which a noble church was built, where the present city of St. Andrews stands.

The next great figure that appears in the dawn of Christianity in Scotland is St. Ninian. He was of the Scots of Galloway, born in 360. For thirty-five years as missionary and bishop he exercised an immense influence upon his time. He brought thousands to a knowledge of Catholic truth, and built up the kingdom of Jesus Christ in many a darkened soul.

During all the Catholic ages of Scotland the name of St. Ninian was held in benediction by the Scottish people. Poetry enshrined him in the hearts of the nation, while eloquent tongues spoke his praise. His chapel, shrines and wells have long been a hillside and sacred to the people.

St. Kentigern, or Mungo, did great things for the cause of God and His holy Church in his day. He erected churches and monasteries, travelled far and wide on foot, baptised multitudes, and added his portion to those Christian elements which the illustrious monastic hero of the west was to gather together into a solid and compact church which should never more entirely disappear from Scotland.

The queen Gadyan received from her royal husband a beautiful ring as a token of affection. Unfortunately her majesty, and it is the only instance we have ever read or heard of in which ladies were guilty of such a thing, was given to gadding abroad and to gossip. Whether she morally wandered or not I won't say.

Columba, called by posterity Columbkille, that is, the Dove of the Cells, was born at Gartan, county of Donegal, on the 7th of December, 521. He was one of the illustrious Hy-Niall race, and has descended from one of the eight sons of the great monarch Niall of the Nine Hostages.

born 7th December, 521. St. Columbanus was born the year the admirable Patriarch of Constantinople in the western church, St. Benedict, died.

Beautiful legends hover over the youth of St. Columbkille, as if the supernatural became part of his ordinary life, to prophesy the sublime career of that chosen soul. Before his birth his mother dreamt that an angel came to her bringing a veil covered with exquisite flowers and charming variety of colors.

(To be Continued.)

IRISH POLITICAL LEADERS.

Continued from first page.

"Well, in the first place," he answered, "I suppose because nobody else did, and next because I hold that there cannot be a real National life in a country whose chief class are kept little better than serfs."

"Then a political idea underlies your advocacy of the land measure?" "Social and political measures," said Mr. Parnell, "are often closely allied. We cut the rope nearest the throat."

"Do the priests and Nationalists, as a class, although they so widely differ in other respects, unite in opposing the Land League?" I have read that statement, but I have never yet happened to meet a priest, and only two Nationalists, who opposed the movement. But do they as a rule?

"Indeed they do not," replied Mr. Parnell. "I should despair of Ireland if the two most active forces of the country arrayed themselves against a movement like ours. Individual priests may have condemned chance indiscretions, and individual Nationalists have protested that we should lie by while preparations are being made to cope with the English by physical force, but that is all. Every one is welcome to his opinion about the movement, and to express it."

"Well," I repeated, "active efforts have certainly been made to spread the opinions I referred to." "Well," replied Mr. Parnell, "a question that couples the priests and the Nationalists is, to say the least, inconvenient. Let me first explain the position of the clergy. Politics is not their concern, but they must be interested in anything that affects the welfare of their flocks."

"If it is true that the British ambassador at Rome endeavors to have influence brought to bear on the Irish hierarchy?" "I do not know. It has often been charged and might explain some of the pronouncements we have had. I thought myself that O'Connell had crushed that out, but while I was in America one of the highest ecclesiastical dignitaries told me that the pressure of British diplomacy had been unceasingly used to influence the American bishops against us."

"The English Government," I remarked, "mistake their men when they imagined that they could make English tools out of American Republicans. I don't think England has one friend among the Catholic hierarchy or priesthood of America. Certainly, I never heard of one."

"They won't find Irish ecclesiastics more pliable," said Mr. Parnell. "The attitude of a man of Dr. Croke's eminence and experience is a tower of strength to our cause." "Then, Mr. Parnell, have you opposed the priests?"

"I am afraid we are getting on delicate ground," said Mr. Parnell. "There can be no principle of opposition between the Irish people and a patriotic body of men like the clergy of Ireland. I cannot better illustrate this than by mentioning that at my last election for Meath, his lordship, Dr. Nulty, instituted a collection at all the churches to defray the expenses of my contest. It is true that in two or three constituencies in all Ireland the supporters of my policy at the late elections had not their countenance, and we fought the issue out and are none the worse friends."

"I suppose," interrupted a gentleman present at this interview, "you consider yourself a better judge of the kind of man most likely to make a good member than even the priests are?" "Well," said Mr. Parnell, "it has not come within the province of some of the distinguished persons who opposed us often to spend their nights in the House of Commons, and of course, difference will arise. When, however, it happens that there is a matter in which an opinion which circumstances render weightier than that of a mere layman, I have gladly surrendered my own views on a question of policy."

"I didn't quite understand this answer, and I asked Mr. Parnell—'How have you done so?'" "Well, in the recess of last year, for instance, the Tory Government led people to believe that they intended to give us a Catholic University for Ireland. I placed no confidence in these rumors. The session opened, and then we were blantly told that there was no such intention. At once Biggar and myself began to interest ourselves in Government business. We blocked and hampered them seriously, and after some time a private Irish member having introduced a University Bill of his own, the Government, to buy us off again, spread reports that they would accept this bill. I did not believe them; but understanding that Dr. McCabe, the Archbishop of Dublin, and other members, favored it, I determined to suspend our labors in order not to give the Government any excuse until their intentions were proven. To resist temptation I actually went quietly home to Wicklow for several weeks, giving up our entire policy, relinquishing the advantage we had secured by previous action that session for the sake of a deceptive ministerial engagement which I never trust."

"The politicians humbugged the churchman, I suppose?" "Oh!" said Mr. Parnell, "the Tories were only laughing in their sleeves at us, and politely refused to accept our little Bill when it came on. They had got a big pull over us in advancing business during our long absence; but we set to work once more and pressed them so hard that, towards the end of the session, they actually ate their own words and brought in a University measure themselves."

