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VOL. XXXII.—NO. 17.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1881.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

TWO WOMEN.

A grandma sits in her great arm chair ; Baimy sweet is the solt spring air Through the latticed, lilac shadowed pane She looks to the orchard beyond the lane. And she catches the gleam of a woman's dress As it flutters about in the wind's caress. "That child is glad as the day is long— Her lover is coming, her lite's a song." Up from the orchard's flowery bloom Floats fragrance faint to the the dark'ning

Where grandma dreams till a tender grace And a softer light steal into her face. For once again she is young and fair, And twining roses in her hair. Once again, blithe as the lark above, she is only a girl and a girl in love! The years drop from their weary pain; She is clasped in her lover's arms again; The last faint glimmers of daylight die; Stars tremble out of the purple skye Ere' Dora flits up the garden path, Sadly afraid of the grandma's wrath. With rose-red cheeks and flying hair She nestles down by the old arm-chair. 'Grandma, Dick says, may we—may—I—'
'The faltering voice grows strangely shy, But grandma pressed the little hand: "Yes, my dearle, I understand! "He may have you, darling!" Not all in Did grandma dream she was a girl again ! She gently twisted a shining curl; "Ah, me! the philosophy of a girl!

"Take the world's treasures—its noblest, best-And love will outwelgh all the rest!" And through the casement the moonlight cold shrams on two heads, one gray, one gold.

IRELAND

The Land War.

A DETERMINED PEOPLE

London, Nov. 30 .- It is stated that in con-Mr. Forster, the Chief Secretary, has definitely | dynamite. decided to remain in Dublin throughout the winter, except when consultation with his here that the present crisis is the most imcolleagues of the ministry is necessary. Mr. O'Donnell arrived at Londonderry,

Ireland, last night, and addressed an enormous crowd. He advised the electors to vote against the nominee of the "Coercion Government" for member of Parliament.

declare they will not apply to the Land Court. Land Leagues are being opened in Great

Britain at the rate of a dezen a week. Kellen, a barrister, has been arrosted under the Coercion Act.

Michael Boyton has been released from Kilmainham Jail on account of ill-health. He was conveyed to the hospital.

A Dublin correspondent states that the three new legal sub-commissioners under the Land Act are Mr. Foley, Queen's Counsel, and Messrs. Roche and Wiley.

The landlords are making strong representations to the Government in favor of pushgenerally believe that during the period when litigation is pending no rents will be paid.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 .- At the Irish National Convention, the following despatch from Patrick Egan, Paris, received tuncultous applause: - "Have just learned from confidential agent in Ireland, that a most careful estimate has been prepared, and it is now ascertained that tenants on five thousand properties, representing a rental of \$10,000,-000 a year, have already refused rent in compliance with the League manifesto."

Chas. Dawson, Home Rule M. P., has

been elected Lord Mayor.

London, Dec. 1.—The Standard's Dublin correspondent says :- "It appears highly pro- He describes the Land Court as a Star Chambable that in a fortnight hence hunting in Ireland will be entirely stopped, and £1,000,-000 will be diverted into other channels."

The Times, in a leading article, says :in the aspect of Irish affairs.'

ing Mary Deane during the riots, after the swore he didn't fire at all. The Crown soliciby the Queen's Bench.

Dublin, Dac. 2 .- At evictions yesterday at Beerhaven, Miss Reynold, a member of the Ladies League, preceded the sheriff and advised the people not to conclude a compro- of Irish outrages so as to inflate English mise by which they would be re-instated as caretakers, as they would get no aid from the League. Her interference was successful in one case. Miss Reynold was loudly cheered, Hugh Sweeny, Land Leaguer, has been

arrested. Mr. Sexton, member of Parliament for Land League, who was released from prison on the 1st ult., will leave London to-night for Paris, where he will remain until Parliament opens. He is much improved in bealth

At the regular weekly meeting of the Ladies' Land Lesgue in Dublin it was an sions continues, but the one decision award telegraphed from Paris that the circular was nounced that since the last meeting £66 had ing improvements to landlord is denounced issued by him.

been received for the general fund and £119 for the prisoners' maintenance fund .

Dublin, Dec. 2.—The latest advices from the Land Court show that there are to this date 55,000 applications and they are increasing at the rate of 500 each day. There are now as many applications from Galway and Mayo as from Ulster. A vast number too are from Kerry while the indications from Limerick and Tipperary are encouraging. But Cork, Waterford and Wexford are behind and Clare, Cavan, Kings and Louth are not much better. These indications show that wherever the Commissions go applications begin to pour in, while the people in these Counties not yet visited are awaiting their coming before actually applying. There is no doubt that as soon as the ten Commissions which have been appointed get to work the applications will greatly increase. But alongside of this splendid rush of applications, how insignifi-cant thus far seems the results. There have been only 178 decisions as the result of four weeks work, being at the rate of 21 decisions per day by each commission. It is calculated from this that the ten commissions would only be able to adjucate on 7,825 cases per year, sitting six days in the week without vacation, Thus it would take over six years to decide the cases already before the Court. But before the year is passed there will be at least 150,000 applications. So if this unhappy country could stand the strain the dawn of a new century would still find the Land Commissioners whittling away at the rents with their accustomed vigour. The friends of the Land Court say it is simply a question of multiplying the number of Commissions. There ought to be one in every county in Ireland. Meantime there is a deadlock.

LONDON, Dec. 4. - Miss Reynolds, who has been conspicuous at Brerelaven for advocacy of "no rent," has been served with a summons charging her with aiding and abetting criminal conspiracy to prevent payment of rent.

The tenants of Lord Templemore, in Wexford, and Lords Dunsandie and Clanconnell have refused payment until the imprisoned suspects are released.

The report from Limerick of the recent attempt to blow up the lodge of a house belonging to a gentleman named Considine is declared to be a hoax.

The Court of Queen's Bench has quashed proceedings against sub Inspectors O'Brien and Rouchier, who commanded the police at Ballyragget riot, against whom a verdict of wilful murder was returned by the Coroner's

jury.
It is reported that an exiction expedition will shortly be made to the islands along the namely, that rents in Uteter should be cost. The most important of these is Divis, reduced to Griffith's valuation. This in the inhabitants of which are believed to be developments in Ireland determined to resist and to be possessed of Sub-Commissioners so far, and Mr. Parnell

DUBLIN, Dec. 5 .- It is goverally believed portant of the whole land movement, for the people have clinched with the Government, and have thus far successfully resisted all the strength of coercion. It is a startling fact that two-thirds of the rents are not being paid, and that the tenants have no intention of Dublik, Nov. 30 .- A thousand tenants in | paying them without heavy reductions, which Roscommon have refused to pay rent. They the landlords refuse. The Land Court, so slow to act, is as yet not ready whatever for the troubles. The Government did not expect this, believing that for few decisions landlord and tenants would settle between themselves. The actual significance of the situation is this: The Government have employed the force demanded by the landlard. and the conciliation demanded by the Liberals, and both have thus far failed. The people did not wonder at the strength of the Land League while permitted to have its own way, but now test force is being used disorder continues, and

the country is experiencing a reign of terror. In the Eastern counties the Assizes have be ing work under the Act rapidly, as they gun and the Judge spoke of the great increase of crime. He said that threatening letters and intimidation were everywhere on the increase. Certainly the situation is most critical here. The Liberal Irish policy and the existence of the Liberal Government is trembling in the balance. The N. Y. Herald's opinion expressed some time ago that Mr. Parnell's arrest was a mistake, is

being every day vindicated. London, Dec. 3 .- Evidences multiply that the Conservatives are bent on turning the Irish troubles to party advantage. Attacks on the Government are more bitter than ever. Lord Bandolph Churchill's speech surpasses in violence all his previous performances. ber of spoliation; its members as highwaymen; its proceedings as shameless plunder, and the Irish policy of the government as a Quaker quackery. Lord Randolph Churchill "From the resolution of the Government in says openly what increasing numbers of Tories regard to the meeting of Parliament we infer say privately. The Standard, which is often that hopes are entertained of a rapid change | moderate and sometimes almost impartial, berates the Government for its in-Brilmuller 'Dec. 2 .- A coroner's jury found difference amid Irish disturbances, and constable Sullivan guilty of murder in shoot- summons Mr. Gladstone's colleagues to show some sign of independence. It comorder to cease firing had been given. Sullivan | plains that the country is governed from Hawarden, and asks why no Cabinet Countor declared the verdict would be quashed cils are held and what this dictatorship of inefficiency will result in It offers Tory support to grant further powers, if necessary. to keep order. A disposition is seem in more than one quarter to make the most feeling. Unhappily, the truth is bad enough. Outrages multiply and the energy of the Government does not increase proportionate-

ly. Meanwhile O'Donnell's announcement of the substantial identity of the Tory and Home Rule party as regards Ireland is neither denied nor confirmed by the Tories. Leading Sligo County and of the executive of the Tory organs, however, without giving public adhesion to the proposed bargain, have taken up the compensation for landlords cry, which they are practically urging on the same line as O'Donnell, and are esgerly accepting his help at the Londonderry election. The outcry against the Sub Commis-

in Ulster as a confiscation of tenants rights. Evelyn Ashley's case supplies a specimen of the present system of Tory attacks. Ashley is apparently selected because he is a mi mber of the Government. The Standard as published a long letter, alleging high renus and harsh management on his estate. Fut this, like many similar accounts, was based wholly upon tenants testimony, and was refuted when the facts on the other side were published, even the lrish organs admitting Ashley's explanation to be conclusive.

Dublin, Dec. 5.—At a macking of Kildukin Land League to-day, a resolution was passed adopting the "no rent" manifesto. Several members were expelled for paying rent.

The Land League system is being openly reorganized under the name of the "Political Prisoners' Aid Society." Several meetings of this new organization were held on Senday In the neighbourhood of Dublin.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—A Dublin correspondent says the conspiracy against the payment of rent is extending. Intimidation, boycotting and threats are prevalent throughout a large

area of territory. The Pall Mall Gazetie discussing various remedies suggested for the state of Ireland, such as the suspension of jury trials, &c., comes to the conclusion that there are insuperable objections to all of them. "We may have to weit three years before the beginning of subsidence of the present ferment. We should prepare our minds and shaps our policy accordingly.'

MR. PARNELL ON THE LAND COURT DECISIONS.

On Nov. 5, Mr. Parnell was visited in Kilmainham Jail by Judge Little and Mr. George Delaney, two prominent members of the Home Rule League. They found that Mr. Parnell had almost entirely recovered in the holding. from a recent sudden and severe illness. He was not, however, as strong as when he entered the prison, and they say " the changed conditions of his life are producing visible

Mr. Parmell entered freely into conversation with his visitors. The rule that Land League policy and business should not be discussed was rigorously observed, but the working of the Land Act and the decisions of the Sub-Commissioners were unreservedly discussed. In raply to the question what he though: of the Belfast and Castleblayney judgments, Mr. Parnell stated that the reductions of rent made by the Sub-Commissioners agree with the estimate he had formed. substance seemed to be the view of the believes that as a consequence large numbers of the Northern tenants will resort to the Land Court.

What about the South ?" was asked. Mr. Parnell replied-"1 believe the reductions in the South will probably not be as large as in the North, and I fear will not satisfy the tenants who appeal to the court.

That, at all events, is my opinion." Asked how he thought the reduction of rents generally to Griffith's valuation would affect the landlords, Mr. Pernell said he thought the effect would be to drive many of the landowners into actual bankruptcy, while others would be reduced to great extremity. The bulk of the landlords had mortgages, charges and claims upon their estates, reachng in the outregete to summe equal to the rental of the Government valuation, and when the actual rental was lessened to that standard a state of things would ensue which would compel the Government to adopt a plan of buring out the landlords, or else they would be confronted with a claim for compensation for the landlords, whose living, in fact, depends upon their exaction of rack-rents above the Government valuation. The soundness of the policy of land reform based upon the transformation of tenants into proprietors would then become plain even to the most inveterate opponents. Reference having been made to the mass of business now bafore the Land Commission, Mr. Parnell expressed his conviction that the appointment of six additional sub-commissioners would not remove the block. "It should not be iorgotten," Mr. Parnell added, "that an enormous amount of money will be spent in law costs if the Land Court is invoked to the extent that you (the visitors) appear to beliave. You say that 500,000 tenants will require to have a fair rent fixed. If they go to the court the cost upon each will be at east some pounds, and millions will thus go into the pockets of lawyers."

Replying to the observation that such an expenditure upon costs would hardly be made by the tenants, Mr. Parnell agreed in that view, and said it was probable that a great number of tenants would arrange the rent question with their landlords instead of going o law. In connection with the resort to the Land Court, the furtherance of appeals and defraying of costs, all the advantage, the hon. gentleman felt, lay with the landlord party, who had organized their power and resources for the business, while the tenantry were

without any organization. Passing from the topic of the Land Court. Mr. Parnell, answering an interrogation as to the dietary supplied to the political prisoners. made this statement: "The costs of maintaining the suspects now in jails through the country is not less than £400 per week. This is a heavy burden upon the people, and we are now considering whether we shall not all in a little time centent ourselves with the prison fare allowed by the Government while we remsin in prison.

A circular, purporting to be signed by Mr. P. Egan, is being circulated in the South of Ireland, urging the farmers to meet the Government with a determined passive resistance: to avoid the Land Court; to pay no rent, and to hold the harvest. Mr. Egan has

LATEST IRISH MAIL NEWS.

[From the Cork Herald, Nov. 12.] The dead body of a farmer named Danies Cullothy was found on the public road near

Traice, 11 Nov. It is stated that the tenants on Lord Dillon's estate have decided to pay no rents until Mr. Parnell is released.

The Marquis of Waterford sent 22 hunters to England on Saturday via Holyhend. His lordship leaves for England to-morrow.

Some tenants on the properties of the Wallis and Leader, minors, near Millstreet, are seeking a reduction of their rents under the Land Act. The Rev. Mr. Rylett, Mr. C. J. Dempsey,

Ulster Examiner, and Mr. John Duddy are going to Kilrea, in Derry, to open the electioneering campaign against the Solicitor-Lord O'Hagan on Wednesday formally re-

tired from the office of Lord Chancellor. His successor will enter on the office to-day. Twenty-one new barristers were called to the bar yesterday.

Union at Londonderry yesterday, and having given an explanation of his political principles, was adopted as the candidate of the party. The Land League will contest the cent, but no Conservative candidate has as yet been announced.

The sub-sheriff of the county Cork on Friday made a large selzure of cattle for rent near Fermoy. The sale of the cattle realized the required amount (£316). A descent was made on two other farms, but not a beast could be found on them. In each of these cases notice was at once served on the tenant of the landlord's intention to sell the interest

At a meeting of St. James' branch of the Ladies' Land League, held on Monday in Dublin, a resolution condemning the recent partoral of Archbishop McCabe was passed. The members present pledged themselves not of the regular clergy. The police will protecute all the leaders who were present.

At the County Court House, Ennis, on Monday, two brothers named David and Edward Flanagan were charged with having fired shots into the House of James Maloney, of Ratheloouey, on October 22nd, about an hour before the latter's brother was shot dead in his house, situate in the immediate neighbourbood. The trial was adjourned for a week to Commissoner, with Mr. O'Shaughnessy, generable the detectives to investigate the mat-tleman farmer, and Mr. Haughton, landed protar.

The strike at the Cork Butter Exchange the Committee of Merchants having acceded to the demands of the men. The accumulated receipts of butter during the three days' suspension of business amounted to 7,000 firkins, notwithstanding that many of the butter merchants had countermanded their supplies from the country pending the settlement of the dispute.

Lord Elcho writes to say that, seeing the result of the working of the Land Act in the recent decisions in Ulster, he will, failing action on the part of the Government, next session introduce a bill enabling the State to compensate and buy out the Irish landlords. This, he says, is the only way to remedy the wrong Mr. Gladstone has done the loyal landof Ireland, and to lighten the blow struck at the security of property.

The Sub-Commissioners appointed on Monday comprise four Protestants, four Roman Catholics, and a member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Ulick Barke is son of a Protestant landlord in the West of Ireland; Mr. Gerald Fitzgerald is son of Mr. Justice Fitzgerald; Mr. M Devitt is author of an important book on the Land Act, and is brother of a Catholic Bishop. He was for a time Attorney-General of Queensland.

Nine additional Assistant Commissioners under the Land Act were appointed on Monday, three of them being barristers. These latter are :- Messrs. Gerald Fitzgerald M'Devitt, and Ulick Burke. These Com, missioners will form themselves into three Sub-Commissioners, and will at once enter on their duties in order to clear away as quickly as possible the immense number of cases that have accumulated under the Land Act.

At a special l'etty Sessions held in Charleville on Saturday, before Mr. Clifford Lloyd, R.M., James M'Carthy, Daniel O'Connell, and Daniel Leonard were charged with riot at Milford, on the evening of Saturday, 2nd October. A party of policemen were passing through the town, and a crowd, among whom it is alleged the prisoners were, hooted after them. The prisoners were allowed out on their own recognizances, the Rev. W. Fitzgerald giving an undertaking as to the good order of the district in the future.

At the meeting of the Queenstown Town Commissioners on Monday, a letter was read from the Local Government Board, stating that the Lord Lieutenant had referred to them a file of papers calling their attention to the backward sanitary arrangements of the lodging houses in the town, and the spread of fever, and suggesting that it might become necessary to take steps to prevent the embarkation of emigrant passengers at Queenstown, so long as there was a probability of their carrying infection abroad. Mr. Doran strongly repudiated the imputation that emigrants contracted infection in the lodging houses in the town. After a warm discussion a resolution was adopted in favor of placing the town under the clauses of the Common Lodging Houses Act.

The arbitrators appointed to adjudicate on the wages dispute at the Cork Butter Exchange on Tuesday failed to agree. An um-pire was consequently called in; he declined the arbitrators led to a recommendation that, tionality. while the men had no legal or implied claim

on the back wages, the Committee of Merchapts should reconsider their demand, in consequence of the cheerful manner in which the reduction in wages had been accepted by

The members of the Charleville Ladies' Lan. League who met on Sanday found the doors of the Land League Rooms, in which they usually mot, had been closed by order of the Glee Club, who had become the tenants of the Rooms since the suppression of the Land League. They then decided to hold the meeting in the street, but the policemen ordered them to "move on," and the resolutions, which were in condemnation of the Government, were proposed and carried by the members while they were walking through the streets.

The decisions of the Sub-Commissioners in the North, reducing the rent some thirty per cent, have caused great alarm amongst the landlord class, and their organs in the Press contain many letters protesting against what they contend is the injustice of these decisions. The Dublin correspondent of the Times also writes pretty much to the same effect to that paper. Lord Monck, however, warmly defends Le decisions, as he maintains that the estate Mr. Porter, Q.C., the new Solicitor-General in question (the Crawford estate) presented all for Ireland, attended a meeting of the Liberal the worst features that the Land Act was meant to deal with.

At the Millstreet Petty Sessions, on Monday, Thomas R. M'Carthy, teacher of the Land League school, was bound to be of good behaviour on a charge of marshalling a crowd in a street and obstructing a policeman who endervoured to disperse them, on Nov. 2nd. The defendant alleged that he was only conducting the school children to Mass. Timothy Murphy was charged with Whiteboyism, but the evidence against him being insufficient be was discharged. Afterwards a girl named Annie Moynihan was arrested in the town for shouting "boycott" after a woman who gave evidence against Murphy.

The Rev. Mr. O'Dwyer attended at the Limerick City Police Court on Saturday, and made inquiry of the Magistrates as to what efficial steps had been taken towards aiding in the discovery and punishment of the policeto attend the parochial churches in future, men who had been guilty of excesses on the but to confine themselves to those in charge occasion of the late affrays between the people and the police. The answer not satisfying therev. goutleman, he made some sharp observations upon the official tendency to screen offending policemen, and thereupon ensued a very warm exchange of language between Father O'Bwyer and one of the magistrates. Mr. Hall, who brought the colluquy to a close by informing his reverence he defied him.

Mr. J. G. MacCarthy, Legal Assistant prietor, the other Assistant Commissioners as- | Scranton Assistant Secretaries. sociated with him, opened their court at Claremorris on Monday, Mr. MacCarthy read a statement as to the scope and objects of the Act he was called on to adminster. There were only four cases entered for hearing. Three of these were withdrawn in consequence of the non-attendance of the applicants. These were Land League test cases. Mr. MacCarthy expressed satisfaction at learning that one solicitor had served 700 of applications under the Act that morning. After disposing of some routine business, the Commissioners adjourned The Sub-Commissioners at to Balling. Monaghan and Downpatrick also sat on Tuesday and heard several cases, but reserved judgment. The Sub-Commission at Limerick was opened by Mr. Reeves, QC, Legal Assistant Commissioner, assisted by Mr. C. O'Keeffe and Mr. Rice. The court heard evidence in a case in which a hotel proprietor in Castleconnell seeks a reduction of rent for a farm he holds from a Limerick merchant. The commissioners will visit the lands and then give judgment. One of the cases entered was referred to arbitration by consent. In another case the litigants were two parish priests. The Assistant Commissioners for the South

of Ireland took their seats in the County Court-house, Limerick, on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, when the Chairman, Mr. Robert Reeves, Q.C., delivered judgment in the claim for a reduction of rent heard on Tuesday. The tenant was Mr. William Enright, Castleconnell, and the landlord Mr. Timothy Ryan, of Limerick. The holding contained about three and a half Irish acres near Castleconnell, at the yearly rent of £19 2s 6d. The lands had been held under a lease which lepsed about eleven years ago, and the application was to fix a fair rent. It was contended for the tenant that the land was poor and not worth more than two pounds an acre, while for the landlord it was held that the tenant had detoriated the value of the holding by systematic abuse, not manuring year after year, taking crops of meadow-ing off it. The Court, consisting of the Chairman and the two other Assistant-Commissioners, Messrs Richard Rice and Cornelius O'Keeffe, visited the farm on Tuesday and yesterday Mr. Reeves announced the unanimous declaion, fixing the fair rest at £9 11s 3s., thus reducing the yearly rent exactly one half. Notice of appeal against the decision was given.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT. THE NORMANDY HOTEL, Rue d L'Echelle.

James McNahara, Esq., 162 Monufacturer Street, St. Gabriel Village. Montreal:

Dear Sir,-I am duly in receipt of your esteemed favor of Oct. 21 containing draft value £24 12: 0d from the St. Gabriel Branch of the I. N. Lund League.

Please accept on your own behalf, and convey to the various officers and members of your branch, my warmest thanks for their practical help.

The struggle in Ireland is going on most hopefully, and all our friends, both in prisen and out, feel sanguine of an early and complete victory not only for the cause of the to act officially, but a conference he had with | tenant farmer, but for the cause of Irish na-Yours faithfully,

PATRICK EGAN.

LEAGUERS AT CHICAGO.

Opening of the Irish National Convention.

Chicago, Ili., Nov. 29 1881 .- Aiready about seven hundred delegates have arrived to attend the Irish National Convention, which meets at eleven a. m. to-morrow. M: the Eastern and New England deleg 'is Catholic clergymon. Among the able of the lay delegates t P. C. Collins and M. T. Donoht ton; Major Haggerty, Judge and John Devoy, of New York. West are the Mayors of Dubi Denver; Father Fauning, of Ill' Rev. Dr. Bell, a St. Louis Episcopar man, and Mayor Sheil, of Arkansas. tralian delegate is here in the person o atlar McCabe, who assisted John Boyle O'hailly is his escape from a penal settlement in Au. tralia. Father Shochy and Mr. Healy, M.P., arrived to-night. It is expected that when the Convention assemble: to-more there

will be at least 1,200 delegates in at and, uco. Curcago, Nov. 30 —The Irish National Convention assembled this morning in Mc-Cormick's Hall at 12 o'clock. The hall was tastefully decorated with flags and festoons of eyergreens. The convention was called to order by John F. Finerty, of Chicago, who road the call.

"This convention," said Mr. Finerty, "is called to show England that the 2,000,000 of Irishmon in America are ready to go as far with the Irishmen in Ircland as they were ready to go, and as much further as they were determined to go. This convention will say to England that she shall not strangle Iroland in the broad light of the civilization of the Nineteeth century. We want to say to the American people that, though we meet in behalf of Ireland, we are none the less true to America."

ORGANIZING THE CONVENTION.

General Collins took the piatform and nominated Hon. William J. Hynos of Chicago for temporary Chairman.