"That was quite a triumph for you!" "It completely justified our views of policy, but the new Bill was a most inadequate measure, and I was quite taken aback that

the Catholics of Ireland who had been claiming an endowment for themselves for a generation should tamely accept it. I protested, and endeavored to get the leader of the party Mr. Shaw, and the wretched set of members then composing it, to insist on something better; but the word was passed that the hierarchy was satisfied to have a long-vested question settled on that basis and though I felt certain that a little firmness would have extracted numberless concessions, I let the business slide."

"You think the Catholics should not have allowed the question to be settled in that way?" "Why," said Mr. Parnell, "if they had held out six months longer they would at least have had a liberal government in office to deal with it. After maintaining a No-Surrender policy for a quarter of a century, I don't think they chose the 'psychological moment' to close the fight—that's all."

"You claim, then, Mr. Parnell, to be in general harmony with the clergy, but hold that on questions affecting Parliamentary practice, and the type of representatives to work out a policy, you are a better judge" asked an English gentleman who was with us.

"I think," answered Mr. Parnell, "that any earnest member who knows the House of Commons can arrive at a better decision on political matters affecting it than those who have not had the same experience."

"They are a body of men?" said Mr. Parnell, "whom earnestness and readiness for sacrifice I have always respected. There is no conflict between us, and we travel on different roads. Some interested persons may, it is true, try to spread the idea that there should be no other popular movement in Ireland except theirs, but I feel sure that the vast majority of the party would prefer to use their energies fighting England instead of quarrelling with us."

"Had you their support at the elections?" "I should not suppose," said Mr. Parnell, "that, officially, as an organization, any action was taken, but individual Nationalists would naturally join in against the landlords and the Whigs."

"I believe you were elected for three places—one in each Province; by the way, why did you prefer to sit for Cork?" "It would be the largest seat to hold," said Mr. Parnell, "for our party if I gave it up, Mayo, for which I was also returned, is one of the stannochest constituencies. Meath was the place which first returned me and gave me an opportunity of doing something in public life, and it was with the greatest reluctance that I severed an association which I should always desire to retain. An extended franchise in Cork would enable any one to hold that seat and my friends in Meath have urged me not to close my connection with the county altogether."

Here the ringing of the division bell called Mr. Parnell away. JAMES REDPATH.

"Why are ladies' dresses about the waist like a general meeting?" asked John of his sister Bella. "Because there is a gathering there," she replied. "Yes," he added "and often a great deal of bustle!"

DRUNKEN STUFF. How many children and women are slowly and surely dying, or rather being killed, by excessive doctoring, or the daily use of some drug or drunken stuff called medicine, that no one knows what it is made of, who can easily be cured and saved by Hop Bitters, made of Hops, Burch, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., which is so pure, simple and harmless that the most frail woman, weakest invalid, or smallest child can trust in them. Will you be saved by them? See other columns.

Good Advice. We advise every family to keep Down's Fizz always on hand. It is the best remedy for coughs and colds ever offered to the public.

Legal Notices. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Wrecking and Salvage Company of Canada." Montreal, 1st September, 1880. HATTON & NICOLLS, Solicitors for Applicants.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal, Superior Court. No. 48. DAME HONORABLE GERTRUDE GAUDRY, wife of WILLIAM WISEMAN, Trader, of Montreal, said District, hereby gives notice that she has instituted against her said husband an action for separation as to property. J. D. & BRANCH AUD, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Montreal, 11th September, 1880. 515, 22, 28, 08, 14.

D. MURPHY, Saddler and Harness Maker No. 76 St. Joseph St., Montreal. 117 g mt mwt

HAVING GREATLY ENLARGED OUR PREMISES, facilities are now arranged for DYING or CLEANING SILK, MATEL, and other dresses, Goggles, etc. GUN-COVERS, COATS, Vests, etc. Silk and Wool, HATS, DAMASK, and Rep. OUB-TAINS, Table and Piano Covers, etc. etc. The celebrity of our work for beauty of COLOR and perfection of PRESS or FINISH is a household word. ROYAL STEAM DYE WORKS, 709 Craig Street. Between Victoria Square and St. Peter Street. Parcels called for in the City. NOVELTY. You will find one of the Choicest Assortments of English and American Hats of all kinds at moderate prices at the store of J. B. SARAUZ, 284 St. Joseph St., Corner of Murray, Montreal. 89 ts J. N. ROUSSEL, NOTARY PUBLIC, Huntington, E. Q.



best, and Irish Catholics can get along excellent...

Look out for our New Story, THE CHASSEUR D'AFRIQUE...

Letter from Ottawa.

Mr. Editor,—How the world is degenerating! It is true we have effected great improvements...

down as being connected with the shooting of Lord Mountmorris...

Very true; but, nevertheless, men have been hanged in Ireland on weaker evidence...

CITY NEWS.

An American eagle attempted to enter the Merchants' Bank through a quarter-inch plate-glass window on Friday...

British North America as one good for \$10, and subsequently discharged for want of evidence...

The second division of the Superior Court was filed on Monday with representatives of the boot and shoe trade...

Professor Johnson, of Kingston, has come to Montreal intent upon teaching English grammar on philosophical principles...

Mr. M. C. HEALY writes as follows to the editor of an evening contemporary:—The long standing of a number of our banks for the past few years...

Look out for our New Story, THE CHASSEUR D'AFRIQUE...

The following letter, which appeared in Friday's Globe, cannot be flattering to Principal McVicar...

Mr. McVicar seems to assume that the remarks in his lecture, which may fairly be considered offensive to Roman Catholics...

The Freeman's Journal has spread an announcement that the Pope has named Bishop Michael Corrigan, of Newark, to be Coadjutor of the Bishop of New York...

BY TELEGRAPH.

LONDON, September 30.—A Dublin correspondent says the state of the country having been anxiously considered by the Executive...

DUBLIN, September 30.—Lord Mountmorris, who was found assassinated at Rusheen, County Galway, was buried to-day at Monkstown...

LONDON, October 3.—The social warfare in Ireland grows in intensity. The murder of Viscount Mountmorris indicates the presence of the worst passions...

DUBLIN, October 4.—An exciting scene occurred at Ennismore, Connemara, on Saturday. About eight hundred men, armed with sticks...

LONDON, October 3.—A despatch from Pesth says that at a recent sitting of the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet yesterday...