Mr. fignes was elected, and said that he appreciated the purpose of the convention which had marshaled representatives of all the patriotic associations of Irish in this country. He understood that the hands of their brothren on the other side were to be uplifted in their struggle. The Irish people must be recognized here, us well as at home, as capable of self-government.

Joseph B. Ronayne of Massachusetts was elected temporary Secretary, and Michael flo-gan of Pittsburg and Mayor T V Powderly of

Committees were appointed as follows: On Permanent Organiz dergast of Illinois; Judge Rooney of New York; M V Gannon of Iowa; Edward Linch of Massachusetts; Rev Dr Riley of Michigan; N J Glesson of Ohio; Patrick Dunleyv of Ponnsylvania. On Rules—William Conolly of New York; F. H. Maguire, Conada; Lawrence Harmon, Illinois; William H Campbell, Massachusetts; Joseph P Judge, Missouri; Mr Kelly, Minnosota; Mr. Sheehau, Maine.

On Credentials-Alabama, P C Hannon; Arkansas, John A Shields; California, W Mc-Garry; Colorado, J W Mulivily; Connecticut, Martin Myers; Illinois, Frank Agnew: Indiana, John F O'Beilly; Iowa, M G Griffin; Kansas, Edward Carroll; Kentucky, Llichael Minturn; Louisiana, John Fitzpatrick: Maine' E J McGillieuddy : herviene, John Ricau : Massachusette, Thomas Hateley; Michigan, John C Donally; Minnesota, Jas P Konnedy; Missouri, A. F. Brown; Nebrasko, W. Mc-Laughlin; New Hampshire; Thomas Connelly; New Jersey, James Brennan, New York, William B Wallace; Ohio, P G Elliott; Pennsylvania, Morgan Sheehy; Rhode Island, Rev J G Fox ; Tennessee, Thomas Moffat; Vermont, F W Magetry; Virginia, W H Ward; Wisconsin, Richard Burke; District of Columbia, J D O'Connor; Canada, J A Kilroy.

It was decided that no proxies should be recognized. The ladies present were voted the privilege of the platform.

Cuicago, Dec. 1.—At the Irish Convention the Rev. Dr. Betts, Episcopalian clergyman, of St. Louis, was elected president. was some objection on religious grounds, but Father Sheeky and others insisted that political and not religious matters were before the Convention. The afternoon was consumed in routine business. Over 800 delegates are

At the Irish National Convention it was decided that Canada is entitled to representa-

The Irish National Convention assembled at noon. Win. J. Hynes, of Chicago, was chosen permanent chairman.

Chicago, Dec. 3.-The Irish Convention dopted resolutions reciting the grievances of the people of ireland, and expressing determination to aid and support the Land League. An address of sympathy and encouragement was also adopted. The Convention discussed a proposition to send an instalment of \$205,000 to Ireland.

OBITUARY.

On Thursday last Mr. John Brady, an old resident of this county, died of paralysis of the brain, aged 53 years. Deceased was born in tue county of Prescott, and came to Oxford county in the year 1847. For several years past he has been a resident of Flint. Mich, but latterly he had been a keen sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, and was unable to attend to his business duties. The funeral of the deceased took place from the residence of his brother, James Brady, Esq., Oxford street, on Saturday morning last, and was attended by a large number of the friends and acquaintances of the deceased. Mr. Hugh Brady, of Chicago; Mr. Angus Brady, of Bothwell, and Mrs. Thomas, of Michigan, were here to take a last sad farewell of their departed brother. Deceased leaves one boy only .- Ingersoll Chronicle.

TRUE WITNESS FOR 1882.

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

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

But we want to extend its usefulness and its circulation still further, and we want its friends to assist us if they believe this journal to be worth \$1.50 a year, and we think they do. We would like to impress upon their memories that the TRUE WITNESS is without exception the cheapest paper of its class on this continent.

the country and two dollars and a half in the city, but the present proprietors having taken charge of it in the hardest of times, and knowing that to many poor people a reduction of twenty or twenty-five per cent would mean 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 defend their religion and their rights.

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

But as we have stated we want our circulation doubled in 1881, and all we can do to encourage our agents and the public generally is to promise them that, if our effects are seconded by our friends, this paper will be 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 year.

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

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

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

The Take Witness will be mailed to clergymen, school teachers and postmasters at

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

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

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

*POST" PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. 741 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL, CANADA.

NEWS ITEMS.

" Don't be forever sighing for wealth, my son," counselled John's father; be content with what you have." "I intend to be content when I have it," replied John.

The Maltese are protesting against having the English language forced upon them. A petition against this, signed by 15,000 persons, is to be sent to Queen Victoria.

"Were you ever in any engagement?" enquired an innocent rustic of a great city militiaman. "Yes, one," replied that son of

Mars, "but she went back on me." There is a monster orange tree near Fort Harley, Fla., that measures nine feet one

inch in circumference. It is over fifty years old, and some seasons has borne over 9,000 oranges. Bolivar, the five-ton elephant of Van Am-

burgh & Co., was sold at auction the other day for \$7,100. The double horned rhinoceros brought \$1,450, the dromedary \$325, the Bactrian camel \$625, and the hartbeest \$260. It was stated in connection with the sale that Van Amburgh's name has been on the show-bills for sixty-one years.

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 a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that strong enough to resist any tendency to floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."-Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and tins lib and lb, labelled-James Hers & Co., Homocopathic Chemists, Liondon, England." Also makers of Errs's CHOCKEATE ESSENCE for afternoon use.

OUR DARLING.

Bounding like a football, Kicking at the door; Falling from the table-top, Sprawling on the floor; Smashing cups and saucers, Splitting dolly's head; Putting little pussey cat. Into baby's bed.

Building shops and houses, Spoiling father's hat; Hiding mother's precious keys Underneath the mat; Jumping on the fender, Poking at the fire, Dancing on his little legs— Legs that never tire; Making mother's heart leap Fifty times a day; Aping everything we do Every word we say.

Shouting, laughing, tumbling, Boaring with a will; Anywhere and everywhere, Never, never still; Present—bringing sunshine Absent-leaving night; That's our precious darling, That's our hearts' delight.

lass on this continent. It was formerly two dollars per annum in BEAUTY'S DAUGHTERS

By THE DUCHESS.

CHAPTER XXIII .- CONTINUED.

"I think it is very greedy of you to send us away so soon," says little Eisie, glancing out from her shining hair like a small Skye ter-

"Am I not to be obeyed? What! not a stir! You see, Arthur, I am not severe enough even yet; I do not beat them enough, or surely they would do as I bid them. I can get nothing done without bribery and corruption, as, for instance-Children," laying a gentle, loving hand on each small shoulder, listen to me. Down in the hall, upon a chair, is a box with a lovely picture on it, fill-

ed with-guess what?" "Choc lits!" exclaims both the trebles at

once "No-French bonbons of all sorts." But hardly has the word escaped her when, like a summer tempest, the two fly from the room, and down the stairs, where they are seized by the nurse, and, having secured the desired prize, are borne off captives to the nurseries. "It is sad to see them so depressed, poor little souls, isn't it?" says Fancy, when the last scamper has coused. "They are desperately afraid of me are, they not?"

"I have wronged you," returns he, with contrition.

"Never mind,"-giving him her hand; "l do not blame you in the matter . You have been listening to many unpleasant hints, I dare say. Had I been a stupider woman I should have been 'done to death by slanderous tongues long ago. And now let me explain, I certainly do not take them to drive with me in the Park, because they simply detest it; and I do not tell every woman I meet how they got through the measles and the whooping-cough, because I am not a bore. And I do not have them in the drawing room when people are here, to listen to foolish gossip, because I think it bad for them. But I do love them, and they, I know, love me; and I think they are as healthy and as happy as Lady Loo Daventry's children, who are al-

ways to be seen with her in public." "They ought to be the happiest children I

know," says Arthur, earnestly.
"No,"—with a faint smile. "Don't flatter that annoys me, the belief that I could be ne- the door. glectful of poor Alley's children? I am not so devoted as their mother might be, I suppose, but I could not do without them now. I certainly don't spend all my days in the nursery, but I see them constantly, and sometimes I take tea with them in their own rooms, and I always get a last peep at them, however late, before going to bed. They are very pretty in bed, says Fancy, in a low soft tone, half absent, as though now while speaking she can see them wrapt in slumber. "When they lie sleeping with their faces flushed, their hair flung over their pillows, and their little arms thrown in sweet abandon above their heads, forgive me if I say I think they are the prettiest children in the world.

she herself is looking now, as she stands before him with that tender, half-proud expres- | meeting Danvers, goes on his way rejoicing. sion on her face. To him alone has she revealed her inner and truer nature. This he fully understands, and the knowledge moves

him deeply.
"I wish 1 could find words to tell you all I think of you," he says, with intense earnest-

She laughs and her new mood vanishes, and she is once more gay and debonnaire as usual: but he can never again torget what he has seen, and her altered demeanor does not check his admiration in the least.

"Perhaps, if you could," she says, lightly, "or if you dared, I should hear more than would please me, and should be at daggers drawn with you for the rest of my natural life."

CHAPTER XXIV.

"How like a dream is this I see and VAL. 'I Love, lend me patience to forbear awhile."
Silvio. "O! miserable, unhappy that

-Two Gentlemen of Verona. It is a dull day, gray and sullen, yet full of

a treacherous heat—so heavy a day that the very summer wind is subdued. Not a sigh | past. You are not going?" escapes it, no faintest breeze disturbs the unnatural calm of the atmosphere. Above in the clouds the giant Thunder is preparing his grand artillery, and, crouching overhead, surveys the trembling earth with a grim smile.

Every one is languid, and indisposed for der. work of any kind, and keeps looking round for cozy chairs and pleasant novels, over which to sleep away the dragging hours. The very gamins in the streets cease to find unholy joy in flinging themselves beneath the wheels of passing cabs, and know no longer rapture in an ear piercing yell.

Sir John Blunden, half in and half out of the drawing-room window, with one foot restthe fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. ing on the balcony—that is fragrant with Epps has provided our breakfast tables with drooping flowers—is yewning tranquilly three times-in every minute. Kitty, inside, is trying to deceive herselt into the belief that she is doing cruel-work, but in reality wondering a constitution may be gradually built up until | whether she can summon enough energy to order the carriage and put on her things and disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are go to spend an hour or two with Gretchen.

"I'm dining at Richmond this evening," says Sir John, presently, having overdone the yawning until he has become almost wakeful.

"Are you?" returns Kitty, growing herself wakeful on the spot. "With whom?" "Lady Cyclamen, and Mrs. Charteris, and Landor, and some other fellows; Laura Redes and finally she brings herself to believe her happened? I do hope you have hot been undale, too, I think, and another woman, whose name I forget."

silks beside her.

"Bore-rather," says Sir John. "Too hot that."

"Then why go, if it is unpleasant to you?" -with just the faintest suspicion of a sneer.
"When a fellow promises, you know, it looks badly dropping out of it afterwards.
And when she asked me, I hadn't an answer ready.

"When-who asked you?" "Fancy Charteris."

"So I imagined. You are almost necessary to her, it seems to me. Are you to be

her special property this evening?"

"No such luck," says Sir John, whose want of observation is quite unique. "I'm safe to be given over to the tender mercies of that other woman, who will, no doubt, expect me ing her levely eyes almost blind, and wearing

"Is Arthur to be one of the party?" "No. I thought you knew he was out of town; went some days ago to see about that

place of young Norcott's. Something has gone wrong with something, and Arthur, being a trustee, must look it up. He does a good deal of looking up for some people. I really think he likes it."

"Why was not I asked?" says Kitty at this moment, raising her eyes, and speaking very slowly.

"My dear child, you seem to forget it is barely a fortnight ago since you refused with

scorn to dine at Richmond." "Not to dine at Richmond. With Mrs. Charteris."

"Quite the same thing, only worse, as it seems to me. If you are going to refuse to dine at every place where Mrs. Charteris is invited, you will shun half the houses in town. Be sensible. Kitty. Let us suppose an extreme case. If their Eoyal Highnesses were to honor us with an invitation to dinner, Mrs. Charteris being one of the guests, would you refuse it?"

"It is indeed an extreme case. The Prince would not dine with Mrs. Charteris,"-scornfully. "No. He might perhaps dine with worse,"

-with an amused laugh that jars on Kitty. "He might certainly dine with better," she says, bitterly. "He certainly might,"-with undiminished

good humor-" with you for example. Well, I must be off. I must see Danvers at the club; and afterwards-"And you knew of all this for a whole day.

and never told me until now!" says Kitty, with lowered head and fingers that trifle nervousiy with a paper-knife lying on the gypevtable near her. "I knew it for two days," says the irrepres-

sible Sir John," and never thought of it until this morning, I should probably have forgotten it altogether had not I met Mrs. Charteris in the Park." "You met her to-day?"

"Twice. Once in the Park, in the morning(by the bye, what a pretty chestnut that is she rides! I must get one like it for you), and later on driving. She pulled up, and took me as far as Tattersall's.

"I dare say. She is the most obliging woman I know-and the fastest. She is-to say the least of it-wretched form.

"My dear Kitty, don't begin," says Sir John, with a glance of exaggerated horror. "We all know that when 'women's thoughts about women? are spoken they are calculated to make one's hair stand on end. You are awfully down on that poor little woman. I wonder why?"

"I shall not say another disparaging word of her, as it distresses you so much," says Kitty, pale but quiet.

She never harmed you in any way." "No-never." As she speaks she rises, me, now. Do you know it is the one thing with a book in her hand and moves towards

.—" save Jack, quickly

"Well?"-coldiy, glancing back from the door wav. "I shall be away all the evenning. I want to say good bye to you." "Good-bye," returns she, icily, and, going

out, closes the door firmly behind her. A minute or two later Sir John opens it again, and goes down the stairs and into the street, whistling gayly. He wonders a little "what's up with Kitty?"—his usual inward interrogation-an then decides she has some small grudge against Fancy Charteris, some jealousy about clothes, or a fancied slight, or a very superior bonnet-"women are so odd."

and then dismisses the whole question from She hardly knows how more than pretty his mind with the comforting reflection that "everything falls into line in time," and, Meantime, Kitty, to whose heart his careless departure has given more pain than she would willingly acknowledge even to horself, having flung with some impatience, the book she carried up-stairs, to the other end of the bedroom .-- as though it, poor innocent fledg-

ling of some youthful brain, had been the primary cause of all her discomfort-dresses hersolf, and, filled with a curious fancy that it may be possible to cheat grief, goes, not to Gretchen, but to the Park. It is almost empty. But as she drives on-wards she meets Oyclamen, to her surprise,

with little Olive beside ber.

Beckening to her, she draws up and says, with a most successful smile and in a charmingly indifferent tone, that doesn't deceive her friend in the least-

"You will be late for your Richmond dinner.'

"I am not going. No, some one told me yesterday the day would be unpleasant, so I wrote a little note to Mrs. Charteris explaining all things. I do so hate rain and confusion of all kinds. I am positive we shall have a thunder-storm before the evening is

"No. I knew nothing of it until to day," says Kitty, calmly, who is to proud to dissemble. "Laura is going."
"I think not. Only Fancy and Lady In-

man. It will be a failure, I shouldn't won-"Ah!" says Kitty; and then she smiles

again, and node gayly, and says something pretty to the small pensive child, who sits, like a feail shadow of her mother, on the right hand, and passes on with a calm face, but a breast too troubled for expression to give relief. She is not the one to find consolation at any time in words-rather a deeper sense of degradation and a quick desire to kill whomsoever may be rash enough to condemn the faulty but still beloved one. She may con-demn, yet cannot hate. With Kitty to love once is to love always. And is it not so with all true affection! Can time, or distance, or

disappointment destroy it? So she goes homeward full of bitter thoughts. Cyclamen not going, nor Laura-Then Mrs. Charteris is going there virtually alone, for Lady Inman doesn't count; she is as stunid as her husband, and he is the dullest man alive, Could Jack have known all this and suppressed it? The thought is agony, and for that reason she hugs it, and dwells upon it, and tortures herself with it, husband has purposely lied to her and hidden successful in your mission and ruined that from her what he deemed it expedient she poor Norcott boy?"

"Ah !" says Kitty, in a difficult tone. Feel | should not know. When jealousy, which is ing her color rise, she turns her head and ex the meanest and most demoralizing of all senamines with affected interest the basket of timents enters the brain, it ejects every other godlier feeling, and, engendering madness in those it holds in bondage, eventually compels a day to be energetic or conversational or them to servitude and vileness of many kinds.

So Kitfy suffers, the more cruelly that she endures in secret; while Sir John goes down to Richmond and enjoys his evening straight through without blemish from start to finish. He also enjoys a mild, a very mild, flirtation with Mrs. Charteris, that in in no wise undermines the real and lasting admiration he entertains for his wife. He eats an uncommonly good dinner, finds pleasure in his dry champagne and joy in several very excellent cigars. and tells himself lazily later on that he has "been having a real good time."

And Kitty, in her own room—having re-

fused dinner under plea of headache-is cryto converse straight through dinner. What out her bedroom carpet in a vain endeavor to a jolly sell sholl get!" walk down the passionate doubt and suspiwalk down the passionate doubt and suspicion that are consuming her. Where is he now? What doing? Sitting beside her, perhaps (with a slight clenching of the small white hand), looking into her eyes, returning with interest bor coquettish glances-design. ing rather than coquettisn—holding her lie about it, as you seen hand, it : aay he. Oh, no, no! Jack would not, might be possible to me." could not do that! It is too much. It is impossible. He cannot altogether forget how he ouce loved the poor girl who truly loves him-his own wife! How late it is! Eloven!

It anything should have happened to him! He is such a reckless fellow. With a wild pang of anguish she remembers how she refused him that last caress he asked for when parting-she closed the door upon his entreaty. How could she have been so uncallous, so unloving? No wonder he has flown to others for-A step upon the stairs, "Nancy Lee

whistled very airily and vigorously in a voice sweet and true, and Kitty, oblivious of her fears a moment since, freezes again. "I say Kitty, are you awake?" says Jack,

knocking gently at her door as a clock in the distance chimes twelve, then, emboldened by the light that comes to him through the chink of the door, he goes on louder; "It was no end of fun. Let me in, and I'll tell you all the news. You would have enjoyed it tremendously, in spite of your prejudice."

"I dare say,"—slowly. "But I am tired now. I cannot be disturbed. You can tell me all about it to-morrow."

"All right," says Jack, somewhat affronted at her tone, and, going into his dressing-room, tells himself some people are cold and don't care for other people who care for them as they ought to care.

Which speech, though hardly graceful, satisfies him, which is, of course, everything.

CHAPTER XXV.

" And to be wroth with one we love Doth work like madness in the brain."
—Coleringe.

Just two hours before this, in Richmond, the storm so long expected has broken forth in all its fury. Great flashes of blinding lightning intermingled with the grand roar of the thunder from on high; while ever and anon the passionate bursts of rain flung themselves against the window-panes of the hotel, almost drowning the gay laughter and merry voices of those within, where Blunden and Fancy Charteris and Laura Redesdale (who had gone down there at the last moment, having been persuaded thereto by Fancy and all the others) were holding high revelry.

But when the hour for departure came and the storm still raged, and the gentle members of the party declined to brave the elements; and indeed driving was found to be utterly out of the question; so Sir John and Fancy and Laura Redesdale started together to catch the train, while Lady Inman and her husband, and two or three others, threw in their lot together and remained at the hotel until the

following day. Now, as it so happened, Arthur Blunden came up to town that night by the same train, being unwilling to spend another hour outside the place that held his heart's idel; and as he stepped from his carriage on his arrival at the station, he saw, walking just below him, two figures, both so familiar, and one so bound up with every fondest thought of his heart, that he stopped short to contemplate them more at his leisure.

As he stared, unwilling to believe his own eyes, a merry, sweet, infectious laugh rang upon the air-a laugh he knew well-alas! too well-one that he had often echoed through very sympathy with its mirth, but that now talling on his ears made him shrink and pale, and brought his teeth down sharply on his under lip.

The possessor of the gay laugh is Fancy; her companion is Sir John Blunden. Laura Redesdale, who has run on before to her carriage (having telegraphed for it), is out of sight; so that Arthur, knowing nothing of that dinner at Elchmond, sees only the distance-looking sweeter and more girlish weman he loves alone at eleven o'clock at than ever-is pouring out tes, and making night with the man he has long deemed his rival, and, with a brain on fire and a heart desolate, tells himself with a desperate sense of certainty, that surely she is false to him, and inconstant beyond belief.

He makes a step forward, as though suddenly filled with a mad desire to reach her, to take her from his cousin, and declare aloud his engagement to her, her perjury, and his own infatuation in believing in one so treacherous, so lost to all sense of truth and honor. Then the sickening knowledge that all the interference and all the loud talking in the world cannot alter facts checks him, and, turning abruptly aside, he strides away in a contrary direction, deaf to the suave expostulations of longing cabbies, neither knowing nor

caring whither his feet may take him. Fortunately they take him home, an hour or so after Sir John has knocked and been refused admission by Kitty, and long after the fair little cause of all his grief has laid her yellow head upon her pillow and sunk sweetly into blissful slumbers, innocent of warning

dreams. Flinging himself undressed upon his bed, he fights with his grief and desparate disappointment until morning breaks and the "sun

begins to gild the eastern sky." The early day passes slowly; but with the afternoon comes a resolution to seek Fancy, to | quondam friend. upbraid her to her face, to accuse her of her sin, and, having thrown up his engagement with her, quit England forever.

Arriving at her door he is, perhaps, a trifle embarrassed at hearing she is within; but, following the man up stairs, with grim determination on his brow, he is ushered into the cozy where Fancy reigns queen. Her majesty is quite alone at this inau-

that makes her look, if possible more desirable than usual. Rising gladly as he enters, she comes forward to greet him, with a love ly smile upon her lips, that somehow tades turning to Mr. Dinmont. and dies as her eyes meet his. He is looking worn and haggard, as one who

has not slept for many nights; and there is an ill-disguised air of sternness and misery about him that makes itself telt. "My dear Arthur!" she says, "has anything

"No. It will take a woman to do that later on.

What a tone! Something has gone wrong, of course. You look as if you' had seen a ghost. Have you?"-with a little nervous laugh.

"I with I could believe I had," he says. with sudden passion, pushing her hand off his arm. "No, it was you I saw last night you-alone with John Blunden at eleven o'clock."

Sne changes color, and an indescribable expression comes into her eyes. She moves away from him, and in her withdrawal from his side there is a suspicion of scorn, and surpriss, and indignation.

"Oh! is that all?" she says, coldly. "You quite frightened me. I feared some misfortune had befallen you."

"You feared what is the truth. What greater misfortune can befull a man than to find the woman he loves untrue?" "You will, perhaps, explain yourself," sho says, pale but calm.
"At least you do not attempt to deny the

fact of your being there," he goes on, not heeding her. "I see no reason why I should dony any thing; and, even if I did, at least I should not lie about it, as you seem to politely hint

"Denial in this case would be useless,' goes on he, recklessly, hardly knowing what he says, but stung to madness by her seeming indifference. He is made as the seeming in the world," says my mind. The fact is, Mrs. Charteris gave me a fan to get mended for her my difference. He is very pale and much distressed. Perhaps a silly hope that she might be able to prove an alibi has sustained him; but now such hope is over—she has not attempted a defence,—and the sight of his protty chateau lying in utter and unpicturesque ruins at his feet crushes him. "Had I heard it of you," he says, slowly, "I should have scorned to believe it; but I saw you and him

with my own eyes. "No doubt," returns she, with a disdainful shrug, "I should think we were quite visible o the naked eye."

"What were you doing at that hour?" "I decline to answer you when you address me in that tone.'

"No, because you are ashamed to answer." "What a base thought!"—with a curl of her | pinch.

"Well, not treble, certainly: it is quite too low for that," returns she, flippantly, though in reality her heart is beating almost to suffocation and she is passionately angry.

"I insist upon an answer to my question," exclaims he vehomently, stung by ber apparent frivolity at a moment so fraught with

anguish for him. "By what right do you insist?"

"By the right of our engagement." "Then your right no longer exists. Our engagement is onded-over. I will not be bound to any man who could distrust me as you do."

"You are indeed in a hurry to break your chains," says he, in a low tone "I am. Why should I subject myself to this kind of thing? I am not accustomed to

"Have I accused you of anything but the truth? Were you not alone with Sir John at an hour when, when ---- And now you decline to say where you were, or why you were astray,—makes your intellect totter on, its

with him. And when you knew I had so often objected to your intimacy with him." " Pray do not let us pursue the subject," says Mrs. Charteris, haughtily. "Too much

has been said already." "Am I to understand that for the future we meet as strangers?" demands he, hotly.