LONDON, October 2.—The Texas cattle fever has made its appearance in Essex.

Mr. McArthur, M. P., for Lambeth, has been elected Lord Mayor of London. It is again said that the Papal Nuncio will leave France if the decrees are enforced...

close examination by the Government, and should it be discovered that any Jesuit is teaching in disguise, he will be ruthlessly ejected.

It is understood that the Quebec Cabinet decided not to lease the Q. M. O. & C. Railway for the present, and that H. A. Wing, of the Pacific syndicate, made the best offer.

At St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, on Monday night, 2,000 people were present on the occasion of the blessing of the new organ by Archbishop Lynch.

There seems every reason to believe that the schooners Ocean Wave, of Pictou, and Great Western, of Port Hope, were captured at the eastern end of Lake Ontario on Wednesday's eve...

Look out for our New Story, THE CHASSEUR D'AFRIQUE...

Personal.

Sir A. T. Galt is in Ottawa. Lord Ripon is becoming popular in India. The surname of Lord Mountmorris was Montmorisy.

Mr. Eddy, the Hull manufacturer, intends establishing a match factory in Ogdensburg. G. W. Desvoux, ex-Governor of the Fiji Islands, is said to be a member of the Canadian bar.

At a meeting of the Irish Land League of San Francisco, held at Irish-American Hall, to make final preparations for the reception of Michael Davitt...

A YOUNG Irishman named Ryan, after an absence of seven or eight years in California, came home a few days ago and purchased a homestead for his mother and sisters...

ROUND THE WORLD.

The Canadian census will be taken in April next simultaneously with that of Britain and her colonies.

The Rev. Dr. Tyng says that Spurgeon is not at all like Henry Ward Beecher. So much the better for Spurgeon.

Spain, with only 17,000,000 of inhabitants turns out yearly twice as much wheat as does Italy with 29,000,000 of inhabitants.

The United States is at present covered with "329" commemorative of the \$329 Garfield is alleged to have received from Oakes Ames.

The London Times says that the bills which the House of Lords rejects may be few, but the number which it prevents from being brought forward at all are probably not few.

Prince Albert Victor and Prince George have joined their old ship, the Bacchante, for another long cruise of ten months.

Prince Gortchakoff, who is a terrible sufferer from rheumatism and neuralgia, has engaged quacks at Palermo for the winter.

A girl was frightened to death by a dream, at West Chester, Pa. She was recovering from typhoid fever, and was so weak that awakening in terror, the violent action of her heart proved instantly fatal.

A minstrel performer proudly advertises himself in the amusement papers as "the largest-mouthed comedian in the world," and adds: "Many eyes and imitate me, but there is none can compete with me."

There is a lively demand at Wilkesbarre, Pa., for plaster from Knock chapel, since Kathie Miles, who had all her life been a helpless cripple, reported herself cured in a single night by bathing her deformed foot with the solution.

A prize was offered for the mother who presented the greatest number of her own children at the Indiana State fair. Mrs. S. Smith and Mrs. Lina were each accompanied by the fair play nine, but Mrs. Lina gave birth to a tenth on the grounds, and so took the prize.

Among the languages of civilized nations English is the most widespread. It is the mother tongue of about 80,000,000 people; German, of between 50,000,000 and 60,000,000; French, of between 40,000,000 and 50,000,000; Italian, of 25,000,000, and Russian, of between 55,000,000 and 60,000,000.

Two convicts have been discharged from the Ontario State prison, after serving two years, because of undoubted proof that they were innocent of the burglary of which a jury had found them guilty.

Mr. J. D. Merrick has been appointed sheriff of the United counties of Prescott and Russell by the Ontario Government. Mr. Merrick is an Irish Catholic.

Mr. Blake, M. P. for Waterford, Ireland, is at present travelling on this continent with a view of finding out whether Canada or the States is the best field for emigration.

Lady Lytton has written and published a book in which she calls the late Lord a loathsome brute, the present one a mean hound, Charles Dickens a vulgar blackguard, and the Queen worse than all three put together.

Mr. Chester Glass, of London, Ont., is expected home at an early date from his tour round the world. Mr. Glass need not be ashamed of the fifty letters he wrote to the London Advertiser. They are the productions of a man of high literary talent.

Sir F. Roberts, the hero of Candahar, is the son of a clergyman of the Irish Church in Waterford. His brother, Samuel U. Roberts, is one of the Commissioners of the Board of Public Works in Ireland.

It is rumored that it is the intention of Laval University to close the two faculties of Law and Medicine in Quebec, and to keep in this city only the two faculties of Theology and of Art.

At a meeting of the Irish Land League of San Francisco, held at Irish-American Hall, to make final preparations for the reception of Michael Davitt, the president, D. F. Toohy, read the following letter from Archbishop Alenamy:—

SAN FRANCISCO, September, 1880. My Dear Marquis,—I beg to thank you most cordially for your kind invitation to attend and address a mass meeting to be held in honor of the reception of the distinguished Irish patriot, Michael Davitt.

The Prussian Government has asked that a state of siege be declared in Leipzig and Hamburg, as being hotbeds of Socialism.

The rumor that the Papal Nuncio intended leaving France on the accession of the new Ministry, appears to be without foundation.

The schools in France formerly owned and directed by the Jesuits are to be re-opened this week prior to the holidays.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Coughs, influenza.—The soothing properties of these mediators render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the lungs.



Agricultural.

NOTES FROM THE FARM AND GARDEN.

SCROFULA HERNIA.—A scrofula hernia in a colt is best treated by means of clamps placed as near the seat of the hernia as possible.

SALT AS A FERTILIZER.—Salt is often useful on land, and may be used at the rate of 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre.

CURING TOBACCO.—It is time now to cure tobacco, as it should be out before it is frozen. The plants are cut at the bottom of the stalk.

ACUTE MUCCO-ENTERITIS FROM GORGING.—When a cow gorges herself with green food, as corn, the result is indigestion, which may cause inflammation of the bowels.

VALUE OF GOAT'S MILK.—Goats are very useful as domestic milk-producers. These animals are easily kept, although they do not live altogether up to the standard of other animals.