"As you will, of course"-quietly. "In deed, I think it a very wise suggestion. Remember, however, it emanates from you. You are the hurried one this time, not I. I should be glad too, if you would try to understand something else. That I wish-

A peuse. "Yes?" from Arthur.

"You would go away! I am quite tired of and so I warn you."
"Warn me, sir! What do you mean? Do it all.' "You shall be obeyed," says Arthur, very

grandly; and, taking up his hat, he moves to-wards the door and takes his departure. Meantime, Kitty, who is still sore at heart, has successfully eluded her husband throughout the day, much to that careless man's bewilderment. Feigning headache in the morning, she escapes breakfast, and is dead to all the tander messages of confidence conveyed to her through her maid. Yet withal she suffers more from this self-enforced severance than he does, and grows sadder if not wiser as

the hours pass without bringing about a reconciliation. About four a longing to see some one of whose affection she may count herself assured induces her to drive to Gretchen's, where she finds Kenneth on a sofa, with ilittle Tom Scarlett" and two or three other men around him, laughing and talking as he has not done for many a day. Gretchen at a much of Dandy, who has just come of second best in a wordy war with Brandy, who is place

present. "My dear girl, how glad I am you have come! I hardly hoped to see you to-day-1 don't know why," Gretchen says, flushing with unmistakable pleasure as Kitty, tall and state-

ly sweeps up the pretty room.
"Noither do I," returns Kitty, laughing, considering I generally find my way here five days out of the week. 1 always say' -sinking into a chair, with a little sigh that has something in it resembling envy-"this is the pleasantest house in town.

"You are going to the opera to-night, are you not, Kitty?" asks Kenneth, presently, from his sota.

"Make Greichen go with you. She wants to hear Tassalle, and won't go by herself." "Why not come to our box?" says Kitty persuasively, turning to her sister. "Brandy

will bring you, and I myself will see you home with-with Jack." " May I count on you, Brandy?" asks Gretchen, addressing that ingenious youth, who is standing in one of the windows, apparently lost in thought, though in reality he is only meditating on some final remark that shall help to smash beyond all recognition his

"I should be charmed, my dear, but I really am not at liberty," he says, being under the delusion that Mrs. Charteris is to be present to-night at a "small and early" given in Ber-kely Square; whereas she has refused that invitation, and is going to the opera, and no-where else, later cn. "Please don's compel boudoir, so dear to him in happier hours, me, Gretchen. I would do anything to oblige you-really anything, from playing pitchand toss up to manslaughter, if it would afford spicious moment, clad in a ravishing gown you the smallest gratification; but I confess the opera to-night is out of my reach."

Gretchen shrugs her shoulder s. "Then will you take me, Dandy?" she says,

"Thanks awfully," replies he, speaking with unconcealed alacrity. "It is very good of you to have me. I hate my own society and I was bound to put in an appearance at the Italian house to night."

"I didn't know you were going," says Brandy, with sudden suspicion, trying to examine his friend's infantile features. Dandy has also had an invitation to that dance in Berkeley

Square. Why is he not going? He may be going later on, certainly; but is unlike the careful Dinmont to be late on the field.

"You said nothing of it."

"No?"—innocently. but maliciously. "I don't care about those Stanley's, so I shan't go to the Square; and, besides, yesterday Mrs. Charteris made rather a point of seeing me at the control of seeing me at the control of seeing me at the control of seeing me at the opera to-night—has a commission or something for me to execute, and asked me to come to her box some time during the evening, that she might tell me about it."

"Ah!" says Brandy. For an instant he suffers defeat-only for an instant; then he rallies and comes to the front boldly.

Going up to Gretchen, he leans over her chair, and pushes back tenderly a little bit of her pretty hair behind her ears.

"Though I have behaved badly to you Meg," he says, caressingly, " will you do some thing for me ("

"It depends upon what it is," roplies Meg, with a sweet smile. "Will you forget what I said just now, and

let me take you to the opera?" But Dandy has promised to take care of me; and, besides, I thought you said you had a pressing engagement that prevented your escorting your poor little sister. How is that, Master Brandy ?"

"It is the simplest thing in the world," says lieved she would be at the Stanely's to night, I meant to go there to return it to her; but (as Dinmont has kindly informed me) she is going to to the opera. I should like to go there to."

" How flattering!" says Gretchen, laughing. " It seems to be all Mrs. Charteris. I wonder in what part of the play I make my sppearance? However, I am not greedy, nor do I bear malice. You shall both escort me, if you will." "There is safety in a multitude, says Kenneth.

" It depends upon the kind of a rabble." says Kitty. " I think it rather rash your trusting yourselfalone to two such incompetent people. Why, they can't even take care of themselves,"-giving Brandy's car a little

"Better accept me as a guard of honor." says Danvers. "Never court danger it you

can decently avoid it." " No.-thanks; I shall keep to my bargain, l am sure 'our boys' will behave very prettily to me," returns Gretchen, smiling. "I accent defeat" says Danvers, falling

back again upon Kenneth; and, Gretchen crossing the room to a distant davenport to show Kitty some important missive received from their mother that morning, Brandy and Dandy find themselves virtually alone. Brandy hastens to break the dismal silence consequent on Gretchen's retreat.

"What was that you said just now," he

isks, with unconcealed scorn and a tendency towards gibing in his tone, "about Mrs. Charteris and her making a point of sceing you to-night? I like that." "I'm glad you do. It speaks well for you.

Truth is so soldom palatable," retorts Mr. Dinmont, with a maddening smile. "At times, as it seems to me, your absurd infatuation for Mrs. Charteris rather leads you throne. Frail things as a rule do totter," says Tromaine, with a short laugh. "I'd propose

to ker if I were you." " So I shall, the first available opportunity,"

-with immovable calm. "Then I shall make one for myself,"-

stoutly. "Then so shall I," declares Brandy, in a furious though suppressed tone, now thoroughly incensed. "Yes, I suppose I have as good a chance as you have. You never knew her until I introduced you; and as I" (hoavily accontuated) " am not the one to do things in an underhand fashion, I tell you I too shall propose to her as soon as occasion offers,

von imagine i fear vou as a rival will try to master the fact that I fear no man, _you least of all,"_with withering contempt. You can propose to her, or to the Princess Beatrice, or to any one else your madness suggests, with, I should sav, quite the same result in all cases." You mean Mrs. Charteris will refuse me,

I beg vou

struck by your superior charms, no doubt? I flatter myself I'm better looking than you, Shyway.' You may be,"-with imperturbable nonchalance-"and better bred your manners

prove you! But you're not richer, and money makes the man, according to Byron." "The Tremaine property is as good as the Dinmonts' any day "-with intense disgust." You can do as you like, however. A refusal will be good for you, and take you down a

"I shall thank you not to address me again on any subject," says Dandy, with sudden wrath. Brandy laughs sardonically. "It isn't a triendly act," he says, "to sit

silent and watch a fellow make an ass of himself without uttering a word of expostula-At this Dandy exhibits his best sneer. "Your affecting concern for my welfare touches me deeply," he is beginning when a movement among the other occupants of the room checks him. Indeed, it is impossible to imagine where this charming discussion might not have led the belligerents did not Kitty, coming up at this point, say good-bye

to Dinmont and cary Brandy away with her.

One by one the others too depart, and even-

ing falls very silently, and the lamps are lit in the square outside, and the cries of the vendors grow less, and the music of the wheels grows louder, and people harry madly to and fro, as though the last moment for action has indeed come. Not a breeze rustles. The air is full of a languid sultriness. It is indeed an ideal summer's evening, so mild, so calm, that instinctively one's thoughts wander and travel

from the gaudy sinful city to the vast sweet

country, where tender winds are blowing, and blossoms sleeping, and young buds breaking forth, and where, later on, fair "Phoebe will behold

Her silver visage in the wat'ry glass. Decking with liquid pearl the bladed grass. Gretchen, standing at the window, looking down upon the pavements and the flickering jets of gas, and humming softly to hercelf, marks a little child standing half bare and wholly lonely against a lamp-post. Hunger sits upon his brow; and want, and worse than want, have made hollows in the cheeks that should be rounded and flushed with childish grace and beauty.

"How absorbed you are!" says Kenneth from his sois.

"Yes. I am watchtng a little boy-such pretty child, but so thin and miserable, poor little fellow. I wonder where his mother is? See! he is looking up. Oh! I must give him something "-turning impulsively to the door, as though bent on embracing the picturesque gamin then and there. "Tell Jacobs to give him something dar-

ling, and don't worry yourself," says Ken-

"I don't think servants give things nicely,

(Continued on Third Page.)

do you, Ken?" asks she wistfully. "And he is such a pretty boy. No, I shall run down and see to him myself.

So she runs out of the room, and, I dare say, makes that boy blissfully happy for an hour or so, and presently returns, bringing Jack Blunden in her train, who has looked in idly on his way home, almost hoping to find Kitty here. He is more upset about this quarrel with his wife than he is himself quite awara of, and he is in unmistakably low spirits.

"Ah, Blunden," says Kenneth, who likes Jack better than most people, "what lucky wind has blown you here this evening?"

"A desire to see you both, Gretchen. especially. She is the one restful thing, I think, in all this great Babylon-the one green spot in the wilderness."

"My dear Ken, if you allow this sort of thing to go on you will be the sufferer," says Gretchen, laughing. "I shall become arrogant and overbearing, end allgmy amiability now so much admired—will die a natural death. Kitty was here, Jack, about an hour Bid you know?"

"No; I haven't seen her for some hours." returns Sir John, in a constrained and rather bored tone. "She is going to hear Patti tonight

"And you? You are going?"
"Im not sure. Kitty said something about going to the Stanley's afterwards, and I hate that kind of affair, and Mrs. Stanley in particular. I can't endure gushing women, and I like a little moderation in the use of rouge. The fact is, Mrs. Stanley and I don't love each other 'dear.' Are you going?"

"Not even to the opera?"

"Yes. I shall go there, certainly," says Gretchen, who is playing; a symphony, with variations-many oariations-on her hushand's head.

Thinking she is going to her own box, he says nothing more on the subject, but passes on to another.

"I shall never forget the astonishment I felt to night," he says, smiling. "Funcy walking up to any respectable house and finding the mistress of it indulging in a lengthened and apparantly cheerful conversation with a very filthy little boy, who couldn't understand a word she was saying, because she was unable to speak his native language, which is slang?"

"He was a very lovely boy," says Gret-

" Was he really? Are you prepared to swear to that?" " Quite prepared."

" My dear child, how did you see him! I interviewed him closely even through my glass, and failed to see unything but a faint outline and unlimited soot. No doubt, however, he is just the sort of protege to do one credit-until he steals the silver spoons." "You never told me, my Lady Bountlful, how you got on with your ragged urchin," ey introduced Gov. Piaisted.

says Kenneth. "He didn't bite!" "Nonsense! He was the dearest boy. And so graceful! I told him he should have his breakfast here every morning, and I made him promise to come and tell me whenever

he is hungry." "Ah!" says Sir John, mildly. " You didn't order a camp-stool for him on the door-step, did you! Because I should rather fancy, after your noble offer of assistance, it is there he will take his ! lonely stand ! for the term of his natural existence. You're in awful luck to get a pretty boy; it will be so much more ornamental than an ugly one."

(To be continued.)

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ONE EXPERIENCE FROM MANY. "I had been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble | prohension even of the people of Ireland itself. and expense, no one seemed to know what If we may believe the reports of corres all di me, and I was completely disheartened | pondents-not from Irish writers alone, but and discourged. In this frame of mind I got from American as well—there has been seen a boille of Hop Bitters and used them une no such oppression, no such infemous Enown to my family. I soon began to in-prove and gained so fast that my husband the people of Ireland are suffering to-day, fast that my husband and fimily thought it arisinge and unnatural, but when I told him what had ho ped me, they said: 'Hurran for Hop Bittors! Iong may they prosper, for they made mother well and us happy." — The Mother. — Home

ANGLO-SPANISH RELATIONS.

Loxpox, Nov. 30 .- A Madrid correspondent says he has reason to believe that Lord Lyons, British Ambassador to France, informed the late French Cabinet, on behalf of both England and Spain, that they could not view the entry of French troops into Morocco as benevolently as they had their entry into Tunis. This is proof of a complete understanding between England and Spain, which Mr. Morier, the British Ambassador to Spain, will doubtless do his utmost to cement. He had a long interview with Senor Armijo, Minister of Foreign Affairs, on Saturday.

A cough is usually the effort of nature to expel some morbid matter irritating the air passages of the lungs. It may however, proceed from an inflamed or irritable condition of the throat, a slight rash or humor often being perceptible. Let the cause be what Poctoral Balsam. A purely vegetable land, one to every six or seven persons. Of leaders of that memorable movement did ing that in case England should carry out her Balsamic throat and lung healer. For sale this number 491,000 were mud houses with not find them in their mider. by all dealers in medicine, at 25 cents per bottle.

A Toronto Globe cablegram, dated London, November 29, says :- The Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise made their first public appearance together since His Excellency's arrival in England, at the ceremonials attending the opening of the exhibition of a smoke-preventing apparatus and smokeless tuel at Kensington Museum. Today they are visiting the Queen at Windsor Castle. Mr. Goldwin Smith has finally refused the mastership of University College, Oxford. At the meeting of the Hudson Bay Company shareholders to-day, Mr. Sandford Fleming, C.M.G., was elected a

Messrs Warren & Co. are to build a new \$5,000 organ for the English Cathedral, Quebec.

Enterprise is a marked characteristic of at least one business firm in London. This house has chartered a big steamer, which will be fitted up with rooms for samples and with berths for the representatives of commercial houses. It will then be sent around the Fancy the consternation that will prevail when these commercial travellers descend, literally by the score, upon some quiet, law-abiding seaport, where the harbor is good and business is dull!

Mothers who are startled at the hour of midnight by that ominous hourse cough of your little ones, what would you not give for over night again without it.

SPACE AND SPIRIT.

[Chicago Tribune. Through love's unfathomed mystery, While far apart, soul spoke to soul; O'er wastes of land and leagues of sea, Thought reached its goal.

The far was near, the near was far-Space and its limits were forgot; For love had burst the prison bar, And time was not.

But now, when hand has clasped with hand, And words beyond recall are said, They learn at last to understand That love is dead;

And know, the while with even breath They walk life's pathway side by side, That barriers more strong than Ceath Their souls divide. -Grace S. Wells.

Governor Plaisted on the Situation.

FATHER SHEEHY

FATHER SHEEHY'S SPEECH.

(From the Portland Daily Eastern.)

The meeting of the Land League at City Hall last evening was a magnificent success, and the reception to Governor Plaisted and Father Sheehy was of the warmest and most enthusiastic nature. T. M. Realy, M.P., was unable from some cause to be present. The large hall was almost completely filled before the arrival of the escort, and when they had entered every sent was occupied, and many

were standing about the aisles. At quarter before eight the procession, composed of Collins' Band, Montgomery Guards, 25 men; Temperance Cadets, 20 men; Portland Land League, Irish American Relief Association, Ancient Order Hibernians. and 'Longshoremen's Association, to the number of 200, formed on Middle street, and, proceeding to the Proble House, escorted the guests to the hall.

The military and ladies of the Land League occupied seats on the platform, and the presence of so many pretty young ladies near the speakers, inspired them with eloquence. Among the gentlemen occupying seats on the platform were Elliot King, H D Hadlock, S D Hall, E S Redlon, James Cunningham, Peter O'Connor, R M Springer, John Welch,

James Connellan and others. As the speakers, preceded by W. H. Looney, Esq, President of the Land League, came upon the stage they were loudly applauded. The band played an appropriate selection of Irish airs, after which Mr. Loon-

The O vernor was most enthusiastically received. Round after round of applause rent the air as he advanced to the front of the platform. His speech was forcible, eloquent, and well delivered. Following is a close abstract:

GOV. PLAISTED'S SPEECE.

Fellow Citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I thank you cordially for this kind reception. I am proud in being honored with an invitation to preside over this large assembly of the friends of Ireland in the chief city of our State. I am glad of this opportunity to publicly express my sympathy for the oppressed and suffering people of the Green Isle. I shall not attempt to portray the situation of the natives of that land. The woes of Ireland are usspenkable, passing the comunder the iron heel of foreign jurisdiction It has been difficult for me to believe the statements of correspondents in that country. You have all read the pathetic articles of Mr. Locke, better known as Petroleum Nasby, went there filled with prejudice against the Irish people. But actual connect with them and the sad spectacle of their sufferings wrought a complete change in his opinions and made him a warm espouser of their cause. His last letter has these touching and significant lines for its heading: "This is the most distressful country that ever

eye has seen,

For they are hanging men and women for the
wearing of the green."

The whole text of the letter hears out the sad wail of these two lines. They tell the whole situation at a glance. As just remarked I was slow in believing the strong expressions of those correspondents, but an examination of statistics convinced me they must be right. Take the statistics of the consus of Ireland no further back than 1841, before the great famine of '46. In those comparatively palmy days in England's history under foreign rule, what was her condi-tion as shown by statistics! At that time there were 1,300,000 dwelling houses in Ireone room. There were 533,000 houses in Ireland, mud houses, with more than one with more than five rooms with windows.

Such were the dwellings of the Irish people in 1841. And those who lived in those mtd houses were industrious and hardy toilers of the soil-for Ireland is and always has been an agricultural country. Now what has brought about this coudition? (Here a voice in the audience cried out-Landlordism.") You are right, said the Governor; landlordism which originated in

The English Government could not conquer Ireland until she had robbed them of their soil, and until landlordism was established by the bayonet. Ever since then it had to be sustained by the bayonet. Sir Bobert Peel himself admitted this to be a fact. There has not been a year since the union that Ireland has been governed without the suspension of the wiit of kabeas corpus and other flagrant violations of the rights of her people. For long years Ireland had been ruled by the bayonet. And to-day her distress brought upon her by this landlordism and tyranny of foreign jurisdiction is more deplorable than

Her watchword has been, and is to-day. home rule, local self-government. Why has and when an application for a loan was made taken internally, and the Cintment rubbed not England yielded it? Because she knows local self-rule will destroy laudlordism. But now there is an agitation going on there that will abolish landlordism. England has never given way one jot or tittle to Iroland,

save through agitation. And the time is fully ripe when the fair a prompt and certain means of relief from lands of Ireland should be put to better uses in a recent instance where a tenant received that dread destroyer of your children, Croup? than to pasture deer and foxes for the sport a reduction in rent, but the expense attend- the spirits; such are the ready means of Such a means you may have for the trifling of an idle and haughty foreign gentry. A ing the transaction cost him more than his cost of 25 cents. It is Hagyard's Yellow better class will rise up in England, with farm will pay for eight years. Oil, the great Household remedy for all in- juster feelings toward this long oppressed The land bill is a measure brought about plaints, by which so many persons are flamatory and painful diseases. Do not rost race. Yer, the very stars in their courses to depopulate Ireland. If a tenant cannot

try have had some experience of landlordism. Even here in Maine it tried to implant itself. Some of the older citizens will remember it. The Waldo Patent granted large tracts of land to one proprietor. The people settled on portions of this land, and the owners tried to rob them of the fruits of their toil. Then Parnell offered valuable amendments to the came agitation and in the end the people triumphed and the chief agitator afterward House of Commons, because he saw the became the first governor of Maine-William King. The law was passed by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, of which Maine was then a part, that when landlords sought to all improvements comparing them with the soil at a fair rate, giving him three years to nothing else than confiscation, but in spite of that history shows that the law, known as the "Betterment act" swept landlordism from Maine.

In New York some forty years ago there deed, they went so far as to burn barns, and were then called" Barn Burners." They accepted this title and still won the cause they contended for. Man loves liberty. You cannot enslave a freeholder. Now we are not here to advise the leaders in Ireland what to do. They must act, and take the consequences of their action. But in their determination to have sole local self-government we say to them—God speed. And for my part I will say if they should, when all example of our forefathers, and appeal to the omnipotence of the God of battles,-I will then to say God save Ireland. Ladies and gentlemen, I will not detain you longer, but close by thanking you most gratefully for your patience and kind attention.

At the close of his speech the Governor introduced Mr. R. M. Springer, President of front of the platform, accompanied by another lady bearing in her hand a beati-Father Sheehy who had misen, spoke as follows:

Father Sheehy: Through the partiality of the Ladies' Branch League of Portland I am charged with the pleasing duty of presenting you with this simple floral offering. And it is our wish that you accept this trifling gift as a feeble expression of our profound regard for your exalted individual worth and your conwhose heroic struggle for liberty has for centuries challenged the highest admiration of the liberty loving peoples of the Having full faith in the integrity, earth. purity and wisdom of yourself and those associated with you as leaders of the struggling Irish people, we fervently hope for and confidently expect your speedy triumph. And when that triumph shall come your name will shine with added lustre and unborn generations will lisp it with reverence. And our

prayer is, " God save Ireland." The Rev. gentlemen in accepting the beautiful floral tribute said he was deeply touched at the endearing language contained in the presentation speech. The cross is a fitting emblem of the present struggle in Ireland as well as those of the past, when her people had to bear a heavy cross for centu-

His Excellency Governor Plaisted then introduced Rev. Father Sheehy, who was received with repeated rounds of applause. We suljoin an extract of his ablo address.

FATHER SHEERY'S SPEECH.

He began by saving that he had many mly the Iri. h in America but the Americans i generally. None, however, exceeded the struggling as they are at present for their natural rights. The fact of the Governor of of no small significance. It assures me like Governor Plaisted, with a keen knowledge of law, will not accept a policy without knowledge of its justice. While listening to his eloquent address I could hardly convince myself that I was not listening to an orator from sweet Garryowen pleading for the

cause of Ireland. We are here this evening to present to you the question of Ireland's wrongs, and ask for a fair hearing and a just measure of your support. I desire to lay before you the motives which actuate the Irish leaders in their | sent words of cheer to the Parliament of present desperate struggle. Landlordism Ireland. This is natural and reasonpresents itself to the mind under two able, as this and other states furaspects. In the first place it is a social nished hishmen who played a proecourge.

In the second place it has always been found on the side of the oppressor and never ceased to be the persistent foe of every on must and shall be preserved. This was redeavor made by the people for liberty. In '98 we find them in the ranks of the invader; tion at the Rotunda in Dublin during the in 1848 Michael Davis and the other spirited late war when they passed resolutions avowthe exception of Smith O'Brien none no Irishman should be found there. They Ireland, mud houses, with more than one were found who advocated the cause also pledged themselves to pay no taxes that room—1,024 mud houses in Ireland without of the people. When O'Connell came would be levied for that purpose. Their first repulsed because they thought he had a little of the shamrock about him. We strike a blow for the sustenance of the federtherefore desire to abolish landlordism be- al union. cause it makes us live in miserable hovels and clothes us with rags. While it still ex- 180 to the Irishman who has emigrated to its iete its powers are waning. Has Gladstone shores. Here an Irishman is allowed the contributed towards its destruction? Let us privileges which are depied him in his native 500. He has lately given to the people of Ireland a lend bill which is considered by in behalf of the Land League and exhorted some people a most excellent piece of legislation and a barrier between landlord and tenant; but such is not the case. The bill therefore, be of good courage. The land will is both disappointing and disastrous in its aims. To begin with it does not interfere with present existing contracts. All lands held by lease are debarred by it. It aids only the tenant at will and that in the most meagre of forms. If by any circumstance he becomes deprived of the means of paying his hotel, accompanied by Gov. Plaisted. The his rent and became indebted to the landlord the bill excludes him from all its bene-

Two years ago the tenant farmers of Ireland were on the verge of a great famine and did not have food to eat or clothes with which to properly cover themselves and their chil-They were devoid of cash and credit enable him to employ proper counsel and take the proliminary steps. This is no easy task as the fees charged by the attorneys are simply enormous. This was clearly shown

will fight for Ireland. We, too, in this coun- | pay his reat arrears he is compelled to sell. | countries.

The land court provides assistance to enable him to leave the country, thus showing the bill to be like all English measures for Ireland, more of a curse than a blessing. Mr. Gladstone says that there are still congestive places in Ireland, and the only way to cure this is to compel the people to emigrate. land bill during its passage through the many defective clauses which it contained. Each and every one of them was rejected by Gladstone and his followers.