THE USE OF LIME AS A FERTILIZER.

The use of lime as a manure is a very old practice; in fact it may be said to date from time immemorial; nevertheless, at the present day its use is chiefly confined to those localities in which it is easily procured.

What we particularly desire to call the attention of farmers to as a result of the effect of lime is that it gives to the soil the quality which it gives to the roots of grasses.

pure to bring it into an effective condition without loss of time, and with perfect safety if the heap is kept moist, or fresh earth or plaster is added to take up any ammonia that may be formed in the course of the rapid decomposition.

Lime should, therefore, be used judiciously and with caution. It is best used as a preparation for grass and clover with the wheat crop, because then the soil is generally worked with unusual care, and a dressing of manure is also given.

CARE OF MOVING LANDS IN AUTUMN.

This is the season when the farmers are tempted to turn their stock into the mowing fields. This may not be so bad a practice as grazing fields in the Spring, and in some cases may be justified.

Another good effect of the aftergrowth is to keep the ground well covered with snow in winter, and thus to protect the soil from the frost and the sun.

Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection, at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for these localities, from this day to the day of sale.

middle of August. It is some labor to prepare a compost heap and top-dress grass lands, but it is labor that pays where hay is the leading object of the farmer, as it is in all stock farms.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FURNITURE!

BEDROOM SUITES.....\$30 00 to \$150 PARLOR SUITES..... 40 00 to 150 DINING TABLES..... 4 50 to 35 CHAIRS..... 25c upwards



PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Department of Crown Lands

WOODS AND FORESTS, QUEBEC, 14th August, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 38 Vict., Chap. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction, in the sales room of the new Provincial Buildings in this city, on FRIDAY, the 15th October next, at 10 A.M., subject to the conditions mentioned below, namely:

Table with columns: First Range, Block A, Limit No., Square miles. Lists various land parcels with their respective sizes.

LOWER OTTAWA AGENCY.

Table listing land parcels in Lower Ottawa Agency, including Red River, Limit A, South, with various lot numbers and sizes.

MONTMAGNY AGENCY.

Table listing land parcels in Montmagny Agency, including Black River, Limit No. 58, and other parcels.

GRANVILLE AGENCY.

Table listing land parcels in Granville Agency, including Limit Township Painschaud and other parcels.

RIMOUSKI AGENCY.

Table listing land parcels in Rimouski Agency, including Lake Temiscouata, Limit No. 1, 2nd Range, and other parcels.

BONAVENTURE AGENCY.

Table listing land parcels in Bonaventure Agency, including Limit River Nouvelle, West, and other parcels.

SAGUENAY AGENCY.

Table listing land parcels in Saguenay Agency, including Limit Township Iberville, River St. Lawrence, West, and other parcels.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the following upset prices, namely: The bonus and first year's ground rent of two dollars, per square mile, to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$72 A WEEK, \$12 a day at home easily made. Cosily outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED OF MICHAEL MCLAUGHLIN, whose wife's name is Sophia, his brother Lawrence, and his sister Mary.



Ayer's Hair Vigor,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

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 gray, light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired.

The Vigor cleanses the scalp, cures and 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, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair The Vigor 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., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

B. LEDOUX,

Carriage Maker.

Factory and Office No. 125 and Show-rooms 131 and 133 St. Antoine street, Montreal.

By Special Appointment Carriage Maker to H. R. H. the Princess Louise and H. R. H. the Marquis of Lorne.

ROWNTREE'S ROCK COCOA.

Pure Cocoa only! Not reduced with starch, farina, or any of the foreign ingredients that are so largely used in the cheap imitations and other prepared Cocoas.

Wholesale by Wm Johnson & Co., Montreal.

ENVELOPES! ENVELOPES!

Just opened a large consignment of Commercial Envelopes of various sizes, and a large stock of Letter Copying Frames a Specialty.

AKERMAN, FORTER & CO., Mercantile Stationers, Account Book Manufacturers, Printers, Lithographers, etc., 205 and 207 St. James Street, Montreal.

Advertisement for HOP BITTERS NEVER FAIL. Includes an image of the product bottle and descriptive text.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY

Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY REGISTERED PATENT. Catalogue sent free. VANOUZEN & TIT, Cincinnati, O.

CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL CO., SUCCESSORS TO MENEELY & KIMBERLY,

Bell Founders, Troy, N. Y. Manufacturer of a superior quality of Bells. Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS. Illustrated Catalogue sent free.

Cooking Ranges.

WROUGHT IRON COOKING RANGES.

THE LORNE RANGE!

Handsome Design (Portable). The Best and Most Durable Cooking Range in the Dominion.

THE IMPERIAL FRENCH RANGE!

Broilers, Oyster Ranges, Cake Griddles, Baking Ovens, Etc., Etc.

BURNS & GORMLEY,

MANUFACTURERS, NO. 675 CRAIG STREET.

HULL'S COMPENSATING SPRING BED

(Patented in Canada, 13th April, 1880.) \$1.25



MANUFACTURED BY DALY & TOMBYLL,

Nos. 426 & 428 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Musical Instruments.

BEATTY

Pianos Another battle on high prices Raging War on the monopolist's revenue! See Beatty's latest Newspaper full reply (sent free) before buying PIANO or ORGAN. Lowest prices ever given. Organs War Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N.J.

Stove Polish.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For beauty of Polish, Saving Labor, Cleanliness, Durability and Cheapness. Unequalled. MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass.

Each package of the genuine bears our Trade Mark—a cut of the Rising Sun.

Trade Mark Copyrighted in U.S. in 1865 Registered in U.S. Patent Office 1872. Registered in Canada 1879.

LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal Agents.

Advocates, &c.

Francis A. Quinn, John D. Farrell, QUINN & PURCELL, Advocates, Barristers, Solicitors, &c., &c. NO. 53 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Special attention to Patent and Trade Mark Cases, Parliamentary Business, &c.

HENRY J. KAVANAGH, B.C.L.

ADVOCATE, 117 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

COYLE & LEBLANC,

ADVOCATES, No. 54 St. James Street, Office hours from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

D. A. OSULLIVAN, LL.B.,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC., ETC. Offices: No. 1 Masonic Hall, Toronto street, Toronto, Ont.