Who are the Land Leaguers? They are eject a tenant, the latter should have claim to | the people of Ireland who at the present time examine a measure carefully before they pass land in its uncultivated state. Then the judgment on its value. Gladstone says his landlord had the option to pay the tenant for land bill is a benefit to the people of Ireland. land bill is a bonefit to the people of Ireland. the improvements or allow him to buy the The people, however, guided by wise and sagacious leaders, know to the contrary and do it in. This, according to the opinion of thus they continue their agitation. To illussome of the legal luminaries of that time was trate the worthlessness of the land bill the speaker related a story of an Irish boy who upon arriving in this country was employed by a New England farmer who was in the habit of wearing spectacles. One day the young man was served with a scanty dinner was an agitation, the members of it being and he asked the master of the house to recalled "anti-renters." They accepted the move his glasses as he would then see in proname and as anti-renters fought it out. In per former the amount of food on which he must make a meal. The glasses made the quantity appear larger, and thus the land bill appears large when we view it by the aid of giasses, but otherwise it is very small.

The land court cannot do Justice to the people because it is composed of men who are land owners and land agents. One of its members is an Orangeman of the old school. I am happy to say, however, that Orangemen of the present day have in many instances disbanded their lodges and joined hands with other agencies have failed them, imitate the their Catholic fellow countrymen in order that justice might be done to the people. There are no tenant farmers on the land commission.

After being released from Kilmainham jail I advised my people who assembled to meet me to accept the bill. The speaker then referred to the late imprisonment of Parnell and the causes which led to it. The leader the Ladies' Land League, who moved to the of the Irish people had varquished Gladstone in a telling speech. He prepared 3,000 tests for the land court. Gladstone knew that the ful floral cross. Mrs. Springer, addressing fallacy of his bill would be shown to the world and the only thing left for him to do was to stifle the proceedings by imprisoning the trusted leader of the people. The arrest of Parnell was followed by several others, until finally the champions of the people's

rights were lodged in British dungeons. This ied to the issuing of the 'no rent' manifesto, which is termed a communistic document by some. The leaders of the people could not have acted otherwise when spicuous services as the representative of a race | they found themselves in chains and all law suspended. Their imprisonment was the net of a doltish despot who was compelled to do this by the influence of the landlords. They in turn struck back with the only weapons left them. The no rent doctrine has in other times and conctries met with success. as shown by your Governor in his excellent speach.

> Forty years ago a similar agitation was the means of abolishing the tithe system. Ho then quoted from the London Times an article which voiced the intentions of the present government, asserting that if more powers are wanting they will be granted to the hish executive. Gladstone evidently means to exhaust the resources of civilization, but he will fail. His lease of power will soon expire and his Tory successors will visit Parnell and bring with them a flog of trues, asking his terms. They will be allowed prairie value for their lands which will enable them to begin life with a fair pittance.

They will have to learn to earn an honest lying and become economical. This will be casily." a benefit to themselves no less than to Iro iend. Germany could not take Pais althan the hed the best war unterfal. She country of 36 spirit which enimates not We will treat the finaler's in the enmonen-

I have not como hero to make an emowelcome accorded him in this city. This is tional speech, but to by the cause of opa source of comfort to the people of Ireland | pressed Ireland before the American people. To fell facts and await their verdicts,

Landlordism is the curre of Ireland, and I written for his paper, the Toledo Blade. He your State presiding at this large meeting is as a Catholic priest, conscious of the sacred daties of my office, think the people of Irothat our cause is a just one. Men of culture | land would be justified in freeing themselves by the sword if they can by no other means. Gladstone is in an awful dilomma. Ho is like the man who ran from thunder to lightning. In trying to help the people he incurred the wrath of the landlords who are now demanding compensation. Between the two powers his political end will be brought to a sudden close. Happily for us America stretches forth ber hand and bids us proceed with this noble struggle. When the American colonists were struggling for liberty they minent part in the gallant struggle of the colonists for independence. Andrew Jackson swore by the eternal that the Union echoed by the Irishmen assembled in conven-

This Republic has been the land of promcountry. He closed by an eloquent appeal men and women to aid in swelling its ranks. Tyranny, said he, would not last forever; yet be the property of the people and Ireland will be rated by Irishmen.

At the close of his able and elequent speech Father Sheehy was presented to many of the audience, and indulged in a general handshaking, after which he was escorted to Sometimes in the long, still, stem-winding procession was headed by the Montgomery Guards and Collins' band.

Holloway's Cintment and Pills .- Coughs, Influenza.-The soothing properties of these medicaments render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the respiratory organs. In common colds and influenza the Pills. by them to the banks they were coldly re- over the chest and throat, are exceedingly fused. In order to enter the laud court a efficacious. When influenza is epidemic farmer must have money and means to this treatment is the easiest, safest and surest. Holloway's Pills purify the blood, remove all obstacles to its free circulation through the lungs, relieve the over-gorged air tubes, and render respiration free, without reducing the strength, irritating the nerves or depressing saving suffering when anyone is afflicted with cold, coughs, bronchitis, and other chest com-

THE PSALM OF THE SEA.

[Woman's Journal.] Our voices blend in choral song On winds both wild and free; But why a song in human words, When a song is in the sea?

A rhythm may be told in verse, A rhythm grand to thee; But list ye to a grander psalm Now uttered by the sea.

Our words are poor; how can we sing When from our boat at lee
We see God's poems everywhere,
In earth, and air and sea?
—E. G. He -E, C. Hall.

WIT AND HUMOR.

"Jonnie," a mountain range would hardly do for the kitchen .- Aleice to Housekeepers. Ambillous man: Is there any fixed rule for

writing poetry? There is! Don't!-Last Words of Napoleon.

Emerson says " a man passes for what he is worth." No he doesn't; he passes for the sake of getting a new trump. Fruit is gold in the morning, silver at

noon and lead at night. Look at Adam, who

got into trouble by eating an apple after A Baltimore editor died of heart disease the other day. People who imagined that editors have no hearts will see how they have been

A farm is a nice place to spend a vacation ; only just as soon as you get used to getting up at three o'clock in the morning it is time to come home.

with your neighbor, buy a dog and tio it in the garden at night. They won't sleep all that night for thinking of you that night for thinking of you. 1435

When a reporter sees a crowd on a street he will run for it, unless he sees a policeman there. Then he knows there is no trouble going on, and does not bother himself about

A little child was addressed by a gentleman the other day. "How old are you, my dear?," he naked, "Old!" said the child, indigantly. "I'm not old at all; I'm quite new .- S. J. Tilden.

"Misfortunes never come singly," tritely remarked a friend the other day, "No," said his companion, "they travel in families, and bring their most distant relations with them." An Ohio man had the luck to find sixteen

pocketbooks in the last five mouths, and you

can imagine how he feels when he looks at the sum of seven c.nts, which was the gross amount contained in all. Oh, the perils of the deep I' exclaims the traveler as he reaches the shore. When he sees his trunk in the hands of the baggage

annihilator, he changes his cry to "The perils of the depot P-Nautical Gazette. Jestafore be election de candidate is in de July ob affection an' perspires wid love, but after de votes is all cast, ho is in de Jan-

gleet,—The Intelligent Voter's Experience. " You are now one," said the minister to the happy pair he had just joined together in a knot they could never undo. "Which one?" asked the bride. "You will have to settle that for yourselves," said the clergy-

tary ob non-concernin an' shibbers with ne-

man. "This butter, Mr. Spicer," said the dealer, "carried off the prize at the furmer's fair," and Seth remarked, "Unless the prize was a ship's anchor and chain cable, I should think the butter could have carried it off

She-Did Sheridan or Knowles write "The School for Scandal ?" He-Why. Knowles, of course. Sheridan was a general in the army, practical testimonies since his arrival in this succeeded, however, by starving the perule. I you know, and never wrote mything. Didn't you ha grabe at his marshing through Georgia? -Ob, I remember now, but I always did get those two men confusert.—Many And escu-

The other night whom a citizen was reckoning up his accounts his wife spoke to him everal times, and receiving no answer, said: · You treat the cruelly; I fear you no longer love me," and the husband and father replied: "I love you passionately, devotedly, madly; but if you don't keep quiet till I got these figures added I'll give you a clip in the eye."-W. H. Vanderbill.

'Twas a terrible moment. The man was evidently drowning, while the crowd on shore stood helpless and horrified. At this juncture some one yelled; "Oh, for a boat! But there was no boat within ten miles. The suspense because awful and the sun sank into the misty bosom of the west like a red pumpkin. All at once a female voice was heard above the roar of the breakers; "Nover mind the boat; take one of my shoes." It was the voice of a heroic Chicago woman and the anplause that greeted it was heard three hundred miles at sea.

A nervous looking man went into a shop the other day and sat down for half an hour or so, when a shop-lady asked him if there was anything she could do for him. He said no, he didn't want anything. She went away, and he sat there half an hour longer, when the proprietor went to him and asked if he wanted to be shown anything. "No," said the nervous man, "I just want to sit around. My physician has recommended perfect quiet for me, and says above all things I must a window. There were only 264,000 houses with his peace platitudes he was at final resolution was that an army of the best avoid being in crowds. Noticing that you young men would-cross-the Atlantic and did not advertise in the newspapers, I thought that this would be as quiet a place as I could find, so I just dropped in for a few hours of isolation. The merchant picked up a bolt of paper cambric to brain him, but the man went out. He said all he wanted was a quiet life.

> "Heighel" sighed the girl, wearily, as she raised her right foot and languidly scratched her left ankle—a small and prettily turned one, without sign of curb, ringbone, or spavin. "Rupert will not come to-day. I shall not feel his strong arms around me, taste the nectar of his lips in a pulsing, passionate kiss, nor quaif the aroma of his copper-distilled-two-drinks-for-a-quarter Perhaps he does not love me. breath. watches of the night I awake suddenly with the thought that he is not true to me, that some haugty beauty over in Algiers has won his heart, leaving me only the liver and digestive organs. But It cannot, must not be Without the beacon-light of his love my life would be a starless blank. No, I will not doubt him. I will not rack my soul with the thought that he would be untrue to me. And with these words the girl stepped into the conservatory, plucked a blush-rose, and, placing it in her nut-brown hair, walked slowly to her bondoir.

The great marvel of healing-the grand climax of medical discoveries is Burdock Blood Bitters. It cures all Ediseases of the Blood, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Skin and Kidneys, Female Complaints, Scroiula, General and Nervous Debility, and is a reliable Tonic in all broken down conditions of the seriously and permanently afflicted in most system. Sample Bottles 10 Cents. Supplied by all dealers in medicine.

RICHMOND, P.Q.

A pleasant re-union took place at the G. T. R. Refreshment Rooms, Richmond Station, on Tuesday evening, the 22nd inst. The occasion was a dinner given by the St. Patrick's Society of Richmond and vicinity to their President, Mr. John Murphy, Jr. At nine p.m. about fifty gentienien, comprising the officers and a part of the mombers of the Society, and invited guests, sat down to din-The Richmond Cornet Band was in attendance, under the efficient leadership of Prof. Walker, and rendered excellent music at intervals during the evening. Mr -Richard Sullivan, First Vice-President of the Society, occupied the chair; on his right sat the President and Mayor Hart, and on the left J. C. Bedard, Esq., President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, and Dr. J. H. Graham.

After ample justice had been done to the good things prepared by Mr. Larose, who, by the way, is a model host, the Chairman arose and proposed the toast "To our Fatherland."

Mr. T. Flaherty responded. The speaker dwelt ably upon the primitive history of Ireland, and proceeded to sketch her career down to the present time. He concluded by expressing a hope that the day was not far distant when the dark cloud of tribulation would pass away from dear old Erin, and that she would become again, as in days of yore, the home of piety, learning and heroism.

"The Health of the President" was next proposed and drank with a right good will. Mr. Murphy returned thanks for the honor dono him, and expressed his pleasure at meeting gentlemen of other race and creed at this festival of the St. Patrick's Society. He briefly reviewed his connection with the Society, and hoped he would always do If you wish to make yourself a favorite his duty to his neighbors in general, and his countrymen in particular.

"Our Invited Guests" brought the Mayor to his feet. He was very happy in his remarks and much pleased to meet so many of his fellow-citizens of Irish crigin. He also gave frome interesting reminiscences of Richmond when he first knew it, more than

twenty years ago. "The St. Jean Baptiste Society," was responded to by J. C. Bedard, Esqr., who, as the representative of French Canadians, was happy to meet so many of his and their friends, and wished to the St. Patrick's Society an ever-increasing era of prosperity.

"The Ladies" was responded to by Mr. A. W. Donnelly, ir a humorous and appropriate speech, which elicited frequent and well deserved applause.

A brilliant and well-timed address was made by Dr. Graham. His humorous and pointed remarks as to the benefit to be derived, both socially and intellectually, from associations such as the St. Patrick's Society, and from meetings such as the present, were received with hearty applause; and when he came to speak of the ignorance and prejudice which tend to keep apart men of different race and creed, which he ably illustrated by gesture and anecdote, he was cheered to the cho. In speaking of the Band, he said that this was a great day for musicians, as it was the feast of St. Cecilia, the patroness of music, and quoted the following lines from l'ope to St. Cecilia :--

"Music the floroest grief can charm,
And bites aeverest rage disarm;
Music can soften pain to case,
And make despair and madness please;
Our joys below it can improve,
And anti-date the bilss above.
This the divine Ceellia found,
And to her Maker's praise confined the sound.
When the full organ joins the tuneful choir,
The immorful powers incline their car;
Borne on the swelling notes our souls aspire,
While solerin airs improve the sacred lire;
And angels lean from Harven to hear,
of Orpheus, now no more, let poets tell;
To bright Ceellia greater power is given.
His numbers raise a shade from Hell.
His r's but the soul to Heaven." Music the floreest grief can charm,

Mr. J. J. Kane, Secretary of the Society, being called upon to unswer to a Ireland's illustrious rous, paid a tribute to her divises, poets, or vers, statesmen and soldiers c next #10m " cominmed the age wher, " nithough we are proudual justly to of the many mands which I have enumerated to you, yet we would be wanting in our anry as frishmen did we forgot those true and noble spirits who are to-day fighting the battle of constitutional liberty for our be-loved fatherland." He then explained the relative position of landlord and tenant in Ireland, and also the objects aimed at by the Land League, which he declared to be a perfectly constitutional organization. He concluded by saying that he deemed it his duty to include with thosehe had first mentioned, Fireland's illustrious sons " who are now imprisoned like felous in Kilmainham Jail. Songs by Mr. Houlihan and others also enlivened the evening. About twelve o'clock the meeting broke up, every body appearing will satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

"DEVOIR."

329 spavins on horses cured by Kondall's Spayin Cure. Read their advertisement.

The Derby the Oaks, the Ascot Cap, and the Goodwood Cup were the only great English races this year not won by Newmarket horses; but the twenty-one principal races have been divided in about equal proportions between the horses trained at Newmarket and in other parts of the country.

Schoolmaster to new scholar: "Now, my boy, be industrious. Remember what you have once learned, no one can take away from you." Now boy: "Yes, sir; but it'il be just the same if I don't learn anything at all. I'd like to know what anybody could take away from me then."-Superintendent Fay.

A critic on Continental armies writes:-In one point the Austrians have the advantage. They have a natural aptitude for calvary manauvres. Every man, with his horse, is trained to be a fair cross-country rider; and no Austrian cavalry regiment is considered efficient unless the squadrons can take a fence in line without serious disarrangment for a charge. The habit gives them a power which is quite unsurpassed. If the brains of their officers and the intelligence of the men have been developed in fair proportion to the efforts made in that direction, the Austrian light cavalry must be by this time the best in Europe."

The particulars of the accident which caused the death of the promising English jockey Macdonald, the rider of "Buchanan" in the Liverpool Cup, have been received. Buchanan" was leading a ruck of horses, some others being in front, when he fell suddenly. Macdonald was, of course, precipitated to the ground, when the following horse, Erclidoune," came up and stumbled over the fallen jockey and his horse. The result of this was that Macdonald received fresh injuries. His face was cut open, probably by "Ercildoune's" foot, and when picked up he was bleeding profusely from the face, while blood was also cozing from the ears. Macdonald was about 25 years of age. Shortly before starting upon the race which was to prove so disastrous to him he laughingly declined the solicitations of an accident insurance canvasser to insure his life for £5,000.

True Witness

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7.

Special Notice to Subscribers.

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

CATHOLIC CALENDAR

For December, 1881.

. THURSDAY, 8.—Immaculate Conception of the B. V. M. Less. Prov. viii. 22-35; Gosp. Luke i. 26-28. Council of the Vatican opened, 1869.
FEIDAY, 9,—Of the Octave of the Immaculate

Conception. Fast. SATURDAY, 10 .- Of the Octave. St. Melchi-

ades, Pope and Martyr. SUNDAY, 11.—Third Sunday in Advent. Epist Phil. iv. 4-7; Gosp. John i. 19-28. Monday, 12-St. Damasus, Pope and Con-

fessor (Dec. 11). Tusspay, 13.—St. Lucy, Virgin and martyr. WEDNESDAY, 14.—Of the Octave. Ember Day. Fast. Cons. Bp. Brondel, Vancouver,

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We do not like being obliged to call so frequently upon our subscribers to pay up necessary. Hence it is not our fault, but the forgetfulness or the neglect of those of our friends and patrons who do not seem to realize what a number of names the TRUE WITNESS bears on its subscription rolls; what an immense sum they owe us in the aggregate, though small to each individual and what good its pessession would enable the proprietors to do in the field of Catholic journalism if it were placed at their disposal at once promptly and cheerfully. To our agents we would offer our heartfelt thanks for their past co-operation and valuable assistance, which to most of them has been a labor of love. We would also suggest to them that now is an excellent time to collect, especially in the rural districts, when the harvests are | fusal. The fact is that if Guiteau escape the gathered in and money is plenty. We would | gallows all the men ever hanged in the United advance will receive the TRUE WITNESS from | Guiteau's insanity. now until the 1st of January, 1883, for one year's subscription, which is giving the remainder of this year's issues gratis. We want another strong pull to add one-third to the circulation of the TRUE WITNESS for the current year. Those of our readers who are in arrears will find on the labels attached to

their papers to what date they have paid. We would remind them also that the TRUE WITNESS gives facilities to which few other journals can afford; that in regard to its news and literature it is second to none on the Continent, and in cheapness stands alone. There is no other Catholic paper in America with half the pretensions of the TRUE WITNESS which sells for \$1.50 a year. In order to still further compete with the trashy and soul-destroying weeklies which compete with the TRUE WITNESS, we give Catholic clubs of five or ten the advantage of the paper for one dollar a year, and all we can say is that the Catholic who cannot pay two cents a week for such a paper is not worthy of he glorious name. It shall be our ambition to see it in every Catholic family in the Do-

A fire, supposed to be the work of an incendiary, broke out in the press room of THE POST office Friday morning, or rather this morning, and consumed or rendered useless the press used for the daily, together with other machinery. There will be, therefore, but one edition of the paper until further law is doing for the landlords in Irelandnotice, and this edition will be printed in the Gazetic offices. We trust to the forbearance and generosity of our subscribers and advertisers until a new press is obtained, and the publishers are once more in a position to icone the usual editions.

Moutreal furnished the world with a gen nine sensation on Saturday in the shape of an infernal machine. This innocent looking object was found immediately behind the Court House, ticking away for the bare life until such time as it would blow the building sky high. Its intentions were, however, frustrated and the building saved, as well as a number of lives, through the vigilance of Constable Clarke. It is hard to speak calmly of such a piece of atrocity in intention. We trust that the authorities will spare no pains to discover the authors of this last piece of deviltry.

HUMAN nature is human nature all over the world, and it is just as strong, happily for our reputation, in Ontario as it is in Quebec. We all thought that such cold dignified beings as large bank shareholders would not tion more powerful is and that is the all yet to learn that a landlord has are not prejudiced or affected.

indulge in personalities, except in a highioned fashion, but the proceedings of the shareholders of the Mechanics' and Consolidated Banks relieved our minds of that delusion. And now we see the shareholders of the Ontario Bank can be just as profane and personal. They are having a lively time of it in Toronto; Mr. Glass, with a majority of the shareholders, wants to burst up the directory and place Colonel Cnowski in Sir Francis Hincks' position as regards the Consolidated but the Colonel is not inclined to move. When the pocket of the soul of honor and dignity is touched the soul forgets that there should be clium cum dignitate.

The hostile attitude assumed towards the United States causes the American papers to call for a navy. They have none at present that a Turkish or a Spanish iron-clad—not to count the Chillan "Huascar"-could not knock into a cocked hat—if it were large enough-in five minutes: Perhaps it is all for the better while the Americans are so touchy about the Monroe doctrine. The fact of having a revolver in a man's pocket often makes him commit murder, whereas if he had to go home for one, or purchase it, his sanguinary intentions might ooze through his eye-brows or he might count the cost of the wespon of destruction. If the Americans manage to get a good army on its feet, and a navy on its keel, the next thing by the Jews whose Rehoboams and Jereboams divided the Kingdom into two parts. The fact is the Americans are too well off, but don't know it. What they really do require is not a navy, but a system of giving offices which will allow their Presidents fair play in insuring their lives and prevent the birth of any more Guiteau's.

GUITBAU, whatever else he may say, cannot

complain of net having a fair trial, or of what is, perhaps, of more importance to his vain soul, of not having his case filling the columns of the press, and interesting and disgusting a civilized world. The expense of the trial up to this is said to be over \$150,-000, a sum which it is estimated will be doubled before it is over. The names of the witnesses are legion; they are imported from all parts of the country; they are chiefly comtheir subscriptions, but we sometimes find it | posed of doctors and, what are now generally known as. experts. Their evidence is a curious jumble of science and humbug. A good many are beginning to fear that the plea of insanity will be entertained; a good many hope so for the sake of the good name of the Republic, but the majority of the American people hope sincerely that Guiteau may be banged. And hanged he will be in all probability. There are few men who are not more or less insane and Guiteau was certainly laboring under a wicked, destructive kind of insanity. But there was a good deal of self interested method in his madness; his repeated application for a foreign Consulship, proves this as well as that revenge followed realso urge upon them to explain that all the States were barbarously murdered, for each new subscribers they obtain who shall pay in and every one of them had a touch of

> THE landlords are calling upon the Government to compensate them for the reduction made in their rents by the Land Courts. The modesty and childlike simplicity of the landlords are features of the strange age we live in. Let us illustrate. In the Westmeath Land Court the rent of a certain farm was shown to have been twenty-five pounds per annum for the last seven or eight years. The court decided to reduce it to fourteen pounds which is certainly a large reduction. It must be remembered the judges are solemnly sworn to do justice and, therefore, that it is their opinion the landlord had been drawing eleven pounds too much from the tenant for so many years. Like reductions are being made in thousands of other cases at which a howl arises from the landlords fearful to hear. Know you what. they ask? Nothing more or less than that the State-or some one or thing-should compensate them for the reduction! Is this not child-like simplicity? Or rather would it not be if the State consented? They have been robbing the tenants for years, for centualer and now that the law steps in and says by half rob them no more," they ask compensation. Why, if the law was strictly just, it is the landlords should be made disgorge. But the beauty of the thing their own accord, doing the same as the

reducing rents. Once in about every ten years the Americans make a splurge into the Monroe doctrine and then settle down quietly to their business, without hurting one-half or annexing the other half of the world. They are at present intermeddling in South American affairs, in a manner not altogether creditable to the great American eagle. It seems that the American Minister to Peru recognized Calderon, one of the pretenders to to the Presidency of that unfortunate State, as the real President out of three competitors, whereupon the Chilians-real mas. ters of Peru-swooped down and carried off the American protege and his Secretary of State and put them into prison. Some of the American papers represent this as a gross insult to the American flag and the bird of freedom screams wildly. Others of landlord counts it a cruel privation if he canthem talk of war, but that is not purchase that racer of Sir John, or if his sublime nonsense as three Chilian wife cannot give her usual annual ball, or if safe, but the bank's capital and rest will be men of war could sweep the American navy he cannot afford to pay his son's college debts. from off the face of the great deep. Woman There are degrees of suffering as there

mighty dollar. It seems that Calderon guaranteed an American company enormous privileges in the way of guano deposits worth thousands of millions if he was recognized, that General Huribus the American Minister and a creature of the Company recognised him, that the Chilians have unfortunately rerecognized him and hence the Monree doctrine, the bird of freedom, &c.