DOHERTY & DOHERTY,

ADVOCATES, &c. No. 50 St. James Street, Montreal. T. J. Doherty, B.C.L., C. J. Lecherty, A.B., B.C.L., 57-1.

Vinegars and Spirits.

MICHAEL LEFEBVRE & CO.

PURE VINECARS

MANUFACTURERS OF AND METHVLATED SPIRITS. Nos. 39, 41 and 43 Bonsecours St., MONTREAL. 129 gm

CARPETS!

Oilcloths, and Curtain and Furniture Materials. WM. CAMPBELL & CO., 463 Notre Dame Street.

Owing to the death of Mr. Wm. Campbell, the stock of the above business is being sold at greatly reduced prices.

Curtain and Furniture Materials and Trimmings at very low prices. (This Department has been moved to Ground Floor.) Samples, pieces and Short Ends cheap.

New Goods in Best Brussels and Tapestry expected are now arriving.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC-MEDICINES

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. TRADE MARK. Will promptly TRADE MARK cure any and every case of Nervous Debility and Weakness, result of Indiscretion, excess or overwork of the brain, and nervous system; is perfectly Harmless, a safe After Taking, before Taking, and has been extensively used for over thirty years with great success.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at 1/6 per package, or six packages for \$1; or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the name by address: THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. H. H. Rowell & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents for the Province of Quebec, and retail by all Druggists. 10 g.

Before Taking, and has been extensively used for over thirty years with great success.



Finance and Commerce.

TUESDAY, October 5. FINANCIAL.

At the Stock Exchange on Monday the market was fairly active and steady for bank shares in the morning; dull, with a somewhat easier tendency in the afternoon. Telegraph opened 1/2 per cent higher at 134, but gradually relapsed during the day to 133 bid, 133 1/2 asked at the close. Richelieu Navigation Co. declined 1/2 per cent to 59 for buyers, 59 1/2 for sellers. City Passenger Railway dull and unchanged at 120 and 121. City Gas Co. was firm at 145 1/2 and 146 1/2, until the second Board, when the stock fell off to 145 bid, 146 1/2 asked. Royal Canadian Insurance Co. firm and higher, at 57 1/2 and 60. Graphic Co. was held at 62 1/2 and wanted at 62 3/4. Canada Cotton Co. was placed at 98, buyers offering 97, holders wanting 99. Of the bank shares Merchants' manifested most strength, closing 1/2 per cent higher at 106 for buyers, 106 1/2 for sellers. Commerce inactive and unchanged, at 129 and 129 1/2. Bank of Montreal sold at 15 1/2 in the morning, and then became quiet at this price asked, 15 1/4 offered in the afternoon. Ontario advanced 1/2 per cent at the first Board to 87 1/2 and 88, with sales at the former price, and then fell off in the afternoon to 87 and 87 1/2. Molsons moved up 1/2 per cent to 99 1/2 bid, and then ruled at 99 and 99 1/2. Exchange steady at 53 1/2 and 55. Other shares unchanged.

The Stock market to-day was weak, values being lower all round than yesterday. A small business was done at the morning board but this afternoon the market was inactive. Morning sales: 60 Montreal at 15 1/2; 60 Ontario at 87; 20 Peoples at 80; 50 Molsons at 99 1/2; 4 Jacques Cartier at 90; 51 Merchants at 106; 60 at 105 1/2; 100 Commerce at 129; 25 Telegraph at 133; 75 at 132 1/2; 225 at 132 1/2; 60 Richelieu at 59; 150 City Passenger at 120; 85 City Gas at 145 1/2; 30 Canada Cotton Company, 90. Afternoon sales: 50 Montreal at 15 1/4; 8 Ontario at 87 1/2; 25 Jacques Cartier 91 1/2; 10 Union 80 1/2; 20 Telegraph at 132 1/2; 5 at 133; 50 at 132 1/2; 40 at 132 1/2; 35 Richelieu at 58 1/2; 25 at 58 1/2; 50 at 58; 35 at 58; 25 at 58; 15 Canada Cotton Co. 99 1/2.

COMMERCIAL.

WHOLESALE PRICES. FLOUR, receipts, 6,308 barrels. There is a better feeling in the market consequent upon an improved demand. Increased receipts prevent any strengthening prices. Business reported to-day was mostly at inside figures and prominent dealers report to be very difficult to obtain more at present. 120 lbs. Superior Extra sold at \$2.20, and 50 lbs. do. at \$1.20. Extra Superior sold at \$1.75. Spring Extras continue to be scarce and are, therefore, pretty firm held. 100 lbs. Spring Extra sold at \$2.25; 200 lbs. Strong Hogs sold at \$1.75. For lower grades there is little demand and prices are more or less nominal. Fine is offered at \$1.15 to \$1.20. The local trade is fairly active. 200 choice Ontario Eggs sold at \$2.85. 100 Oatmeal, \$1.25 to 1.35 per bbl.; Cornmeal, \$2.75 to 2.80. Hogs, are firm at 160 to 170 per dozen. Hog Products unchanged. Lard, ASBES, \$4.60 to \$4.75 per 100 lbs. for Fat.