THE Toronto correspondent of the New York Herald sends an alarming, and to our mind, an exaggerated account of the alldevouring railroad propensities of the Syndicate. According to the correspondent the Syndicate is a veritable boa-strictor, not slowly, but rapidly eating up all the railroads in Canada and so isolating the once all powerful Grand Trunk that that line will have to seek alliance and connection with American railroads if it would live. The Syndicate (says the report) have assumed control of the Credit Valley railroad in Ireland, but the farmers persist in leaving running from Toronto to St. Thomas, where it connects with the Canada Southern-a line built with American money and which now belongs to Vanderbilt. The Syndicate have also secured the Toronto, Grey and Bruce, the The policy of the English landlords is guage of which was changed on Saturday last to suit exigencies, and it is also surmised that they have negotiated successfully for control or ownership of the Northern and Northwestern and in fact every line in Ontario they will demand, as did the Jews of old, is a lof any value to it as a feeder or king, so that they may be ruled like an assistant to the Grand Trunk. But not other people. But they should take warning only do the Syndicate deal with the present they also look to the future, and with this view have secured the charter of the Toronto & Ottewa Railway, which is now being surveyed. The enterprising correspondent must surely exaggerate when he says the Syndicate have also acquired the Q., M., O. & O. Railroad. It is possible they are negotiating for its purchase or lease, but they have certainly not yet obtained control of it. The correspondent sider just rents if their leaders are released. closes his alarming piece of news as follows: It is more than likely that the Canadian Pacific Company will secure the absolute and the landlords' and the tenants' ideas of centrol of an entrance for themselves to Chicago. What the end will be it is difficult to forecast, but with their tremendous resources of capital my informant seems to think that the Canadian Pacific Railway will be able to compel the Grand Trunk to seek amalgamation, leaving Canada completely under the thumb of a gigantic of self-sacrifice that actuates the Irish people monopoly."

THE RESULT.

The Liberals were all but annihilated in vesterday's elections. All the Ministers were elected. The Hon. Mr. Lynch had a narrow escape. The Hon. Mr. Flynn was returned from Gaspe by acclamation. to release the suspects and compensate them, The latest returns show Conservatives fifty-two, Liberals eleven and Independents two. Thus, and we most regret to say it, there is positively no Opposition, at least none worthy of the name. Mr. Joly was indeed too honest. The result of the election-and let it be plainly and frankly stated-is a magnificent chastisement to bigotry. The French Canadian element rose in its majesty yesterday and voted for what? A principle? Really, no. Railway Stock Yards (now under the managethey understood that a secret understanding existed among the Protestant Conservatives and Liberals, and they took tition, viz :opposite grounds in the same way. It is dangerous to rouse the religious feeling in the Province of Quebec. The French-Canadians are amongst the most tolerant and justice-loving people in the world as the number of Protestants returned from their constituencies fully prove, but their good nature can be imposed upon too much. Mr. McGibbon stated the case very eloquently in Mr. Davidson's committee rooms last night, when he said if a distinguish- Thompson, Murray & Co, \$50; 2nd prize, od Conservative statesman visited the city given by Hope & Co, \$25. Class 2, part 2nda great many enthusiastic Conservatires would gather round him, but they were absent when really required. But Mr. of wethers for export, \$15, as follows: 1st McGibbon is an eloquent young man, and could have explained the situation more clearly were he so minded. He could have said, "Your religious bigotry is stronger than your party allegiance, and your Conservative | Chandler, \$5. Protestants went against you, principles, not because Mr. Joly is 'too honest,'but because he is a Protestant. If the election were a Federal one it would have been all right, there is no impediment | Co., \$25 there to the straight ticket. The Land | For the best five sheep, either wethers or League furnished a splendid excuse to the Chandler, \$10. bigots, but deep in their bearts they knew that the League was three thousand miles tions:-All stock competing for the above is that English and Scotch landlords are, of off while Joly was very near. They forgot one thing, however,-they forgot that some knives cut both ways, and that the French and the decision of judges in all cases is to Canadians are too shrewd and intelligent to he humbugged with the cry of Land League. They knew better; they knew it was Joly was the real issue, and they voted for Chepleau accordingly. The Protestants have been punished severely in the counties for

their bigotry.

THE LAND MOVEMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. While not altogether crediting the stories that are sent to us by excited correspondents from the other side of the Atlantic, which describe the sufferings of the landlords as pitiable, there can be little doubt that they do suffer from the withholding of their rents. but their hardships are not keen enough to draw tears from the eyes of civilization. A tenant may suffer from cold or hunger, or both combined, but the is not at the bottom of this trouble, but a fac- are degrees of pleasure, but we have satisfaction is telt that the other local banks

Archbishop of York and Dublin and other great mon, lay and olerical, are raising a fund to supply reduced families with at least a good Christmas dinner, but we all know what that means. Still if the landlords are not really suffering at present, the time is rapidly approaching when actual hardship will overtake them. The land movement grows apace; it is marching on and seems to be irresistible. The Scottish farmers have taken the field, and if their demands are not as large as those of the Irish, it is because their state is less cruel. The English landlords are making a tremendous effort to meet the agitation and to kill it in their part of the United Kingdom, not by coercion, however, or penal laws, but by kindness. They are meeting the tenants half way, even without being asked. They are reducing the rents on every side to a far-greater extent, in some instances, than is asked for their holdings all the same. They cannot pay any rents at all. The fature is growing darker for them, as American competition is assuming more formidable dimensions. wise, but it will hardly answer the purposes, the people are not such fools as to be blinded by the fact that the relief offered by the lords is only temporary, but that legislation is permanent and hence English and Scotch farmers are calling loudly for a Land Act. In Ireland matters have assumed most alarming proportions. The strike against rent is bebecoming universal, the causes leading to it being economical as well as political. We hear no more of the rush of enthusiastic farmers to their beloved landlords with money in both hands and a frantic cry to be allowed to pay rents. That was altogether too good to be true. The real state of affairs is this: The people are willing to pay what they con-This is about the ultimatum. But the Government will not release the suspects. what is a just rent are different. It would be very simple if the tenants entered the Land Couris, but they will not; they absolutely refuse, they are in a great measure masters of the situation, and it is beginning to be painfully evident that a whole nation cannot be evicted. The unity that prevails and the spirit in the great crisis are as marvellous as they were unexpected. All the confusion is in the ranks of the Cabinet, the army and the police who know not what to do in face of such a state of affairs, a state of affairs for which there is no precedent. The true policy of the Government now should be to bring themselves into rapport with Mr. Parmell and find out what measure of Home Rule would satisfy the Irish people, to grant such a measure, and then let the real Irish Government which would be formed, with Mr. Parnell at its head, deal justly and generously as between landlord and tenant

has died of hunger. It is true that the

LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION.

It has been announced that the first annual exhibition of live stock for export will be held at the new division of the Grand Trunk St. Charles, on Monday, the 19th day of December, 1881, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m. The following prizes will be open for compe-

Class 1, part 1st-For best carload of cattle for export, not less than 14 head, \$175, divided as follows: 1st prize, given by Messrs H & A Allan, \$100; 2nd prize, given by R Reford & Co, \$50; 3rd prize, given by J McShame, jr, M.P.P., \$25. Class 1, part 2nd—For best pair of oxen or steers for export, \$65, as follows: 1st prize, given by N H Wills for A & T Tiernso, \$40; 2nd prize, given by J F Reid for Young & McQuade, \$25. Class 2, part 1st-For best carload sheep for export, not less than 50 head, \$75, as follows: 1st prize, given by For best 10 sheep for export, \$35, as follows: 1st prize, given by J H Smith for John Swan & Son, \$25. Class 2, part 3rd-For best pair prize, given by C H Chandler, \$10; 2nd prize, given by C H Chandler, \$5. Class 2, part 4th-For best pair maiden ewes for export, \$15, as follows: 1st prize, given by C H Chandler, \$10; 2nd prize, given by C H

For the best cow, heifer, or steer, any age or breed, \$75, as follows:—1st prize, given by Messrs. D. Torrance & Co., \$50; 2nd prize, given by Messrs. A. W. Ogilvie &

ewes, for export—let prize, given by C. H.

The following are the sales and regulaprizes must have been fed or purchased in the Dominion of Canada by exhibitor. Prizes are payable day following exhibition,

be final. The following officers have been appointed: Superintendent, Mr A J Thompson, Toronto Judges for Cattle, Dr McEachren, F R, C V S Mr Edward Charters, Mr John Bowden, Mr. Robt Nicholson, Mr A Tallifer, Montreal; Judges for Sheep, M E Baker, V S, Mr Robert Hopper, Mr JB Roy, Mr Robert Bickerdike, Mr William Hoad, Montreal; Treasurer, C H Chandler, Montreal; Secretary, M H

Wells, Montreal. There will be several buyers of export cattle on the ground, but in the event of any remaining unsold, the Grand Trunk Railway will carry them back free of charge.

MPRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BANK FAILURE.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Dec. 1 .- The examination of the Bank of P. E. I. accounts by Messrs. Fyshe and Smith, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, disclosed nothing of moment beyond what was already known. The directors are devoting themselves to securing outstanding balances and valuing assets preparatory to meeting the shareholders. It is generally admitted that note holders and depositors are lost, and that the shareholders may be subject to a call under their statute liability. The public mind is not much excited. General

AN IRISH MARINER.

BY REV. THOMAS AMBROSE BUTLER.

The "Santa Maria" carried sixty-six perions. One of the crew was an Irishman. His name is found in the official list of those who perished in the Colony of La Navidad.

O'er the shadow'd sea they floated midst the tangled weeds of ocean, And their swelling hearts were clouded like the water's heaving breast;

And the sea, in ripples sighing round the sluggish ships in motion, Seem'd to sadly speak the longings of the weari'd souls for rest.

Ah! the troubled seamen trembled as they plowed with spirits daunted Where no keel had ever furrow'd since the birth of sea and sky,

And the starry gems above them, that the MASTER's hand had planted, Seem'd as lights of foreign dwellings with no friendly spirit nigh.

Yet a Star unseen they thought of, and it smiled along the water, And the weari'd woke to courage, and the hopeless hoped anew,

And the trembling strung their voices to the praise of Heaven's daughter-Mary !- Star of earth and ocean !- Mother mild and ever true!

Bark of heauty !- named from Mary-dove of promise spread thy pinions, Glide along the sullen waters with thy banner floating free-

Earth and air and sky above us are the mighty God's dominions. And He bound this globe of beauty with the cincture of the sea!

Great Columbus—guiding spirit—seem'd to Kimper, vicar. see his Lord and Master, So he held his skip in harness with a sea man's steady hand.

And in Him alone he trusted to protect them from disaster,
And to Him he look'd to lead them tow'rds the undiscover'd land.

Hark! a voice along the waters like the sound of angel's greeting !--It is coming down from cloudlets where the

satior-boy is seen .--And the eager eyes of seamen see where sky and waves are meeting Land!-a Virgin land of beauty clad in flowing robes of green.

Lordly trees are gently waving leafy branches Glancing lakes are softly smiling sunny

welcome tow'rds the sea,— Giant bays with arms out spreading stretch to weari'd limbs of freemen,— Sandy shores are ever ready for the foot-

primts of the free!

Midst reviv'd rejoicing comrades one alone recalls the vanish'd !--One alone is mov'd by mem'ry-cherished visions waked awhile !-one,—a gloomy Irish Exile, far from home

and kindred banish'd, Seems to see reflected valleys of his darling mother-isle!

A political party? No. But against Joly; for ment of Messrs. Acer & Kennedy) at Point He, a "rough and ready" sailor, lov'd the friendly Spanish nation,-Lov'd the likeness of the Saviour on the THE PRESS ROOM OF THIS PAPER

floating flag of Spain,-But his heart's affections center'd in one spot of all creation-

In the verdant isle of Ireland that seem'd looking o'er the main.

Loud the voice of great Columbus, trumpettoned along the water, To the Pinta, to the Nina and the seamen by his side,—.
In the name of God our Father! in the

cause of Spain his daughter !-Let us bear the cross and banner o'er the intervening tide.

But remember !- none may tread upon the land that lies before us, None may kiss the smiling island till my lips shall press her robe .--

None may follow in my footsteps till the Cross shall glitter o'er us, And the flag of Spain in triumph touch this margin of the globe.'

XII.

In the boat that bears Columbus tow'rds the new discover'd treasure Bends the brawny Irish Seaman with his deftly feether'd oar, And his azure eyes of beauty beam with sunny

light of pleasure As a stolen glance discovers spotless ver-

dure on the shore.

XIII.

And the sailor's heart is bounding. like the shining waves beside him, And a smould'ring wish rekindles in his patriotic breast—
Shall the first, 'no sweetest greeting to the

new land be denied him-To the land that seems a daughter of the Old Isle in the West?

He is looking back tow'rds Erin as he sweeps the sea bef ohin, He is gazing towids her daughter as he

lifts the dripping oar, He is whisp'ring to his feelings, though the flag of Spain is o'er him His the hand that first shall offer friendly greeting to the shore.

Gladsome shouts are raised by sailors as they

hear the sands resounding As the keel awakes soft music by the ver dant island's side, And the boat that bears Columbus, like a steed of beauty bounding,

> the foamy-crested tide. XVI.

Sudden falls a sailor forward as they rise to stem the water, it seem'd by chance he totter'd, and it seem'd by chance he tell.

But he stretch'd a hand unnoticed to the ocean's levely daughter,

And he touch'd the hem that sparkled 'neath the wavy water's swell!

XVII.

Lift the Cross, O great Columbus!-let it stand beside the wildwood, Let it rest on earth in token of the Saviour's

sacred reign :--Still a hand that "crossed" the forehead of an exile in his childhood Has been first to take possession neath the waters of the main!

Raise the Spanish nation's banner where the startled natives rally, Let it wave a joyous greeting tow'rds the

sunny smiling shore, But the unseen hand that touch'd it once above a blooming vailey

Wav'd adleu to home, to kindred, Mother Erin evermore!

This beautiful poem was read before St. Mark's Academy at the St. Louis University on Tuesday evening, Nov. 22nd, by Rev. Thos. A. Butler, of Cheltenham, Mo. _ED.]

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

-Mr. F. A. Quinn has succeeded in making arrangements with the Sorel Railway Company, to place the depot, to be situated at Longuouil, on his property at

-No action has as yet been taken by the Government in reply to High Constable Bissonnette's request for an investigation into the mysterious disappearance of the girl Gauthier of St. Julien, which occurred some months ago.

—The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Catholic Cercle of Hochelaga for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. Napleon Nolin; Vice-President, Mr. Joseph M. Coto; Secretary-Treasurer, M. Adolphe Lecours. Committee-Messes. Amable Colin, Antoine Masson, Honore Courtols, Napoleon Goyette and J. B. Levesque. This Society is under the direction of Rev. C. G. Huet, curate, and of the Rev. F.

-The Chief of Police has received a reuest for information from one Paul Leclere, who lett Montreal twenty years ago, and now lives in Michigan, about two brothersin-law named Leonard Lavigne, saddler, and Joseph Trudel, blacksmith. One Esther Gaudin, daughter of Pierro Gaudin and Elizabeth Verdun, who left Canada many years ago, and now lives in Lyons, France, has also written to know if Belloni Verdun or any oi her relatives, is living.

It appears that the late Mr. Thomas Tiflin had two wills in existence on the date of his demise, one made some short time before his death, and another several months previous. The former will was the one first discovered, and by which about twenty heirs would come in for a share of his moveable property, viz., bank stock, securities, cash, etc., the bulk of the real estate having been bequeathed to his partner, Mr. James Skelly, amounting to considerably over half a million of dollars. The will lately discovered by Mrs. Tiflin is the earliest will, and clearly shows his disposition of that part of his estate not mentioned in the document at first discovered. Mrs. Tiffin, the finder of the newly discovered will, says that she was told by her late husband to destroy this will as he had made a new one. Before doing so, however, Mr. Tiffin changed his mine telling her to allow it to remain in existence as it would go to show after his death the real intention as to the disposal of his property. If this will is declared valid, the entire estate will be divided amongst three or four persons. instead of fifteen or twenty as it had been expected would be the case. The charitable legacies, however, will be all paid, as well as other small bequests. It is probable that a law suit will be the outcome of the new developments.

ALMOST TOTALLY DESTROYED. On Friday morning at a very early hour the press-room of this paper was almost totally destroyed by fire. Three valuable presses, including the large double cylinder Hoc

press, upon which the daily editions of THE Post are printed, were rendered utterly useless. A large amount of belting, ink, paper, etc., and in fact this entire department which is the most essential in a newspaper office, was damaged so thoroughly that the Company will be obliged to completely re-furnish it How the fire originated is but too plain, the facts surrounding the affair showing clearly that it was the work of a malicious incen-

The spot where the fire commenced is directly at the side of the large press, which is situated but a few feet from a window, which was found broken on the arrival of the firemen. At this particular place the woodwork, flooring and ceiling is badly burned, and the press so effectually crippled that it will be almost useless to attempt to repair it. Another fact which shows pretty conclusively that the fire was not accidental is that the stove and gas brackets are all situated at the other side of the building, where the flames did not reach. The bricks of the building at the other side of the premises have been displaced and the wood work behind them menstormed into charcoal. This could not be delidy be done

accidentally. The foreman of the press-room and two assistants positively assert that they saw both the gas and the stove put out before leaving the press room last night. An open gate way leading to the spot where the fire commenced is another significant fact.

The loss sustained is estimated in the vicinity of \$5,000, partly insured.

FOR RINGWORMS AND OLD SORES Bathe in Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, and then apply a salve made of equal parts of rosin, beeswax, and sweet oil, mixed by simmering on a slow fire. Take internally halt a teaspoonful of Pain Killer in sugar and water, three times a day during the treatment. 130-2 WS.

A conference of American and Canadian railway directors interested in forming a combination for a new through route from Montreal to Chicago, was held at Washington on Thursday, Mr. Duncan McIntyre, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific, and Captain Labelle, of the Quebec, Montreal and Ottawa railways, representing the Canadian lines.

A NEIGHBOUR

Gave me a dose of Ds. SMITH'S GERMAN WORM REMEDY and it removed a large number of worms from my children after all Springs to shore with trembling motion from other so-called worm medicines failed.

THOMAS MCELLICOTT, 51 Anderson street, Montreal. 25 cents of all druggists, and at office, 663 Craig street.

It is stated that Mr. Hickson, while in England, engaged a number of drivers to come to Canada and work on the Grand Trunk.

THE COUNTRY CHILDREN.

(Chicago Tribune.) I can see the happy children
As they wander through the grasses
Of the fresh and dewy pastures,
Of the tangled forest passes;
I can track them as they wander
By the trail of morning glories!
I can read their happy footsteps—
I can spell their pleasant stories.

O I know the pa
Up the hills and down the valleys;
Buttercups and taded daisles
Mark their sorties and their sallies;
By the butternuts and beeches
I can mark their resting places;
And I know the many brooksides
And the wide, green, open spaces.

Where the wild white plum tree blossoms;
Where the grapevine swings and tosses;
Where the plumes of scarlet sumach
Toss among the wayside mosses;
Where the golden rod in Autumn
Flames among the hazel buskes—
There the trooping army wanders—
There the scouting party pushes.

O but they are kings and nobles
As they wander there together;
Cloth of gold is all the common
To their feet in Summer weather.
Up and down, in field and woodland,
I can see their glowing faces;
And by scarlet leaves and berries
I can mark their resting places.
Hattie Tyng Griswold.

SCOTCH NEWS.

Mr. Wm. Brodie, the eminent sculptor and

The Clyde Lighthouse Trustees have contracted to have built a fleet of four powerful dredging steamers, capable of deepening the channel to 35 feet.

Recently the drinking fountain in Jail Square, Glasgow, in honor of Sir William Collins, was unveiled in presence of 50,000 spectators, of whom 8,000 were connected with temperance societies.

James Nicol Fleming, of City of Glasgow Bank notoriety, who left the country at the time the other directors were tried, has returned to Great Britain, and is to be examined in London under his bankruptcy.

The Scotch are complaining about the town and village population in Scotland are walks are becoming fewer and fewer every

An unusual export has taken place from Glasgow, from a reported failure of the crep in America this season, a merchant in this city having adventured on the speculation of sending two hundred bags of the very finest potatoes, gathered in several Scotch counties, out to the United States.

Mr. Renry Irving created quite a furore at the Royalty Theatre, Glasgow, where he met with success altogether unprecedented in the annals of local theatricals. The receipts for the first five nights of his engagement amounted to the handsome sum of £1,300. Mr. Irving's Shylock particularly has evoked admiration of all who have seen him in the

A short time ago there expired at Pennyland, Sanguhar, Dumfriesshire, Miss Susan Johnstone, at the extreme age of 101. She was born in August, 1780, and was one of the eighteen children of Provost Johnstone, of Sanquhar. When a girl she often visited Mrs. Welsh, mother of Mrs. Carlyle, and the wife of the historian, a year or two before her death paid a visit to Miss Johnstone. The old lady retained possession of her mental faculties to the last. Her father was tenant of the farm of Clackleith, Sanquhar.

A deputation, representing the Temperance Committees of the Free and United Presbyterian Churches, waited on Lord Roseberry and the Lord Advocate, in the chambers of the latter, Parliament House, for the purpose of urging the Government to bring in a bill resident in Rome. There is not the slightest in favor of the early closing of public houses idea of establishing those relations by means in Scotland, and giving to the ratepayers the of a Papal agent resident in London. control of the licenses. The deputation was favorably received by their Lordships, who fully elicited the feelings of the deputation on the different phases of the question under discussion, and promised to lay their views before the Government.

The Scotch beef and mutton, or which so large an account reaches London at this season in the shape of dead meat, occupy, it appears, 33 hours in transit from Aberdeen. Leaving that town at a quarter to one in the afternoon, it reaches London about ten the following night, and is delivered as soon as the great city market opens-that is, from one to two o'clock in the morning. The Leicestershire meat occupies about 91 hours in transit and delivery; the meat from Liverpool and Birkenhead on an average 12 hours, calculating from the time of departure to the hour of delivery in the market. Altogether 39,500 tons of dead meat are conveyed to London in a year, of which more than half is imported by way of Liverpool and Birken-

For the past two months the Salvation Army have been holding meetings in Junction Street Hall, Leith, and these have occasionally been characterized by most unseemly conduct on the part of a number of roughs, notwithstanding the efforts of the police to prevent any disturbance arising. One night the army were as usual parading the streets, and while proceeding along the Kirkgate, one of the busiest thoroughfares of the town, they were attacked by a mob and rather severely jostled. All sorts of missiles were thrown at the Salvationists, and in the midst of the disturbance one of the "leaders" of the army was relieved of his hat and umbrella. Latterly the Salvationists had to seek refuge in a shop in Junction Road, and were ultimately escorted to the hall by a number of policemen, hisses and groans being meanwhile kept up by the crowd, which consisted principally of roughs.

THE FLY AND THE WATCH-DOG. When John Ruskin, in one of his uniquely

expressed and incomparable essays, holds up the house fly as the embodiment of true earthly liberty, he uses an illustration that all can appreciate. But when he would convey the idea of the most abject slavery by citing the watch-dog as the truest representative thereof, we must dissent from the opinion of our friend of art and beauty. If, in all this world-in its varying circumstances and changeful conditions, there can be found a degree of serfdom more exacting and remorseless than that imposed by sickness, we would be pleased to discover such. And when it partakes of that nature where the nerves vibrate with pain of neuralgia at the slightest touch, and the body is made unshapely by the cruel energy of rheumatism, then is it slavery indeed. However, with the bad runs the good, and with the disease is to be found near by the antidote, as the following illustrations will show: Mr. Thomas Claydon, Shelburne, Ont., writes:was persuaded by I. F. Beifry, druggist, in by the conflagration, Shelburne, to use a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. I purchased a bottle, and, strange to say, be-

fore I had used it all, I was perfectly cured. I must say that it has rendered me a great service, and I can confidently recommend it to any one afflicted. No one can speak too highly of its merits." Mr. W E Weeckley, also of Shelburne, thus mentions a matter of his experience :-- I have been a sufferer with rheumatism for years. I was laid up with a severe attack a short time ago, and I can truly say that St. Jacobs Oil produced the quickest relief that I ever experienced. I cheerfully recommend it to every sufferer." Such the dis ase—such the antidote.

ENGLAND AND THE VATICAN.