FURS.—All the manufacturing houses continue very busy on orders, and will be until the close of the season. Trade so far has been quite satisfactory; owing to the depression in trade last year the stocks manufactured were light, and, with increased prosperity, the demand has improved, consequently there is a scarcity of goods this year. South Sea seals, notwithstanding the advance in prices, have been sold in larger quantities than usual; Persian lambskins are being much used for hats and coats, and there is every prospect of a good demand this winter for all kinds of manufactured furs. The Buffalo market here is rather bare of skins, owing to the failure of supply from the Hudson Bay Company, which has occurred this season for the first time during 35 years. The annual average supply from this source during the past ten years has been over 15,000 skins. The wholesale trade here has rather less than half their usual stock of the article, but, at the advanced price, will, no doubt, have sufficient to meet the necessities of the season, as the trade show a disinclination to purchase at a large increase on the values of the last three or four years. Late advices received from the fair at Nizni Novgorod, Russia, state that Persian lamb and all descriptions of lambskins have advanced 60 per cent on last year's prices. There is but a very slight sale there for American goods, owing to the unsettled state of affairs in Russia. The quantity of squirrel skins coming forward is about the same as last year; the article is dull, but the price firm. European furs are not buying very freely of Russian goods, nor can they find sale for muskrat, sea otter, and fisher at remunerative prices. The large advance on sea otter last winter was caused by speculative orders for Russia, and the stock has been worked off without difficulty and without profit. Martins show very little life, but at present low prices will not show a loss to shippers. Mink seem to have gone out of use, in their natural state, and are now largely pulled and dyed, and make a very good imitation of seal. The seal market is in rather an excited state and very strong, notwithstanding the enormous advance of about 400 per cent. on the raw material within the last three years. The small manufacturers in Europe and the United States have worked up their stocks, and the wholesale trade have generally sold out, so that a further advance on the present unparalleled price is anticipated at the next trade sales.

GROCIERIES.—There is no great activity to note in trade generally. Sugars are steady for Yellow refined, and Granulated is at same price as last week. In Barbadoes and Porto Rico there is not much to report as to business or change in figures.—Teas.—Latest Japanese Cable reports quote for, of course, the later packings, \$22 for good medium. Market here is not active, although during the week some quantity has been sold. A reduction of about 1c to 2c is to be noted in Japan. Young Hysons, for the low to fair qualities, are not a large supply and steady. Black Teas quiet. Molasses rather easier, by way, 1c to 2c the gallon. Coffee.—Sales light without particular alteration in values. Rice, \$4 to \$4.35.—Spices.—Pepper from 11c to 12 1/2c; Pimento, 14c to 16c; Cloves, 35c to 46c. Fruit.—A slight advance is reported in Valentia at Denis, here held 8c to 8 1/2c. Malaga Cable advices are but a very little lower than opening rates. Currants, for 1879 crop 5 1/2 to 6 1/2c for ordinary; 1880, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2c for ordinary to good.

HOPS.—Business in hops so far this season has been very small; no recent sales of the new crop have been reported. Brewers desire to lay in their supplies at much lower prices than last year, and are offering only 13c to 15c per lb., and dealers display a mastery inactivity.

HARDWARE AND IRON.—Trade has continued good; dealers are now commencing to realize the expectations entertained and expressed earlier in the season of an active Fall business. Travellers have been forwarding numerous fair-sized orders for all kinds of shelf goods, and Bar Iron has also been

moving off pretty freely; slight concessions have been made to buyers of large lots of this article during the week; and we accordingly reduce our prices current 10c per cwt. This has not been caused by any decline in prices in England, where the market remains firm, but is owing to the vigorous competition, chiefly in the west, referred to in our last report. The Plates have ruled quiet, and prices are a shade easier; the demand is only moderate, buyers apparently holding off for even lower prices. A fair business has been done in Steel and Cut Nails, at unchanged prices, but sales usually comprise a general assortment of goods. The local market for Pig Iron has remained unchanged since our last reference. Latest cable advices report Scotch warrants very strong at 50s, an advance of 2s. on previous rates. Here sales are confined to small lots at our quotations, which for round lots would be shaded. There is a good enquiry from consumers, who are holding off, however, for lower prices, and purchasing now only for immediate requirements. They may have to lay in winter stocks later on at higher prices than are current at present. The numerous enquiries from American dealers during this month have not yet resulted in much business. On the contrary, we hear of a Chicago firm offering a lot of 500 tons of Glengarnock in this market at \$16, ex-ship in bond. Dealers report remittances prompt and liberal.

HIDES AND SKINS.—The offerings of green Hides in the local market have continued fairly large, and about equal to those of corresponding previous seasons; but, owing to the excessive number of dealers here, the demand is always very competitive, and all are readily sold at the high prices previously quoted. Inspected hides are sold to tanners at an advance of \$1 per cwt. on the rates paid to butchers, which will be found in our list of prices current. Sheepskins have been coming forward freely during the week, and all have been bought up at prices ranging from 85c to \$1 each, according to size and quality.

LUMBER.—Prices at mills firm. Demand from the States slackening off some, but large sales of thin lumber to go to Quebec for the English market has caused the manufacturers to stiffen prices somewhat. Stock boards have been sold at unusually high prices. A demand setting in for this size of lumber from an unexpected quarter causes the manufacturers to feel jubilant. Local trade fairly active. Stocks of lumber mostly consist of low grades.

GRAIN.—A fair demand exists for goods in this line without any special feature in the market requiring comment. Prices of all kinds are firm and no respect of any decline for the remainder of the season. Naval Stores.—Turpentine has been advancing steadily in New York. Sales having been made there at 41c, closing at 40 1/2c, equal to 51c laid down in this market per wine gallon. Yet we hear of sales being made at 49c to 50c. The ruling price for the past few days has been 60 to 60 1/2c imperial gallon. Points are in good request at unchanged prices.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

—Rough tallow has advanced to 5c per lb. —In 1879, thirty-five million five hundred thousand pounds of tea were exported from India, and in 1880 it is believed that the yield will be seventy millions of pounds. —The recent sharp advance in the price of Canadian refined oil, has enabled our merchants to bring in the American product to compete with the home article, so that the further advance which was talked of is not likely to occur at present. —On Monday 32 packages of butter were purchased in this market at 12 1/2c per lb. for export to Worcester, Mass., which is the first shipment of the kind for a long time past. With duty and freight charges, &c., added, it will cost about 25c per lb. at destination.

WHOLESALE PROVISION MARKET.