WHY GROUGE ERRINGTON, M.P., VISITED ROME. A correspondent of the Dublin Freeman's Journal, writing from Rome. Nov. 8, gives the following account of Mr. Errington's visit to

that city. He says --The visit of Mr. George Errington, M.P. to Rome has created no small excitement in clerical circles in the Eternal City. The articles in the Morning Post and the Times were copied into Roman newspapers; but the Vatican organs, although they copied them, made no comments. In fact, Mr, Errington, announced by English journals as appointed British diplomatic agent, has not yet been presented to his Holiness in that or any other capacity, and has visited Rome for purposes amusement rather than of business. Secretary of the Royal Scottish Academy, died He has not been appointed diplomatic agent, in Edinburgh lately in the 67th year of his and received no formal commission age. with the Pope. Doubtless he was requsted by Lord Granville to express to Leo XIII. the desire of the British Minister to establish a means of direct diplomatic intercourse between the British Government and the Holy See, and to hint that at no distant time a gentleman may be sent to occupy the post formerly filled by Mr. Clarke Jervoise, and before him by Lord Odo Russell, now Lord Ampthill. When Russia and Germany shall have re-established diplomatic intercourse with the Vatican, then Great Britain will probably do the same. Not long ago the British Government made an attempt to communicate with the Vatican through the medium of Sir Augustus Paget, the wholesale manner in which the masses of the British Ambassador to King Humbert. But Leo XIII. positively refused to allow excluded from the pleusures of country life, any negotiations by means of Sir Augustus, and the way in which those delightful rural whose position as Ambassador to the King whose position as Ambassador to the King renders him totally unfit to be admitted to the Vatican. Moreover, Sir Augustus Paget on several occasions gave deep offence to the Holy See by needlessly and most undiplomatically expressing his personal delight at the overthrow of the Temporal Power, and his contempt for things which Catholics hold dear. Therefore, Sir Agustus, whether as a private individual or as an official personage, can never be regarded as a persona grata in the Papal Court, and any overtures of the British Government made through him cannot be received. Mr. George Errington. however, possesses, it may be presumed, the confidence of the British foreign office and of the British Government, and as an Irish and Catholic member of Parliament, is entitled to a favorable reception at the Vatican Court. If Lord Granville avails himself of the opportunity of Mr. Errington's visit to Rome to make any communications to the Holy See, those communications will not be the less graciously received on account of the medium through which they are made. Some persons may

> FLORIDA'S ABLE SENATOR ON THE IRISH QUESTION.

think that the representations to be made to

the Vatican in this unofficial and almost

private mode refer to recent ecclesiastical

difficulties at Gibraltar, or to the coming and

partly commenced troubles at Malta, or to

the appointment of bishops in India. But it

is more likely that Mr. Errington's mission,

if mission it can be called, is to prepare the

way for the establishment of direct diplo-

[From a letter to a friend in Brooklyn.]

U. S. SENATE CHAMBER, Washington Oct. 21, 1881. DEAR SIR-Your letter of the 19th inst.,

inviting me to be present at a mass meeting of citizens in the Academy of Music in your city on Tuesday next to express their opinion touching the recent arbitrary arrests in Ireland has been received. I regret very much that my public duties here will not permit me to be present at the proposed meeting. The recent action of the British Government in throwing into a dungeon and treating as no other case in Ireland of such dual subjeccommon felons men whose only crime is their devotion to their country and the pursuit of constitutional methods to effect a redress of its grievances calls for the unmeasured condemnation of every liberty-loving man. Before the arrest of Mr. Parnell and his associates, the cause they advocated was Ireland's cause, but to-day in their cells in Kilmainham jail they suffer for the right of free speech and every principal of freedom which is dear to every human heart, not made insensible to oppression by the long endurance of slavery. The case of Parnell is no longer the case of the Irish Land League and the British Government. But it is the cause of every freeman the world over against the oldest and worst enemy of the human race—arbitrary, bloodthirsty, liberty-destroying brute power. No wonder the tidings came from Berlin that Bismarck and William had approved of the arrest of Parnell. They knew, and all the enemies of popular freedom in Europe knew that the cause of Ireland, like the cause of America in its day, was identical with that of oppressed men everywhere, and that a blow struck against the people of Ireland was a blow in favor of tyranny in Russia and Germany. I trust that the free spirits of every land may profit by the universal fraternity of despots, and when they find, as they do, the archbishops and all the bishops of the prorepresentatives of arbitrary power and the enemies of popular rights the world over, congratulating one another over the incar-ceration of Mr. Parnell, they will have the courage, consistency and gratitude to show as much devotion and zeal in the cause of freedom and constitutional government as the inveterate antagonists of liberty and free speech exhibited in the cause of tyranny and

oppression. Hoping that the meeting to be held in Brooklyn in the interest of free discussion and the rights of every people to redress their wrongs by constitutional methods may be a a great success, and that its voice may carry cheer and consolation to the sufferers in Kil mainham prison, "who, because they would not bow down to power and authority, have THE ECCLESIASTIC HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF been cast into the furnace." And let us GALWAY, hope, in the language of a great advocate of like the settlement of the place, is also pefreedom, "that notwithstanding the heavy culiar. In early times Galway was included hand that rests upon them, there will yet be in the diocese of Enachdune, or Annagh-"I have been suffering with a lame back for found a redeeming spirit in the Constitution down; but the bishopric was united to that the past thirty years, and tried everything I which will be seen to walk with the sufferers of Tuam in 1540, as we find Donat O. Murry heard of without success. Not long ago I through the flames, and preserve them unburt Archbishop of Tuam and Bishup of Enagh-

CATHOLIC NEWS.

A Rome despatch announces the death of Cardinal Borromeo, Prefect of the congregation.

FIAt the Consistory, on Friday, the Pope asked the dignitaries whether they opposed the canonization of l'Abbe de Rossi, Laurent and Claire. Unnuimous approval was expressed.

The Papal Secretary of State will consult with the French prelates regarding religious affairs in France, and it is believed the Vatican will adopt a policy of temporization to-

afternoon. About half an hour previously he retired to his room, apparently in good the office of Warden of Galway until 1830. health. He was 75 years of age.

ANNIVERSARY OF RIGHT REV. DR. CLEARY'S EPISCOPAL CONSE. CRATION.

The anniversary of Right Rev. Dr. Cleary's Episcopal consecration, commemorated in the Convent of Notre Dame on the 21st, recalls many souvenirs of the infancy of the institution in Kingston.

The entertainment was a real success. The decorum, elecution and modesty of the pupils attesting in 1881, as in 1841, to the worth, tact, ability and literary attainments of the

teachers of the Institution. Forty years ago two Sisters opened a school on King street, opposite the market thoroug-fere; these were Sisters St. Alexander and Edward, the former having the management was often compelled to apply her talent in manual and fine arts to procure the necessaries of life, whilst the latter was indefatigable in the discharge of her duties to her pupils. Being dissatisfied with authors then used, she devoted all her leisure to the compiling of works for her class, cultivating in them indement, taste, more than memory, thus her lessons were of practical utility.

The manner in which the pupils acquitted themselves of the various parts assigned them in the evening's entertainment recalls vividly the sterling qualities of the foundresses. In the address, which was a real gem in literature, allusion was made to the charming feast of the presentation and to the fact that it was also on the 21st of November that two humble missioners, under Mary's banner, opened in our midst the first convent school, the Alma Mater of all the religious houses of the western Province. Congratulations and warmest wishes were presented to our beloved bishop on this first anniversary of His Lordship's consecration. Twelve months ago, in the Eternal City, the Vicar of Christ is heard in our behalf, "Feed my lambs, feed my sheep." The commission is re-echoed in St.

Bishop Cleary in his response sulogised the method adopted by the Sisters in imparting instruction, wishing them hundreds of years of continuence in their laudable efforts; he thanked them for the education of the children not only in this diocese but in all

Peter's, and the worthy, illustrious Dr. Cleary

assumes the responsibility of the Mother Dio-

Canada. May heaven protect our venerated Bishop, and may his sojourn in our midst be prosperous, long and happy, is the forvent wish

of all, particularly AN OBSERVER. Kingston, Nov. 26, 1881.

PENDING CHANGES IN THE CATHO-LIC DIOCESES IN IRELAND. [From the Irish Times.]

The death of the Archbishop of Tuam will lead to important territorial changes in soveral of the dioceses in the West of Ireland, changes some of which have been long commatic relations between St. James's and the pleted, and which there is now afforded an Vatican by means of a British representative

opportunity of effecting.

There have been for more that seven con-There have been for more that seven centuries in the Catholic Curch in Ireland four of only 154,024. If, therefore, the Holy of only 154,024. If, therefore, the Holy with nor called after the civil provinces. with nor called after the civil provinces, but after the see or of the Archbishop-thus, Under Armagh, Dublin, Cashel, and Tuam. each of these are suffragan sees, which have from time to time been lessened in number by union fof two or more, or increased by by new creations, so that at present the Province of Armagh, includes 9; Dublin, 4; Cashel 8; and Tnam, 7; or a total of 28 sees, four of which are held by archbishops, and 24 by bishops. One of these diocese, however, consists of the united sees of Kilmacduagh (in Galway) and Kilfenors (in Clare), and though under one bishop he is suffragan to the Archbishop of Tuam in respect of Kilmacduagh, and to the Archbishop of Cashel in respect of Kilfenora, there being tion. Each of these sees was so small and poor, quite inadequate to the support of a bishop, that the Holy see united them in 1750, on the death of Bishop O'Daly of Kilfenora. It was then provided, in order to prevent

jealousy of precedence, that

THE FIRST BISHOP OF THE UNITED SEES should be styled Bishop of Kilmachdaugh and Administrator of Kilfenora, and his successor Bishop of Kilfenora and Administrator of Kilmacdaagh, an alternation which some modification was continued until 1800, since which date the word 'administrator' has been suppressed in the terms of the appointment, Kilmacduagh with Kilfenors, or vice versa, being substituted. The last bishop so appointed, in 1853, was Dr. Fallon, but the Papal brief conferring the appointment specially reserved the right to separate the united diocese. Thus it is clear that the Holy See had, nearly 30 years ago, foreseen the desirability of removing this anomalous union from the Irish Episcopate. Dr. Fallon, appointed in 1853 to Kilmacdaugh, having fallen into delicate health in 1866 applied to the Propaganda for an assistant. An election took place, when the clergy recommended the names of three desirable priests for the coadjutorship to the See, but when the two vinces of Cashel and Tuam came to give their opinion, they recommended, almost unanimously, that Dr. McEvilly, Bishop of Galway-the see adjoining on the north sideshould be appointed Apostolic Administrator of Kilmacduagh and Kilfenora, to which charge he was elected by Propoganda, and confirmed August, 1866, by the Pope, durato bene placito Sanctæ Sedis. The death of Dr. MacHale, and the succession of Dr. Mac-Evilly, as Archbishop of Tuam, vacates the Administratorship of Kilmacduagh and Kilenora, as well as the See of Galway. The separation of these sees, united since 1750, msy be expected, and with it their restoration to meir respective provinces.

Yours most truly, Pope Innocent VII., by a constitution, dated passed calling on the Gov Onardes W. Jones. 8th February, 1484, exempted the corporate lax their energetic sciion.

town and vicinity of Galway from the diocese of Annaghdown and placed it under the jurisdiction of a Warden or guardian and Vicars, all elected by the lay members of the Twelve Tribes, the former triennially, with right of re-election, and the latter for life. After the installation of the Warden by the Collegiate Chapter he exercised Episcopal jurisdiction during his triennial term of oftice. Visitations were held every three years by the Archbishop of Tuam. This form of government continued from 1484 to 1831, a period of 347 years, when the grave abuses of the electoral lay system led to its overthrow and to the creation of the present See wards the Gambetta Government.

Rev. Father Cooney, of the Ottawa College staff, was found dead in his bed yesterday of Kilmacdaugh and Kilfenora in 1824, and died in 1852, having continued to hold also That year the Holy See appointed by brief two Commissioners, Drs. Crolly, Bishop of Down and Connor (afterwards Primate), and D.. Kelly, Bishop of Dromore, to visit Gal-way and obtain the consent of the scribes to the abolition of the Wardenship, and to make arrangements for the creation of a bishopric, to faciliate which Dr. French resigned his Wardenship into the hands of Pope. A rural district about the town was added, and the diocese of Galway, consisting only of 11 parishes, formed; the first Bishop of which, Dr. Browne, afterwards translated to Elphin, was consecrated in October, 1831. On the translation of Dr. Browne, Dr. O'Donnell succeeded, in 1844, as second Bishop; on whose death, in 1855, Dr. M'Evilly, then President of St. Jariath's College, Tuam, was, on the recommendation of the Bishops of the Province, appointed his successor and consecrated third Bishop of Galway, 22nd March, 1857, a see that he has governed for close on twenty-five years. We have seen that since 1866, Or. M'Evilly held the Adminstratorship of the diocese of Kilmardaugh and Kilfenora; while since 1877 he has been coadjutor to the Bishop of Tuam, whom he now succeeds, according to the terms of his appointment

AS METROPOLITAN OF THE PROVINCE.

The diocese of Tuam has 53 parishes, and in 1861 had a Catholic population of 240,576, ranking next to Dublin Diocese, which had 385,586; Galway diocese has 11 parishes, with a Catholic copulation of 46,699, the second least in Ireland; and the united dioceso of Kilmacduagh and Kilfenors, 18 parishes, of which 10 are in the former and 8 in the latter, or a total Catholic population of 41,839, being the lowest in all the dioceses. It is almost | St. Louis 768 726 certain that the diocese of Kilmacduagh will be united to that of Galway, which would still leave it a small see of 21 parishes, with a population of about 70,000, the least but three-Confiert, Ross and Dromore-in any of the Irish dioceses. It is said that two or three parishes of the Tuary diocese, which closely approach the town of Galway, may also be added for the rectification of diocesan | Centre..... 240 frontiers and convenience of episcopal administration But assuming all or most of these changes in the case of Galway diocese, we are left

TO SPECULATE AS TO THE DISPOSAL OF KILFE-NORA.

This email diocese of 18 parishes, with a population of about 20,000 is situated in the north of Clare, and may be said to be coterminous with the baronies of Burren, Oercomroe St. Lawrence... 545 and Inchiquin, stretching from Galway Bay to near Ennis. The large adjoining diocese of Killaloe, which includes nearly all the remainder of Clare, the greater part of North Tipperary, and portions of King's, Queen's, Galway and Limerick Counties, has 57 parishes, with a Catholic population of 183-839, or the seventh largest of any of the 28 dioceses. The addition to this large diocese of the 8 parishes and 20,000 Catholics of Kilfenora would entarge Killaloe to 67 parishes, with a population of 204,000, which would give it rank next after Dublin, Tuam and Armagh, and considerably above Cashel copal strength of Ireland at 28 sees, a new diocese would have to be formed of Kilfenors, and a large portion of the remainder of Clare which would be detached from Killaloe. On the other hand, if one See is to be suppressed and Kilfedora united to Killaloe, a considerable tract of the South of the latter diocese in Tipperary, would be annexed to Cashel and Emly, which at present has a larger population than 13 of the 28 diocess. It may be noticed that the two diocess of Killaloe and Meath stretch across Iroland in one unbroken oblique tine, from Loot Head in Clare, to the mouth of the Boyne, below Drogheda.

AND IN THE SAME WESTERN DIRECTION diocesan changes are imminent as regards Kerry (or rather Ardfelt and Aghadoe), to which vacant see Very Rev. Dr. Higgins, Dean, P.P., Traice, has just been appointed. As far back as 1856, at the appointment of Bishop Moriarty to that see, the Propaganda expressed a desire to detach from that large dioceses of 210,512 Catholics, the parishes round Mill street, that one in the cennty Cork. This will now likely be carried out, which would lead to modifications in the dioceses of Ross, Cork. and possibly Cloyne. Cork had in 1871, a population of 201,4 !!; Clogne, of 183,943; and Ross of only 61,491 Catholics in eleven

It is said that some . We sikaloids which enter into the combination of Fellow's Hypophosphites, are extracted from trees which attain to a great age, and that this fact suggested to Mr. Fellows the idea of their employment. Whether the success of the preparation is due to this, we are not prepared to say, but the idea is a good one. 130-2 w s.

parishes.

WOMEN WANTED TO SPEAK IN IRELAND.

BORDENTOWN, N. J. Nov. 23, 1881. EDITOR OF THE BOSTON PILOT .- I have received a letter from my sister Anna, in which she writes :- "We have a great want of women to travel about the country and visit the people. They ought to have intelligence, physical strength, reliability, and a certain amount of education and refinement, besides not being too young. If you think you know any one to send, or several, who would suit, you could send them over. We would pay all their expenses."

Allow me to ask, through your journal, whether there are any lacies willing to undertake this most sacred service, this work of relief and consolation amongst their suffering countrymen? Are there any ladies willing to become the Florence Nightingales of the Land League? If there are any such, I would beg them to communicate with me at Bordentown, N. J., as I am authorized to make all the necessary arranagements.

Yours very truly, FANNY PARNELL.

A meeting of magistrates of the County through the flames, and preserve them unburt by the conflagration.

Archbishop of Tuam and Bishup of Enaghburgh the Earl of Lauesborough. Resolutions were by the conflagration.

Yours most truly,

Yours most truly,

Archbishop of Tuam and Bishup of Enaghburgh the Earl of Lauesborough. Resolutions were passed calling on the Government net to represent the Earl of Lauesborough. Resolutions were passed calling on the Government net to represent the Earl of Lauesborough. Resolutions were passed calling on the Government net to represent the Earl of Lauesborough. Resolutions were passed calling on the Government net to represent the Earl of Lauesborough. Resolutions were passed calling on the Government net to represent the Earl of Lauesborough. Resolutions were passed calling on the Government net to represent the Earl of Lauesborough. Resolutions were passed calling on the Government net to represent the Earl of Lauesborough. Resolutions were passed calling on the Government net to represent the Earl of Lauesborough. Resolutions were passed calling on the Government net to represent the Earl of Lauesborough. Resolutions were passed calling on the Government net to represent the Earl of Lauesborough. Resolutions were passed calling on the Government net to represent the Earl of Lauesborough. Resolutions were passed calling on the Government net to represent the Earl of Lauesborough. Resolutions were passed calling on the Government net to represent the Earl of Lauesborough. Resolutions were passed calling on the Government net to represent the Earl of Lauesborough. Resolutions were passed calling on the Government net to represent the Earl of Lauesborough networks and the Earl of

THE ELECTIONS.

MONIMUMAT	utrum	
MONTREAL		
	Мс8риве.	Doherty.
St. Antoine Ward	1170	1078.
St. Lawrence Ward	544	569
St. Ann's Ward	1111	1140
Total	2825	2787
Total majority for Me	Shane	38
MONTREAL (
MONT MA		
		Davidson.
Poll No.	ордоцо.	041140041
I	36	54
2	30	36
3	27	56
4	41	47
5	43	58
6	32	33
7	56	49
8	60	51
9	60	53
10	56	56
11	33	23
13	50	22
13	62	39
14	98	41
15	40	17
[6]	38	47
17	65 36	37 37
18	30	31
Totals	854	756
Total majority for	Stophens.	98
Rejected votes		15
_	rroault.	
St. Louis Ward		
St. James Ward	725 839	1314
St. Mary's Ward	665	924
_		
Total	2,229	2,954
Total Total majority for T	aillou	. 725
COMPARATIVE S		
00 - (1) () ()	 i	P 41

The following is a comparison of the approximate returns with the total votes polled

EASTERN DIVISION. Conservative. 1878. 1881. 1878. 1881. St. Mary's..... 1,595 924 1,195 665 St. James 1,553 1,304 1.338839 725 1,261 Total, 3,916 2,954 3,794 2,229 Conservative majority 1878....122 1881....725 CENTER DIVISION. Conservative. Liberal. 1878. 1881. 1878. 1881. West.... 326-240460 380 265 East..... 270 251 261 Total...... 836 756 1,008 Liberal Majority 1878......171

1881..... 98 WESTERN DIVISION. Conservative. Liberal. 1878. 1881. 1878. 1888. 1,129 1,106 St. Ann's...... 895 1,130 544 569 1,194 1,163 St. Antoine 1,185 1,076 Total 2,625 2,775 Liberal majority 1878......252 1881..... 38 ELECTION RETURNS.

QUEBEC	WEST.	
	Carbray.	Murphy.
St. Peter's Ward	237	208
Montcalm Ward	160	161
Champlain Ward	248	137
Beaution Ward	.1 7	15
	692	601
Majority for Carb	тау	
LENNOXVILLE, Dec. 5		for Sawyer

THE POSITION OF PARTIES.

1 112 1 (7)	
}	M. O.
Beauce Champiain	Hanchet 0 - 0 -
Chemplain	frudell o
Gaspe. Hochelaga.	flynnt a
Mochologo	Reaublen 1 0
L'Assomption	Jarion1 0
L'Asjomption	Robertson . 1 0
Sherbrooke	concrison U
Quebec County	arneau 1 0
Terniscouata	Deschenes I 0
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Lotbiniere.	oly0 1
St. Hyacinthe. St. Johns Three Rivers.	Mercier0
St. Macimile	Merchen d
St. Johns	Marchand 0 1
Three Rivers	Jumoulin1 0
Montreal Centre	stephens 1
Montreal West	Meshane0 1
Montreal East	fallionI 0
Montreal Centre Montreal West Montreal East Laval	Oranger) 0
Cinches West	inchrav
Chamoly	Spencer: 1 0
Missisquoi Berthier.	Ochiller 1 0
Berthier	Robillard1 0
Monimonny	POPULIA
1 A7	1/9 ro/114 11
I Tilialet	MarcotteI U
CI MONTING	Desauthters.i u
Two Mountains	Champagne, 1 0
i Biohallen	Leane I D
Ottown	Distramed 1 ft
Stanstead	Chorntoni 0
Statistead	Audet
Dorchester	Wurtele1 0
Yamaska	Pluband 1 0
Kaniouraska	Richard1 0
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Rongwonfure	Kionel U
Chateausuay	Laberge U l
Contenuousy Chateaugusy Bagot Soulanges Vercheres Brome	assavant1 0
Soulanges	Duckett1 D
Vorcharas	Brillon u
Brone	LynchI 0
Commission	Jawver 0
Compten	Designating 1 0
Montmorenci	Poulin 0
Rouville	Poulli 0
Mackinonge	JULTON D
Nicolet	Houde1 0
Shefford	rregesii u
I LATIS	PRGB85
Beauharnois	Bergevinl 0
Beauharnois. Drummond and Arthabaska Gaspe. Joliette	Watts 0 1
Gorne	Flynn1 0
Taliatta	Lavallee 1 0
Megantic	rvine0 1
Meganuc	Richard0
Montcalm	Diagrafia 1
Richmond and Wolle	Picard1 0
Montcalm Richmond and Wolfe, Rimouski	Assellnl
Polloglagge	wancher u
Laprairie	Charlebois 1 0

LAND AGITATION IN SCOTLAND.

TWO THOUSAND DELEGATES PRESENT AT A CON-VENTION IN ABERDREN --- A FARMERS' ALLIANCE FORMED.

London, Dec. 2. - The greatest demonstration ever held in Scotland in connection with the land agitation took place yesterday at Aberdeen. Two thousand delegates, representing 40,000 farmers, were present. Several Scotch members of Parliament attended. Resolutions were passed demanding a general reduction of rents, compensa-tion for improvements, the abolition of the laws of hypothec and entail and other legislation in the interest of the tenant farmer. It was urged that the legisla-Scotland was formed.

THE DATE IN THE RING.

The women dressed her for farewell
In snowy silk and lace;
A crown of her braided hair they set
Above her quiet face,
And on her placid breast they laid
White roses as became a maid.

Her mother bent and kissed her lips, And Friend her braided hair. And foliaed down the peaceful hands Upon the bosom fair. And, weeping, saw on one a ring, A little golden, timeworn thing.

She took it from the icy hand And looked for rhyme of name, Something to say why it was there, From whose fond though: it came, She only saw, through many a tear. A date long past—day, month, and year.

"Twas some schoolfellow's gift." she sighed,
"The child forgot to show."
And pull it back in its own place
With tender touch and slow;
And saw its tiny glitter rest
Like sunshine on that quiet breast.

Ah, ittle ring, you kept it well, The recret of your date! Whate'er its meaning, its goes untold Beyond the earth and fate; Pain or blessing-who can say How much of either in it lay

We watch the light in our darling's eyes, The lines that the slow years bring, Yet know as little what they mean As the secret of the ring.
Joy or sorrow—God only knows How much of both iles under the rose.

AROUND THE WORLD.

Florence, the actor, says that President Arthur is the best fisher in America.

The Attorney-General of Indiana has decided that city Mayors cannot legally marry people.

It is now positively asserted in official circles in Canada that the Manus of Lorne

will not return without the Princess Louise. The income on account of the consolidated fund of the Dominion to November 30th was \$13,801,342.84, and the expenditure \$10,099,-

153,47. Senstor Hill of Georgia now speaks with a perceptible lisp, but his physicians assure him that it will wear off, and that the cancer

on his tongue may be considered cured. A correspondent of the Providence Journal reports that there are rum ors in Cambridge, Mass., that Prof. Longiedo w is threatened with the growth of a cancer in his face.

In the large village of Philadelphia the residents of one street excite surprise by trying to stop the "procession of pigs that meander through that thoroughfare at all hours of the day and night."

There was nothing in the domeanor of Miss Musgrove, a bride at Lebanon, Ohio, to indicate that she was not overjoyed at getting France for a husband, yet within a week sho eloped with Thompson. Four large flour mills and one cotton mill

were destroyed by fire at Minneapolis, Minn.,

on Saturday. Lose, \$416,000; insurance, \$207,000. Four men were killed and several others dangerously wounded. Prof. Summer, of Yale, says that the present college fashion is to "teach a bit of Latin, a bit of Greek, a bit of biology, and a

bit of something else, so that in the result men hardly know anything." The sum of \$1,000 damages has just been 2,877 2,813 awarded by a Western court to a man who caught cold while riding in an emigrant car,

when, as he claimed, he was entitled by his licket to a seat in a parlor car. Fred Rankin, a boy in the employ of D. McPhie & Co., London, Ont., on Seturday shot a lad named Helpin with a povolver,

which he did not think was londed. Helpin is in a very precarious condition. The Rev. C. W. Hamilton, in a sermon at Salem, New Brunswick, explained that the assarsination of Garfield was ordered by God

as a punishment of the nation, because of the popular and semi-official reception of . .. neil in this country. Mrs. Garfield has been elected the first henorary member of the new Shakespeare Society of London, " as a slight tribute of ad-

her during the long and painful illness of the late President. M. Rouzeaud, the husband of Mme. Christine Nillson, is in so feeble health that he is not expected to live many months. Despite his extreme weakness, he is a constant attend-

miration for the loving devotion shown by

ant at the Paris Course, where he is an eathusiastic operator. Agitation is rife in Canada for the passage of a bill abolishing the law preventing merriage with a deceased wife's sister. As the measure received 140 votes 19 in the House of Commons last session, and 30 to 19 in the Upper House, it is likely to be successful this

President McCosh of Princeton lately remarked that there is a decrease in the number of college graduates who go into the ministry, and the Rev. Lyman Abbott adds: "There is a decrease in the quality. Some of the best men go into the ministry; but the average, whether measured by the popular standards of college classes or Ly recitation,

DOING ITS WORK IN OTTAWA

To see anything taken hold of and vigorously pushed to its determinate result is, to us, a very gratifying sight. For some time past there has been no little commotion in our midst in view of a very persistent struggle going on between two mighty-wellmatched adversaries. The old established one had been enjoying a sort of monopoly in our midst, afflicting whom it would, and yielding to no influence whatsoever. The later arrival simply comes upon the same ground occupied by the old resident and very quietly insinuates itself, and at once is acknowledged master of the situation. The following specific illustrations, imparted to one of the representatives, will convey a clearer idea than any amount of abstract reference. Mr. Alexander McKechnie, Rochesterville, Ottawa, Ont., said :- " I was a perfect cripple with rheumatism in my arm and my feet for more than two weeks, when I was advised to try St. Jacobs Oil. I did so; in two days I went to work, and at the end of a week I was as well as ever. I consider St. Jacobs Oil a "dead sure" cure for rheumatism in every form." Mr. James Dempsey, Coburgh St., Ottawa, was pleased to remark: "Having suffered for some time past with rheumatism in the back, I am gratified to say that I have been completely cured after a few applications of St. Jacobs Oil, and can confidently recommend it to any one suffering in like manner." Mr. William Cherry, of Ottawa, thus spoke: "Having tried several preparations for the removal of aches and pains, and found none to equal St. Jacobs Oil, I fully recommend that wonderful substance as a sovereign remedy for that purpose." It would be superfluous for us to indicate that the "aged inhabitant" is rheumatism, and his "thorn in the flesh" is St. Jacobs Oil, which is doing splendid service towards insuring his removal from our midst. S. Donald Charles Board April 19 Jan 2014

A MONTH'S MIND TRIBUTE.

To the Memory of Miss Lillie Whelan. November, thy snow-drops are falling fast On a mound still wet with the grief Of father and mother, sad and downcast, To whom time measures no relief.

Fall lightly, pure snowdrops—she's gon
Under that sod—bank of their woe;
She left them ere evil had sullied her breast;
Their Lillie lies sleeping below.

'Tis this happy thought which sweeten, the life
Of parents who formed her young mind,
Who taught their dear Lillie 'mid this world's Her peace in the Saviour to find.

In this sinless soul the Redeemer had made A throne which He governed free; nd she, like to Mary, in rapture stayed; The best part was her destiny.

From crystals, dlamonds and amethysts bright Among them, Oh! Let the cross shine! That hope of the Christian in darkness or light; Yes, form ye that emblem divine.

To Heaven she's gone, all spotless and fair; So gladly she left this earth's home: With garments as white as those Angels wear. To the haven of peace she has gone. Though tears swiftly fall by night and by day, Tears of those whom she left alone; God gave the dear child—He took her away; They whisper, "May His will be done."

Then rest, dearest Lillie, amid the flowers Which love has cast on thy cold way; Lillies are safest in Angel's own bowers, Where we hope to meet thee one day.

Nov. 22, 1881.

AT A LOSS FOR WORDS.

The pleasure which I hereby attempt to express cannot be half conveyed by words. Physicians of very high character and notoriety have heretofore declared my rheumatism to be incurable. Specifics, almost num. berless, have failed to care or even alleviate the intensity of the pain, which has frequently confined me to my room for three months at a time. One week ago I was seized with an attack of acute rheumatism of the knee. In a few hours the entire kneejoint became swollen to enormous proportions, and walking rendered impossible. Nothing remained for me, and I intended to resign myself as best I might to another months confinement to my room and bed, whilst suffering untold agonics. By chance I learned of the wenderful curative properties of St. Jacobs Oit. 1 clutched it as a straw, and in a few hours was entirely free from pain in knee, arm and shoulder. As before stated, cannot find words to convey my praise and gratitude to the discovery of this king of rheumatism.

CHAS. S. STRICKLAND, Boston, 9 Boylston Place and 156 Harrison avenue.

THE GAMBETTA MINISTRY.

MADRID, Nov. 29 .- Emilie Castelor contributed a remarkable article on the Gambetta Ministry to the Conservative paper El Pio yesterday. He begins by pointing out that circumstances no less than French national customs and inclinations have now firmly and definitely established the Republic of France. Repeating the famous saying of M. Thiers, he declares that the Republic must be Conservative, and contrasts the Republics of 1848 and 1870—the latter based on the matured principles of French society. In a striking passage he shows how wide a guif separates a tolerant policy such as that of M. Thiers from that of the French Radicals of to-day, whom he styles Jacobins, Positivists and dogmatic. Coming at length its leader, who is a statesman greater than Guizot and Thiers, and whose genius is overpowering in originality and power, the new ministers are merely interpreters of the ideas of the Republique Francaise, having little to gain by comparison with men like M. M. Defreyciaet Challinel, Lecour, Lece clusion he condemns M. Clemenceau and the Conservatives, Democrats and Ropublicans to rally round M. De Freycinet, who is thus placed at the head of a second great party and would help to consolidate the present institutions of France.

ALLAN US. MULLIN.

INTERESTING CASE AGAINST A FARRIER. Mr. Justice Johnson rendered judgment in this case as follows:-

The present action is to recover the value of a horse owned by the plaintiff, and which was so badly injured while being shod in the premises of the defendant, who is a farrier, and, as is further alleged, by his fault and negligence in respect of the bad condition of the floor of the smithy, that it had to be dethe defendant is that the horse was all the time in the exclusive charge of the plaintiff's and so caused the accident. That the floor was in good condition, and there was no fault on the defendant's part. That after the accident the plaintiff ought to have given over the horse to the defendant, instead of which he kept it, and destroyed it unnecessarily and on his own responsibility, the injury being curable, and not detracting much from the value of the horse, which was denied to be worth \$1,000 as claimed by the plaintiff, of the paper. It is reported that M. Simon and ordinary degree by the groom in striking the horse twice, as he is proved to have a compaigu in defence of the threatened done, and not only needlessly, as one of the clergy and constitution. witnesses testifies, but, in a small space like that, imprudently, in my opinion. the fact itself there can be no doubt. "He had no right to strike the horse," is the language of one of the witnesses. It was imprudent to say the least, according to the best view I can take of it. The horse was powerful and spirited and admittedly nerin the way already related was the result of | hoarseness, pains or soreness in the chest or the concurrent causes of the strokes of the side, bleeding at the lungs, liver complaint, whip, and the defect in the floor. There is nothing to lead to the belief that the soci- that the genuine Wistar's Balsam or Wild dent would have happened without the blows, nor yet, of course, without the state of the floor at that spot to which the blows drove the horse. In my opinion, and I have given every attention in my power to the case, there is ordinary negligence on the part of the defendant proved. There is also con-tributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff (for of course the maxim of respondent superior applies to the master and the servant here) and in such case the action is dis missed without costs, ie., each party being in fault, each party pays his own, and that is the judgment of the Court. The obligation to give over the injured horse to the party held responsible for the injury, could only arise in estimating the extent of damages, and of course does not come up at all under

RELIGIOUS PROFESSION AND RECEP. TION AT THE CONVENT CON-GREGATION DE NOTRE DAME.

the circumstances of this case.

superb Monastery of the Congregation de Notre Dame, which has been in erection for the last five years on the western slope of the Montreal mountain. At an early hour carriages might be seen driving at full speed up the mountain read, for the frost was keen and some that uncongenial to the unmortified spiri, of a poor worldling, was this seven o close drive on a November morning.

The numerous visitors were cordially welcomed by the good Sisters, and conducted through spacious apartments and winding corridors in the chapel. Scarcely were we seated when a soft, sweet melody arose in the distance, growing louder and nearer until the words of the 121st Psalm fell upon the car, then the community numbering several hundreds entered in slow and solemn procession, the eleven young ladies, objects of the cermeony, drawing up the rear. The novices were veiled with net, crowned with each one received from the hands of Rev. P. Dowd, who replaced the Bishop on this occasion, a large burning taper emblematic of the light which a religious ought to be to the world. During the Mass the choir rendered some appropriate music, and afterwards a the Rev. Father, of which the following is a synopsis. His text was: " Mary hath chosen cular manner to the one among them who was about to complete her final engagements; she had spent the usual time of probation in fidelity in the future; abundance of grace would be the reward; she had carnestly longed for this happy moment; her auxieties were at an end. She had been sitting at her Saviour's feet, and, like Mary, her lot was the best; she had left her home and those who had shared her joys and confidence. She ought not to forget her obligations; for this he had no fear, but it might not be unnecessary to remind her to think of Rev. Father dwelt at length on the vows, gave up, not only her goods and pleasures, but very self.

He then addressed those who were to

receive the holy habit, exhorting them to love and respect that simple garb which the world despised, telling them to imitate the great Cardinal Bellarmin, who, when tempted to anything beneath his dignity, would look at his hat and exclaim, " O hat save me."

Sister St. Patrick then approached the altar and, after the accustomed demands, prayers and ceremonies, she pronounced in an audible voice the vows of poverty, chastity and obedience in presence of the officiating priest and Roy. Father Trauchemontagne, Chaplain of the Community, Rev. Father Hogan, Pastor of St. Ann's, Rev. Father Knox, Rev. Father Leverque and Rov. Father Tambareau. The novices then repaired to the anta-chamber where they were clothed in the hely habit, while the choir sang the 113th Psalm. On their return to the chapel, the solemn Te Deum was entoned and the affected audience dispersed to mingle again with a noisy world where the voice of the spirit is seldom heard.

For this institution, which for more than to the discussion on the Gambetta Cabinet, two conturies has been spreading civilization he satirically says that with the exception of and science over the land, let us form the wish so touchingly expressed in the opening Psalm of this day's ceremony, "May peace and grace continue to be as strength, and may abundance reign for wer in its towers." The following are the names of the young Indies:-

Serier Mercaret Kennedy, in religiou, St. Say and Ferry. He is especially severe on Patrick; Sister Leveller, in religion, St. M. Paul Bert and M. Allain Targe. In con-Demetrie; Sister May, in religion, rest of the intransigeants, and advises all Thomas; Sister Blancaer, in religion, St. Jerome: Sister Noonan, in religiou, St. Elward; Sister Chouland, in religion, St. Honorat; Sister Brothers, in religiou, St. Cecilia of Rome; Sister McQuald, in religion, St. Elizabeth; Sister Camire, in religion, St. Sauveur; Sister Fo.ey, in religion, St.

Ville Metie, Nov. 23, 1881.

FEEBLE LADIES.

These languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet, that constant drain that is taking from your system all its elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable stroyed. The answer made to the action by and fretful, can easily be removed by the you no harm, a man who was, perhaps, altouse of that marvellous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your sysgroom, who needlessly struck it with a whip tem are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain is permanently removed. Will you head this ?-Cincinnati Saturday Night.

JOURNALISTIC.

Paris, Nov. 29 .- The Gaulois to-day appears with a heading amnouncing that Mr. Jules Simon will in future be political editor Was there contributory negligence of a simple | will be seconded by Mr. Bordoux and other influential Republicans. He intends to begin

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The great remedy for consumption. This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years; and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure for coughs, colds, vous. The space was small, and the accident | croup, bronchitis, influenza, whooping cough, etc. Beware of counterfelts! Remember CHERRY has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I Butts," and the printed name of the proprietors, "Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully, before purchasing.

50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by dealers

GUITEAU'S BLASPHEMY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- Guiteau said today: "On Wednesday after the resignation Conkling was feeling very blue, when suddenly it came over mo like a flash that if the President was removed all would be well. It kept coming to me every day. At first I was horrified, but I kept thinking and thinking until I knew it was inspiration. I knew the Lord had employed me, because he always employs the best material, and he knew I had the courage to do it. Then, too, I felt the Lord wanted me to do it in order to advertise my book. I kept praying to One of those scenes best calculated to rest | the Lord to intercept my act if it was not inthe wearled brain of a worldling, to give a tended to be. I have never since had a precious but momentary peace to his troubled doubt of my divice inspiration and that the Cure, and cured as many spavins (well soul, took place in the chapel of the new and lact was necessary to save the country."

333355

THE LAST SCENE BEFORE THE DROP IN THE BRIGHTON TUNNEL DRAMA-HOW HE TOOK HIS FATE.

The last public appearance of Letroy has been made, and after he had left the Court at Maidstone to enter the condemned cell of Lewes gaol, which, unless reprieved, as is unlikely, he will leave only for the scaffold.

On the last day of the Maidstone Assizes the Court was crowded. Numerous ladies, some coming from afar, others members of well-known families of the county, again occupied the triple rows of seats to the right and left of the bench, of which these seats are conventionally supposed novices were veiled with net, crowned with flowers and dressed in robes of snowy whiteness. Miss Margaret Kennedy (in religion sister St. Patrick), wore the black habit of the order and carried in her hand a lighted taper. The young novices modestly approached the altar and convicted person; and even this trial, in which he had nevertheless played as prowhich he had, nevertheless, played so prominent a part, will not compel him to quality that statement, for since the conclusion of his grave, earnest, and powerful address on the previous Monday evening, he has not made his appearance in Court. It was nomost touching discourse was pronounced by | ticed also as a sign of the end of the trial being at hand that a somewhat closer watch was kept upon the accused. On the day the better part." That those words might be of summing up and sentencing, the applied to all the young novices, but in a parti- stalwart prison warden, with the fair beard descending on the breast, whose Herculean figure seated near the stairs in the corner of the dock, had been so constudying her obligations, and he considered spicuous an object in the eyes of cocupants her fidelity in the past as indicative of her of the seats on the bench, took up his stand behind the chair, where Lefroy, after his customary advance to the bar and bow to the Court and jury, had taken his seat as before. Here he remained throughout the day, on each side of him by other officials in unlform.

The Lord Chief Justice took his seat on the Bench with more than his wonted gravity, and sat fortified with a pile of half sheets of foolscap paper containing apparently heads of evithe poor Marthas that remain in the world. The | dence, and provided with one or two solid volumes of notes taken during the trial, which particularly that of obedience, by which she had evidently been carefully indexed, from which he reviewed in turn all the cardinal points of the case. After some observations on circumstantial evidence and the degree in which it must of necessity always be accepted in criminal trials, Lord Coleridge concluded at thirty five minutes past two, with an impressive exhortation to the jury to deliberate honestly and fearlessly, with due regard to their duty, both towards the accused and the public.

Ordinarily, when a pause is thus reached in the proceedings of a great public trial a busy hum of conversation fills the interval; but on this occasion there was a remarkable a result of this treachery several persons were absence of all the customary stir and movement. Lefroy, who had sat all day cross-armed in his usual atsat all day cross armed in his usual at- A few days afterward the authorities titude, had been from the first visibly paler announced the death of G-G-. The and more nervous than heretofore. From time to time he passed his hand to his face, exhibiting the singularly long singers of what appears for his somewhat frail form to be an unusually powerful hand. The end, as we have already said, was not delayed. precisely At long quarter to three the indefinable murmur which indicates the approach of a new stage in the proceedings made known to most persons-and, above all, to the pallid prisoner at the bar-that the jury were already reform-

ing. So rapid a decision was an unmistak-

ably ominious token of unanimous belief in

the guilt of the accused. As the jury set down on their return after their ten minutes' absence, Lefroy stepped to the front of the bar, leading very pale and assonishing revolutions made to the Russian agitated. He wiped his mouth in a nervous manner with his handburgolef, and controlled consequence and the certainty with which mimself with an evident effect. After the ver- Baranin and this successor Risho were evidiet had been returned amid solemn silence, dently operating, set the Minilists at work to the prisoner was, as usue, asked if he had find out the man who was proving so destrucanything to say why sentence of death should tive to them. The investigations were faultnot be passed on him. Then his lips were less for a long time, but at last chance put seen to move, but no amnible sound reached them on the track. Their denouncer turns the gallery, and directly after the usual pro- out to be no other than G-G- who clamation was made for silence, on pain of is alive and well and in the pay imprisonment, while sentence of death was of the Russian police in New York. passed.

The Lord Chief Justice, having assumed the black cap, amid deep silence, spoke as follows, the eyes of the wretched man being calmly fixed on him: -Percy Lefroy Mapleton, you have been convicted to get to America. The police executed these on the clearest evidence of a most conditions to the very letter. A body was atroclous murder (here the prisoner folded procured from an hospital, cleverly mutilated his arms and looked defiently), a murder perpetrated by knife and pistol upon an old man, a harmless man, a man who had done gether unknown to you. You have been ing he had made his disclosures to reform justly and rightly convicted, and it is the Nihilists' cause, which ought to have right and just that you should die. The nothing in common with terrorism, and was sentence is not the sentence of the weak mortal who passes it, but of the English principles and the united action of socialists law of which he is the minister. I will not harrow you nor endanger my own self-command by going into the facts of the murder, or by attempting to estimate your moral guilt. He only who knows the temptation can estimate the sin, and it is not sin but crime which I sit here to punish. The law ling their Vaguemestre efficer. To-morrow punishes your crime; your sins, what- a Caucasian, Prince Chervachidon, lieutenant ever they may be, will be judged here of the same regiment, will be tried for after. The sentence of the Court upon you sabreing, last July, a shopkeeper is that you be taken from hence to the place from which you came, and from thence to he had reserved at a restaurent. the proper place of execution, that you be there hanged by the neck till you are dead, | guard, who, in a drunken fit, last week play. and that you be taken to the Sheriff of Sussex for the execution of this sentence; and may killed him, will probably be brought before

God have mercy on your soul. At the conclusion of the Judge's impres sive words the warder, who was standing on Hessy Helfmann. Another of the three the right of the convict, touched him on the shoulder and made a gesture to him to follow him down the steps from the dock.

Lefroy made a movement as if to carry out this order, and then, by a second thought, turned to the jury, and in a voice that had become perfectly firm and audible said "Gentlemen of the jury, some day, too late you will learn you have murdered me." He then disappeared down the steps of the lock amidst the murmurs of the audience.

When he reached Lewes he was at once conveyed, still handcuffed, to the prison in a cab, attended by two warders. A large mob had assembled, and they greeted him with groans and jeers

London, Nov. 29 .- Lefroy, the murderer of Gold, was hanged this morning. Lefroy slept well last night, and was silent on his way from his cell to the scaffold, but his expression was ghastly. The drop was nine feet and death was instantaneous.

Coloma, Mich., Nov. 4, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co .- Gents :-Accept thanks for circulars, which belps us considerable. We are selling a large amount of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, which gives great satisfaction. We are authorized to say for Mr. A. H. Sutton, a farmer near here, "I have used six bottles of Kendall's Spavin marked) on different horses. I consider it a remedy never equalled for spavins or ringbones." Yours truly,

RYNO & GILSON.

The production are the party of the party of

THE CONGREGATION OF NOTRE DAME. Last May the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame removed their school from Wellington street to their new building on Mullins street, which by indefatigable patience and perseverance they had succeeded in erecting. They accomplished this hard task in the face of extraordinary difficulties, obtaining assistance from nobody. The small salary which they receive from the Catholic School Commissioners was not even increased. Despite everything they had to encounter they succeeded in presenting for the accommodation of their pupils one of the finest model schools in Montreal. The time for the first payment on the building has come round, and in order to meet it the Sisters propose holding a bazzar on the sixteenth and seventeenth of the next month. Teaching as they do over two hundred and fifty children they think it is the duty of the parents of these children to assist them in their enterprise. The patience and devoted- physician has used this for years with marked ness of the Sisters have procured for the residents of Point St. Charles a first class Take a little pinch of the bark, about as school for gitle, both English and French, in which is taught all the branches necessary for the female mind to know, music, sewing, arithemetic, writing, reading, spelling, in a word everything which forms a first class English education for girls is taught in the Model School of the Holy-Angels, under the care of the Congregation of Notre Dame.

Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is a purely vegetable healing balsam. It cures by loosening the phlegm and corrupt matter tem. Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarsepromptly. It costs 25 cents per bottle.

THE NIBILISTS.

TRAITORS AND SPIES IN THEIR RANKS-THE TACTICS OF THE RUSSIAN POLICE -- AN OFFICER STRANGLED -HOW RUSSIAN PRINCES TAKE THE LIVES OF THE CITIZENS-62 NIHILISTS TO DE TRIED BY THE SENATE AND NOT BY COURT MARTIAL. St. Petessung, Nov. 28 .- A great stir has

been made in the Nihilist camp by the foi-

lowing discovery :- About a year ago a Jew

named G ... C ... was denounced by some per-

son who had a private score to settle with

him, and was arrested. After he had been

asked a few questions it became clear that he

was one of the chief members of the Central Revolutionary Committee. He made a clean breast of it and denounced over sixty of his accomplices, and took the police to his laboratory on the banks of the Nevs, where six men were captured in the very act of manufacturing dynamits. A large supply of explosives was found in the laboratory. As sentenced, and two named Twastorusky and had | Tooshmakoff were hanged in October, 1880. body, horribly mutilated and disfigured. was handed over to some Jewish friends of the dead man and buried in the Isaac Cemutery. The affair made a great sensation at the time and it was believed that G- G- had been murdered in the prison either by the authorities or by some avenging Nihitists. When the body reached the Jow-ish burying ground the Rabbi refused to receive it without a certificate of identity. One of the six gendarmes who had escorted the body want back to the fortress and presently returned with a death certificate filled up with G-G-'s name and apparently perfectly regular. The Rabol was convinced thereby that the corpse was really that of a Jow and the funeral was allowed to take place. The police lately, the numerous agrests made in is now known that he turned traiter on three conditions, viz. : let, That he should have a free pardon; 2nd. That his death in the fortress should be proclaimed and fully attested; 3rd. That he should be given 20,000 roubles to get to America. The police executed these as to be unrecognizable and, as already explained, was buried. G-G-got his money and was quietly shipped off to America. Before leaving he wrote a confession of faith declardestined to triumph only by the force of its all the world over. G-G-stimulated by the hope of more roubles is said to be still in New York giving the Russian police active and invaluable assistance. Twenty-two soldiers of the regiment of huzzars of the guard are to be tried by Court-martial to-day for strangwho had accidentally entered a room Another Prince, also in the Hussars of the fully put a builet in his servant and nearly the Courts before long. An inquiry was begun half an hour after the accouchement of women Nihilists, imprisoned in the fortress, has been delivered of a child. Thanks to a woman Nihilist. who had been allowed to escape from Siberia purposely, one of the most influential Nihilist leaders has just been arrested. Knowing from revelations made by some of the St. Petersburg prisoners that the woman was in relation with the Nihilists in question, the police let her get as far as Moscow, where she was found in comrany with her accomplice. It is now decided that the approaching great trial of sixty-two or more Nihilists will be conducted by the Senate

and not by Court Martial. With the approach of Spring, Biliary Complaints prevail that often lead to serious results. Guard against their attack in time by using Burdock Blood Bitters: the best Liver Invigorator, Kidney Corrector, Regulator of the bowels and Secretions, and the purest, most permanent Tonic in the world. For sale by all dealers.