The market to-day was quiet and steady. In butter there is a light movement at our quotations, though fresh fancy stock is held somewhat higher. The establishment of oleomargarine factories in the city, has caused a further advance in rough tallow, which sold yesterday at 5c per lb. A small lot of butter was purchased in this city at 12 1/2c per lb. or shipment to Massachusetts as an experiment. Laid down at Worcester its destination, it would be worth about 25c with charges added. A large proportion of the offering at New York, in fact pretty much all of it, is said to be held stock, and consequently has lost the fresh flavor necessary to please the nice taste of customers in attendance, but still some very attractive butter can be found and it would be parted with much cheaper than a week ago. We quote wholesale lots of butter at Montreal as follows:—Choice Eastern Townships, 21c to 22; fair to fine, 20c; choice Morrisburg, 20c to 21c; fair to fine, 19c to 20c; choice Brockville, 19c to 21c; Western, 17c to 20c; Creamery, fancy, fresh, 26c. Cheese sold at Utica, N. Y., yesterday at 12 1/2c to 13c; ruling price, 13c. At Little Falls the quotation was 12 1/2c to 13c. Fine white cheese sold yesterday at this market at 13c, which is the average price obtained. Fresh eggs are very firm at 17c to 18c. There is a moderate business in hog products. We quote:—Meat pork, inspected, \$18.50 to \$19; thin do, \$18. Lard, 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c. Bacon, 10c to 11c. Hams, 12c to 13c; canvassed, 13c to 14c.

FARMERS' MARKET PRICES.—Oct. 5.

Dealers, market gardeners, and farmers seemed to drive a very fair trade to-day, but the attendance was only a common one. A feature of the markets was a better display of game and dressed meats, which is usual at this season. Cattle are now being largely taken from the pastures before the grass gets poor, and the result of this should be seen in the reduced price of meat. Apples were in great supply. Fall fruit sold at \$1 to \$1.60 per bbl.; Fameuse at \$1 to \$2.25, while all winter descriptions were obtainable at \$2. The exports since our last were over 6,000 bbls. Montreal dealers are still purchasing apples from the orchards at Charlottown, New York State, one firm ordering 700 bbls yesterday. The steamer "Flower City" is expected on Friday, with a full cargo from that section. About forty boxes of Bagnoney blueberries were on offer, 70c per box being asked. For fresh butter and eggs a very good enquiry existed, and high prices were demanded. Print butter was held at 25c and 30c, and eggs at 20c to 25c.

FLOUR MEAL AND GRAIN.—Flour, per 100 lbs,

\$3.10 to 3.20; Buckwheat flour, do, \$2.10; Oatmeal, do, \$2.25 to 2.40; Cornmeal, yellow, do, \$1.30; white, do, \$1.35; Hour, do, \$1.20 to 1.40; Bran, 80c; Barley, per bush, 65c to 70c; Oats, per bag, 50c to 55c; Peas, per bush, 90c to \$1.10; Buckwheat, per bush, 60c. Beans, white and yellow, \$1.50 to 1.60 per bush.

FRUIT.—Cranberries, Cape Cod, \$3.50 per bbl.; apples, new, per barrel, \$1 to 2.25; lemons, per case, \$5.50 to 7.50; do, per box, \$5.50 to 6; blueberries, per box, 70c; pine apples, \$4 per doz; melons,

\$2. to 3.50 do; pears, \$3. to 6 per bbl; peaches, \$1.50 per basket; Concord grapes, 3c per lb; Delaware, 9c; Rodgers, 11c; Fresh apples, \$2 per bbl.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, new, per bushel, 40c to 45c; carrots, new, per bushel, 40c; onions, new, per bbl, \$2; cabbages, new, per dozen, 20c to 40c; cauliflowers, per dozen, \$1.00 to 1.50; radishes, per dozen bunches, 10c; lettuce, per dozen, 40c; string beans, 40c to 50c per bush; tomatoes, per bush, 50c; beets, 40c to 50c per bush; celery, 50c per dozen; turnips, 60c per bush; Spanish onions, 40c per dozen; mushrooms, 15c per dozen; spinach, 75c per bush.

DAMN PRODUCE.—Best print butter, 28c to 30c; tub do 18c to 25c; eggs, packed, 14c; new laid, 20c to 25c.

POULTRY & MEAT.—Dressed fowls, per pair, 60c to 75c; Black Ducks, per pair 50c; Turkeys, pairs, \$1.25 to \$1.75; Partridges, 60c per brace; Woodcock 80c do; Geese \$1; Beef, per lb, 10c to 12c; Mutton, per lb, 8c to 10c; Lamb per quarter, 50c to \$1.20; Veal, per lb 8c to 12c; Pork, per lb, 10c to 12c; Hams per lb, 14c to 15c; Lard, per lb, 15c; Sausages, per lb, 10c to 12c.

CHEESE MARKETS.

At Utica yesterday forty-two hundred boxes of Cheese were sold, twelve hundred of which were commissioned, at 12 to 13c, the ruling price being 12c. At Little Falls yesterday the market was very dull; only 5,000 boxes Factory Cheese sold at 12 1/2c to 13c; 600 boxes Farm Dairy Cheese sold at 11c to 12c; and 500 pkgs Butter at 24c to 25c.

TORONTO MARKETS.—Oct. 5.

Market inactive; flour dull, with sellers as before at \$4.50 for Superior Extra, and \$4.70 for Choice Extra. Oats firm and steady, but fairly steady, at 60c No. 2, and 58c for Extra No. 3. Yesterday No 1 sold at 7c. Pease steady, and sold at 8c for unselected—probably Choice No. 2. Potatoes unchanged, with cars selling at 4c. Wool unchanged, superior selling at 9c to 10c, and extra at 8c. Fine nominal, with buyers and sellers apart, and 2c the best bid. Tallow firm. Rough up to 3c, and rendered worth 6c. Butter firm, and selections worth 18c to 19c, large lots beginning to offer, and worth 20c. Eggs scarce, and firmer at 16c to 17c.

THE CATTLE MARKETS.

Under a lighter run of cattle, with a fair local and export demand, prices were firmer at 4 1/2c to 5c per lb, live weight, for fair to good shipping grades, while butchers' cattle were sold at from 2 1/2c to 4c per lb, as to quality. Hogs were plentiful and prices were easy, at \$5.75 to \$6 per 100 lbs., for fair to good. About 12 cars of cattle were offered at St. Gabriel Market. Alderman McShane bought 170 cattle since Saturday at 4 1/2 to 5c per lb. Bromell & McIntosh bought from R. J. Hopper 1 car of cattle at \$40 each. N. Kennedy also bought since Saturday several lots of cattle, amounting to 80 head, for shipment, at 4 1/2 to 5c per lb. He also received from Toronto to-day 3 carloads of fine cattle for through shipment to Europe. T. O. Robson, of St. Mary's, sold 1 carload of hogs at \$5.80 per 100 lbs; R. Bickerdike bought 1 carload at \$5.75 and Mr. Morgan bought a carload at \$6. Advices from England are still discouraging, and shippers have to buy at low figures in order to realize a profit on the other side. Latest advices by letter from Liverpool report trade in American and Canadian cattle slow, at a reduction of 20s. per head. In consequence of continued heavy losses from America insurance rates have gone up in Liverpool 8 to 10 guineas per cent. Freight rates on cattle from this port to direct ports in Great Britain are offered at 2 1/2 per cent, but engagements at that figure. We hear, however, of lower rates being offered, and quote from £3 10s to £4 per head. The receipts of live stock at Point St. Charles since last Monday were 56 carloads of cattle, 3 cars of sheep and 9 cars (798 head) of hogs, as compared with 122 cars of cattle, 5 cars of sheep, 61 cars of hogs and 24 horses the week previous. At Vigor market there was a full supply of cattle, chiefly small beasts, which sold from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2c per lb, a few of the best bringing 3 1/2c to 4c. There was evidently an improved demand on local account, and prices were firmer, although not notably higher. Sheep were sold at from \$5 to \$6.50 each, a bunch of six changing hands at the latter figure. They were quoted for shipment at 4 1/2c to 5c per lb. Large quantities of Canadian lambs are being marketed in Albany, N. Y., where they continue to fetch top prices, sales being reported there at 5 1/2c to 6c per lb. Good to choice lambs were sold at Vigor market to-day at from \$3.50 to \$4.50 each, one small lot bringing the latter figure. Small lambs sold at \$2.50 to \$3 each. R. Nicholson, of St. Ann's market, bought three splendid calves for the sum of \$70, from J. R. Weeger. They were raised on Mr. Weeger's farm, and weighed 1,440 lbs. One of these calves and their sire were prize stock, for which Mr. Weeger deserves great credit for raising.

THE HORSE MARKET.

MONTEAL, October 4. The traffic in horses during the past week shows the large increase of more than 100 per cent over that of the week previous, which shows that when the demand comes, the supply is inadequate to meet it, and explodes the theory recently advanced that the Canadian supply of horses had been exhausted. For week ending Saturday, October 2nd, the United States amounted to 137 head, costing \$12,158, against 56 head costing \$4,898 for the week previous. The average price paid per head during the week was \$88.79, against \$87.45 for the week previous. The mercurian demand has been for all kinds of horses from low priced to good carriage teams and heavy workers. On Thursday a splendid lot of 9 horses, averaging about \$124 each, was shipped to the States, and four were forwarded the next day costing \$105 each. The following were the shipments of horses from Montreal to the United States, as per the American Consul-General's returns:—September 27, 12 horses \$1,150, 1 do \$150; September 28, 1 horse \$85, 16 do \$1,531, 1 do \$100; September 29, 23 horses \$1,686, 18 do \$1,522; September 30, 3 horses \$1,115, 19 do \$1,036.50; October 1, 6 horses \$495, 4 do \$420; October 2, 1 horse \$97.50, 1 do \$52.50, 10 do \$1,880, 13 do \$857.50. Among the American shippers during the week were the following:—T. Robiere, Lake Linden, Mich.; A S Menard, Pittsfield, Mass.; H W Adams, Hartford, Conn.; H S Harris, Boston; T D Manly, Rutland, Vt; H N Hawkins, Rome, N Y; J B Weisner, Leipsport, Penn.

HOW TO GET SICK.

Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know

HOW TO GET WELL.

Which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters! See other column.

DIED.

At Compton, Q., on the 5th of August, Mr. James Farley, aged 80 years. Requiescat in pace.

FOUND, October 1st, a small sum of money. The owner can have it by applying at Heelan's Shoe Store, 232 St. Joseph street. 51.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. 7-6

W. M. E. DORAN, ARCHITECT AND VALUATOR. 19 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal. 45 G

N. H. DOWNS' VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR. Is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping-Cough, and all Lung Diseases, taken when in season. People die of consumption simply because of neglect, when the timely use of this remedy would have cured them at once. Fifty-one years of constant use proves the fact that no cough remedy has stood the test like Downs' Elixir. Price 25 cents and \$2.00 per bottle. For Sale Everywhere.

Dr. Baxter's Mandrake BITTERS. Will cure Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, and all diseases arising from Biliousness. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale Everywhere. HENRY & JOHNSON'S ARNICA AND OIL LINIMENT. The most perfect liniment ever compounded. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. For Sale Everywhere.

HEADQUARTERS for the NEW KNITTING MACHINE. Only think of it. A KNITTING MACHINE in perfect order, with full directions, for the small sum of 25 Cents. WILL CHARM THE GIRLS and QUIET THE NOISY BOYS. This new KNITTING MACHINE is designed as a pleasing amusement for LADIES, GIRLS and BOYS, and is presented to the public as a fascinating, useful and instructive pastime for children, and tends to enlarge the taste and promote the industry of the Knitter, being made of a variety of polished hard wood and BRIGHT WHITE WIRE, is handsome in appearance. \$15.00 or more designs of work can be knitted, which can be made into little book bags, lamp and table mats, watch and cigarette cases, &c., &c. Now is the time for Agents to sell this NEW MACHINE and to order it. Samples by Mail, with full directions, which are printed in COLORED BOOKS, over 100 new Novelties, free. E. NIXON & CO., 111 Nassau St., N.Y.

SONGS, 25 Cts. a 100.

- 1 Baby Mine, Kiss Your Darling, 121 Love Among the Roses, 222 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 223 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 224 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 225 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 226 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 227 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 228 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 229 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 230 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 231 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 232 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 233 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 234 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 235 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 236 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 237 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 238 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 239 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 240 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 241 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 242 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 243 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 244 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 245 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 246 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 247 The Old Log Cabin on the Hill, 248 The Old Log Cabin on the 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