In the case of Edward Maxwell, who was dragged out of a court room by lynchers at Durand, Wis., the noose killing him before the mob got him to a tree, a Coroner's jury has declared that he "fell from the court house steps and broke his neck."

We thought we were too late until we saw

USEFUL AND INTERESTING INFORMATION.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

White ostrich plumes may be renovated by dipping in a thick warm lather of curd soap, rinsing and drying and curling over a knitting needle before the fire.

A lump of saleratus large as a common bean put in the water for the crust of three pies, after the lard is in it, will make it light and tender and more easy to digest,

Cold boiled beets, carrots and turnips, and the whites of hard-boiled eggs, stamped out with a fancy vegetable cutter, make a pretty garnish for cold or hot meats.

Take a bias piece of unbleached muslin, two inches wide, pin tightly around the tin or plate after the pie is made. The pie will bake beautifully and retain all the juice.

One of the simplest and best remedies to be given to children if they are troubled with worms is poplar bark. A well known success. It can be bought at any drug store. much as one would naturally take up on the point of a penknife, and give it before breakfast. It has a clean, bitter taste, and there is no difficulty in getting a child to take it.

THE WIFE'S LECTURE.

Said she: "I want the chance to supply you with your drink. I want to sell to you and save the profit. I am compelled to go in rage and have the poorest to eat, while the saloon-keepers wife has the grandest shawls and bonnets and silk dresses, with fine furnifrom the Lungs and expelling from the sys- ture and the best for the table. Let me sell to you, and I will get a keg of beer or a cask ness and all pectoral diseases yield to it of whiskey, whatever you may prefer, and sell to you at so much a drink—the same price you pay the saloon-keeper." The experiment was tried for awhile, when the husband himself saw how much money he had been throw. ing away, and concluded not to make any further purchase of any one. But his wife had already gained a nice bonnet and dress and other comforts of life.

CHAPPED HANDS.

The raw winds of the autumn produce in the hands of those who are much exposed to them that roughness and cracking of the skin known as chapping. If nothing is done to prevent, and the person is obliged to have his hands frequently wet and dried, the cracks will often ger deep and painful. Corn husking is frequently accompanied by sore hands from this cause. As both a precaution and cure for chapped hands we have used the following with benefit: Wash the hands, and the face also, if inclined to chap, with Boraxwater, and afterwards rub with an cintment made by melting mutton tallow (or suet), and then radually adding an equal quantity of glycerine, stirring the two together until cool. For the hands, this mixture can be applied at night, using it freely, and warming it by the fire. After which an old pair of gloves can be put on to keep the bed clothes from being soiled, and also make the skin of the hands softer. An excellent glycerine ointment for chapped hands is made by melting, with a gentle heat, two ounces of sweet oil of almonds, half an ounce of spermacetti and one drachm of white wax. When melted, remove from the stove, and add gradually one ounce of glycorine, and stir until the mixture is cold. The ointment can be scented with any perfume to suit the fancy. Keep it in a wide-necked bottle. - American Agriculturist.

A WINTER WARNING.

A WORD OF CAUTION ABOUT VENTILATION, AC.,

DULING THE COLD MONTHS. Now that whiter has set in and coors and there is need for quite as much causion to the matter of vestibution as during the sammer, It is true that the same amount of realmia nrising from the decomposition of vegetable and animal matter does not exist in the ir as during the warm mouths, but it is parh ups more than counter-balanced by other causes pecalier to winter time. In nearly every house in the city there are one or more coal stoves burning, and it does not require a very large escape of gas to vitiate and render unwholesome the air of a house, and when to back this up there is the fact that the doors and windows are nearly always closed. People exhale quite as much carbonic acid gas in December as they do in August, and as a matter of fact a less quantity of really pure air is allowed to pass through the average sleeping spartment during the days of the cold months than at other times. There is another point not so generally known or remembered as it should be. In many houses a large number of plants are kept the winter through and certainly they appear very cheerful and beautiful, but there is a danger in connection with them. During the day time, and when in the sunlight, they serve the very assilul purpose of absorbing the poisonous exbalation of the lungs. They partially live on it; but at night time they do the very opposite. It seeems to be their time for exhalation, and in quite large volumes do they emit a heavy gas that joins readily with the other gases of the house to degenerate and poison the air. Thus with closed doors and windows, coal gas and flowers, the winter time demands as much care, so far as ventilation is concerned, as the summer.

"Their name is legion"—the people who praise that matchless medicine, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. It acts at once upon the Secretions, the Bowels, the Liver, the skin and the Kidneys. It purifies the Blood, dispelsall foul humors, and strengthens the nervous and debilitated system. No known remedy can do more. Try it and be convinced.

HINTS TO MOTHERS.

When your daughters perform a task in an ill-fashioned manner, always say, "There I might as well have done it myself in the first place," and then take the work out of her hand and do it yourself. This will encourage the girl not to do the thing next time she is set about it.

Never permit your son to have any amusements at home. This will induce him to seek it in places where you will not be annoyed by

There is no place like home. Impress this truth upon your children by making home as disagreeable and unlike any other place as possible. Never neglect the lock on the pantry.

Some boys have probably turned out firstclass house-breakers all on account of this judicious treatment in early childhood. Never permit your children to contradict Let them know that this is your peculiar

prerogative. In chiding your children's faults, never forget to mention how much better the Jones children behave. This will cause your little

ones everlastingly to love Jones' children. Take frequent occasion to remind your the advertisement of Lendall's Spavin Cure. children how much more favored their lot is than yours was when you were a girl. It is always pleasant to children to be constantly reminded of their obligations.

Don't let your son indulge in any kind of outdoor games. Keep him to his books. It will make a great man of him some day, if he should happen to live.

Your girls shoul never be permitted to romp. Let them grow into interesting invalids, by all means. Be gentle and courteous before company

but if you have a temper, let your children have a taste of it as often a convenient. A mother should never practice deception upon her brood.

Talk slightingly of your husband to your boys and girls. This will make them respect their father. Tell your child he shall not do a thing

and then let him tease you into giving your consent. This will teach him what to do on subsequent occasions.

Make premises to your children, and then neglect to keep them. This will lead your children not to place too much reliance upon your word, and shield them from many disappointments.

When your boy gets comfortably scated in the easy-chair, take it away from him. This will induce him to appreciate a good thing when he grews older, and stick to it-a seat in a crowded horse-car for example.

Tell your children they are the worst you ever saw, and they will no doubt endeaver to merit your appreciation.

BREVITIES.

The Quebec Water Police Force have been paid off and disbanded.

The Pacific Bank, Boston, has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer "Lessing," which sailed from Hamburg, November 16, for New York, has passed the "Lizard," putting back for Plymouth, Eng., with the loss of her rudder.

It is understood that the carsman Boyd has refused to row on any river but the Tyne, and as Hanlan's representative insists upon the match being rowed on the Thames the negotiations are expected to be declared

The frigate "Constitution," the old "Ironsides" of 1812, has arrived at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, and will go out of Commission today, having been pronounced unserworthy. No provision has been made for rebuilding her. All that remains of the original vessel are the mizzentop and sail sheet bits.

When an Indian baby is born the medicine man looks out of the door, and the first objects he sees furnishes the child's name. Hence "Sitting Bull," "Red Cloud," etc. If this rule was fellowed in Toronto most of the children would be called "Mud-over-boottope," "Man going into a soloon," or "Man-hunting-for- a - boarding - house," — Toronto Mail. A certain New York gentleman recently

wrote a letter to a well-known publishing house in Boston, calling their attention to some omissions in one of their publications. A few days later the gentleman received a letter from the publishers, in which they said:- "If there are any omissions in the book they must have crept in by mistake." The efforts of the Chinese authorities to

suppress piracy off the south-easiern coast rave been rewarded with conspictions success. Gunbours in September had an engagement with them in which 200 pi. 2.3 were either slain outright or forced to drawn themselves. Nine others were taken alive, and about seventy escaped in safety.

The danger of hamoderate smoking is shown by the death of Themas Hamson in New York on Synday, Ho was 101 years years old, and had then an inveterate Now that winter has set in and coors and smoker from his our, your. Saturday windows are neps closed for fear a breath of hight he fell ashep with a again a page in his cold sie should cash in and couse discomic rt, mouth, and the tim are part upon his clothing and he was tably turned. siways get the best of a man in the long run -unless it is organized tobacco, and that h sure to win on a sport run.

Heir Hidransonen



Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbego, Fackache, Screness of the Chost, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, ---

Tooth, Ear and Houdache, Frested Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacops Ortas a sufe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comportively with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Fleven Languages. SOLD BY ALL DEUGGISTS AND DEALERS

IN MEDICINE. A. VOGELER & CO. Baltimore. Md., U. S. A.

RISH AMERICAN COLONI-

ZATION COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

Farms of all sizes for sale in South Western Minnesota, on time contracts or for cash. HOUSES BUILT.

Farm Implements and Goods at Wholesale

prices Apply to
RIGHT REV. BISHOP IRELAND,
St. Paul, Minnesots, Or to JOHN SWEETMAN,

Manager, Currie, Murray Co., Minnesota Who will forward pamphlets on application. SCIENCE IN FULL PROGRESS.

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

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

We are pleased to notice that a great many of our best citizens have bought Dr.
M. Souvielle's Spirometer, which is used
for the cure of those terrible diseases known by the name of Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma, and it is so highly spoken of as if Asthma, and is is so nightly spoken of as if these instruments and preparations were infallible in the cure of such complaints, and, to satisfy our curiosity, we visited Dr. M. Sanvielle at his effice, 13 Phillips' Square, Montreal, and gave a thorough examination of his invention, so that we can speak with our own authority of it. We think that such a method, which conveys medicinal propera method, which conveys medicinal properties direct to the organs affected by those distressing diseases, cannot fail to be a bent fit to bumanily, instead of pouring drugs into the stomach and deranging digestion. These wonderful instruments, with their contents, ware invented by Dr. M. Souviello after long and careful experiments in chemical analysis, and used in hundreds of cases treated by him there are the stomach and the and used in hundreds of cases treated by him in the hospitals of Europe. We find the Doctor a well learned gentleman, and he invites physicians and sufferers to try his instrument free of charge.

Common Sense in Medicine,

(Montreal Star, January 5, 1881.)
Dr. M. Souviolle, the Parislan physician and inventor of the Spirometer for the scientific treatment of diseases of the lungs and air passages, who recently took up his residence among us, is meeting with excellent success. Already the doctor has had hundreds of patients, who have given his system a trial, and, so far as we have learned, with both satisfaction and benefit. Dr. Souvielle makes a departure from the usual methods of treating diseases of the air passages. He contends that the proper mode of treating them is by inhalation and absorption, not by pouring drugs into the stomach and thus upsetting and disarranging one part of the system in the hope of benefitting another. This argument certainly has the advantage of being common sense, which is always the best kind of sense. The doctor certainly has the courage of his opinions and confidence in his system, for he gives a standing invitation to physicians and sufferers to visit him and test his instruments free of charge. His office is at 13 Phillip's Square, Montreal. **~~~~**

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.
"BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Each or Bowels, fore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderiul," "Brown's Household Panacca," being acknowledged as the great Pain Re-liever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should he in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. [G26]

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MBS. 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. [G26

Among the pains and aches cured with marvellous rapidity by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, is car-ache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the huits, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, to which the young are especially subject.

GARFIELD'S AVENGERS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- Scoville has re-

ceived the fo'lowing :--

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 26. To C. J. Guitcau, Judge Cox and Jury now trying Guiteau:

GENTLEMEN,-You are hereby notified if the trial of Guiteau for the murder of General Garfield results in the acquittal of the prisoner he and you may commend your souls to a merciful God and say farewell to your friends. We are now 1,000 strong in this city. Branch organizations are being formed in all the principal cities of the country. We expect at least 20,000 from New York and the whole State of Ohio. Have you heard of Lou Williams? Our object is death to Guiteau and he cannot oscane us if he is acquitted or declared insane. We are sworn to march to Washington and lynch the assussin, together with Judge Cox and the jury. Outraged justice demands the sacrifice for the deliberate murder of the noble Garfield for the farce which has been permitted to invade her solemn temple for the prestitution of law at the hands of miserable Cox. One has failed, but there are thousands who have yet to fail.

Beware. (Signed), THE PRESIDENT OF GARFIELD AVENGERS.

Col. Maude, deputy ranger of the Home Park, Hampton Court, England, sold at public auction recently, by order of Her Majesty, sixty four head of fattened oxen, the lot producing the aggregate sum of \$7,960, an average of \$129 euch.

WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND YOU TO USE

DR. SMITH'S

GERMAN WORM REMEDY.

A Pleasant, Safe, Reliable and Prompt Remedy for the removal of Stomach and Seat or Pin Worms from child or adult. It is easy to take, never fails, absolutely harmless and

requires no after physic. Price 25 cts of all druggists. Smith Medicine Co.. 663 Craig street, Montreal. Sent post paid. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

YOU CAN BUY A WHOLE

Imperial Austrian Vienna City Bond. Which Bonds are shares in a loan the interest of which is paid out in premiums four times yearly. Every Bond is so long entitled to

Four Drawings Every Year,

Until each and every bond is drawn. Every bond must be drawn with one of the following premiums:-

4 Bonds @ fl. 200.000-800,000 florins. 2 Bonds @ ft. 50,000 Horins.
2 Bonds @ ft. 50,000 Horins.
4 Bonds @ ft. 50,000 Horins.
4 Bonds @ ft. 10,000 ± 20,000 Horins.
48 Bonds @ ft. 1,000 ± 20,000 Horins.
48 Bonds @ ft. 1,000 ± 20,000 Horins.
400 ± 10,200 Horins.

Together with 4.8% Bonds, amonoting to 1,653,200 florins—(I florin equal to 45 cents in gold.)
Every one of the above named Bonds which does not draw of the large Premiums must be drawn with at least 180 Florins or \$70.
The next drawing takes place on

JANUARY 2nd, 1882.

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18-G

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55 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth B20 \$5 free. Address Sfinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 15-9

CANADA.
PROVINCE OF QUEUEC,
District of Montreal. Dame Sophie Ethier, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Louis N. Vadeboncour, clefk, of the same place, duly authorised a estern justice, Plaintiff vs. the said Louis N. Vadeboncour, Defendant, An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this L. C. PELLETINR, Philintis Attorney, Montreal, October 26, 1881.

DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 493. Dame Margaret Keey, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of William Garrity allas Geraghty, of the same place, storeman, has instituted against her said husband an action for scornering against personner.

separation as to property.

T. & C. C. DE LORMIER,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.
Montreal, 3rd November, 1881. 145

THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO., 334 Bowery N.Y., and 9 South 13th street, Philadelphia, Pa., cure Rupture in from 39 to 99 days, and will pay 31,000 for a Rupture they cannot cure, Send 25c. for Book to Dr. C. W. H. BURN-HAM, General Superintendent, at either Office, and be cured.

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"As some-bird after some-bird, from the in-imitable Grester to our own dear Louise Kel-loger, and artist after the last kindly odier from the deck of the partial deamer as a carinday wafted to Weben!"

"For many years—In fact from the time of the pactical Parent thou, Nilsson, Patil, Albani, and hardreds of others—Weber has thus been singled out in them all. Partly, no datast this reduct has doubt, this is due to his

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Area's Phas are an effectual cure for Constitution or Continuess, Indigen-tion, Dyspeysia, Loss of Appellic, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dischara, Headache, Lois of Blomory, Numbrene, Elicadache, Lois of Blomory, Numbrene, Elicadache, Jaundlee, Rhoumatism. Eruptions and Skin Discases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colte, Ciripes. Disorders of the Liver, and rill other diseases resulting from a disordered other diseases resulting from a disordered

state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal. While gentle in their action, these Prace are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing. They stimulate the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and inpart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

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

not blister. Also excellent for human flesh. Rend proof be ow.

From Code, L. w. Materia.

Younness own Ohio, May 10th, 1886.

Die R. J. Kendalla Co., seems:—I had a very valuable free-bleomian colt which I prized very highly, he had a large bone spavin on one jointage to what I had him under the charge of two veter may surgeous which failed to curre hipe. I was one doy reading the advertisement of Kendall's Spavin Care in the "Chicago Express." I determined at once to try II, and got our druggists here to send for it, they ordered three bottles; I took them all and thought I would give E a thorough trial, I used it according to directions and the fourth day the colt ceased to So lame, and the imaps have disapposeed. I used but one bottle and the colts limbs are as free from lumps and as smooth as any horse in the state. He is entirely cured. The cure was so remarkable that I let two of my neighbors have the remaining two bottles, who are now using it. Very Respectfully.

L. T. FOSTER.

KENDALLES SPAVIN CHEE.

L. T. FOSTER.

MENDALL'S SPAVEN CURE.

WILTON, Minn., Jan. II, 1881.

B. J. KENDALL'S. Co., Gents:—Having got a horse book of you by mall a year ago, the contents of which persuaded me to try Kendall's Spavin Cure on the bind leg of one of my horses, which was badly swollen and could not be reduced by any other romedy. I got two bottles of Kendall's Spavin Cure of Preston & Ludduth, Druggists, of Wascet, which completely sured my horse. About five years ago I had a three year old colt sweenled very bed. I used your remedy as given in your book without rowelling, and I must say, to your credit, that the colt is enfirely cared, which is a surprise not only to myself, but also to my neighbors. You sent me the book for the trifling sum of 25 cents, and if I could not get another like it I would not take twenty-five dollars for it.

Yours, truly, GEO MATHEWS. KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. ON HUMAN FLESH.

ON HUMAN FLESH.

PATTEN'S MILLS. Washington Co., N. Y., Feb. 21st, 1873.—Dear Sire:—The particular case on which I used your Kendell's Spavin Core way a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen months' standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your Spavin Core put the foot to the ground again, and, for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family linkment it exceeds everything we ever used.

Yourstruy.

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KENDALL'S SPAVIN OURE

Is sure in its effects, mild in its action, as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargements, such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings and any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or for rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or benst it is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild and yet certain in its effects. Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. we think gives positive proof of its virtues.

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All
Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it
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Is compounded of the best Remedies, proven by an experience of years. Purely Veretable. Will not harm the most delicate woman or child, CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS

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

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Is the greatest Blood Clemsor in the world; it literally digs up and carries from the system all Hamors, Pumples, Seabs and Electeles.

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Cures Tyspepsia, Sick Realache, Costiveness, Billioneness, Regulates the Bowns and Restores the entire system to a healthy condition. CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS

Is not a clear Dum Drink but is the greatest discovery het mode la modicine. near na manafiliante propins a management i senting a management de la company de la c CARPENTAR'S HOP BITTERS

Is put up in half-pint bottles, and sold for Sie. PER BOTTLE. His sold by Druggists and Storckeep eragenerally and if they have no, not it and have not energy enough to order it, write us and we will fell you where you can get it.

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

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

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Price 25 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.
For sale Everywhere.

Dr. Baxter's Mandrake BITTERS Will care Jaundice, Dyspepsia, M. Liver Complaints, Indigestion, and all diseases arising from Biliousness,

Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale Everywhere. HENRY & JOHNSON'S ARNICA AND OIL

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

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

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360 Fulion St., Brooklyn, N.Y. CONSUMPTION Positively Cured.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cared should try Dit. RISSNER'S Cetebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Langs—Indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no hombug, we will frivar do overy sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.

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

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Amongst the Leading Mecessaries of Life. These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and act most powerfully, yet southingly, on the

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Liver, Stomach, Kidneys & Bowels, Giving tone, energy and vigor to these great, MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confifidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all aliments incldental to Females of all ages, and, as a GEN-

ERAL FAMILY MEDICINE, are unsurpassed. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Preperties 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 rubbed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it Cures SORE THROAT, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even ASTHMA. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistules, Gout, Rhenmatism, and every kind of SKIN DISEASE.

has never been known to fail. Both Pilis and Ointment are sold at Professo Holloway's Establishment, 583 Oxford street. London, in boxes and nots, at is. lid. 2s. is. 6d. 11s., 22s, and 3is each, and by all medicine vendors throughout the civilized world.

N. —Advice gratis, at the above address, daily between the hours of 11 and 4, or by letter 138 wf

UNEXPRESSED.

[Chicago Tribune.] [Chicago Tribune.]
Fair are the hues of sunset
Caught by the painter's art;
Sweet is the nightingale's singing
That opens the rose's heart;
Bright are the lover's fancies
Wrought from his dreams of bliss,
And wild and sweet the rapture
That lies in love's first kiss.

But the fairest of all pictures
And those no art can reach;
The joys that thrill us deepest,
Lie beyond the power of speech;
The rarest tinted petals
Are hid in the rose's fold;
And the love that is divinest
Is the love that is never told. Julia M. Dunn.

ALL SORTS.

The shoe-m acre gazed
At the feet set before him,
Then looked up amazed
At the maiden who wore 'em

"An' how do yard do?"
An' furlong did ye well
Inch Chicago? 've lived
There himself," did he tell.

His question, though rood,
Make the happy lass mine
To think she was known
By her ell-lengue-ant style.

e I'll perch-ase from him For he is so pole-ite— I am from Chicago," She said, with delight.

" But how did you know "" Then he gazed at her cute And answered her—"Gal And answered her—"Oh! By the size of yerphoot."—Ode to a Chicago Belle.

A cut-away coat young man, A very sore-throat young man, A smoke cigarett-ery. Get into debt-ery. Two for a cent young man.

A HUGE MONOPOLY.

RIVALS OF GOULD AND TANDERBILT-PARTIAL DENIAL FROM MR. BENDRIE.

Torosto, Dec. 5 .- The Telegram of to-day contains the following :- "The reported acquirement of the Credit Valley Railway by the Great Western is only the putting the cart before the horse, and is an incident in railway consolidation outrivalling the most audacious movements of Gould or Vanderbilt, being an operation whereby Canada is left with practically only two railway systems. Some time ago the Canadian Pacific Railway Company quietly secured the control of the Credit Valley Railway, though this is announced now for the first time. This

railway runs through from Toronto to portion of the way drains a country tributary in a measure to the Grand Trunk. The Canadian Pacific Railway has also secretly secured the control of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Italiway, the gauge of which was changed on Saturday to the standard. Now the Credit Valley have by some means, presumably through the agency of Vice-President Osler, who is now in England, secured running control of the Great Western Railway, which control will be transferred to the western Railway, but for what purpose no one at the time could comprehend. It is now said that he was merely the agent of the Canadian Pacific Company, which has thus consolidated every important provincial line or from Mr. Brown himself Chaboillez except the Grand Trunk in the peninsula of Cutaric. The Northern & Northwestern will be extended to Sault Ste. Marie, where it will join the Canada Central extension, now a part of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Canadian Pacific Railway will then run one line close along the northern shore of Lake Superior to conform to the Syndicate bargain, and the other line along the South Shore, which will join the St. Paul, Minn., and Man Railway, belonging to the same Syndicate of capitalists. Thus the syndicate will control the entire trade of the fertile belt lying north

not now owned by the G. T. R. The C. P. R. Co. have also acquired the Q., M., O. & O. Railway, by which they will have access to Mortreal, and it is quite possible will build a still shorter line. The effect of this mammeth combination will be to make practically only two Canadian lines, and of throwing it Grand Trunk into closer relation with the American lines. It is more than likely, however, that the C. P. Co. will secure the absolute control of access for themselves to Chicago. What the end will be is difficult

of the 45th parallel of latitude. But to uti-

lize these and their Ontario acquisitions the

Canada Central, and so have secured the con-

trol of the charter of the Toronto & Ottawa

Railway now being surveyed. In all proba-

bility they will acquire several feeding lines'

to forecast, but with that tremendous command of capital our informant seems to think that the Canadian Pacific Railway will be able to compel the Grand Trunk to seek amalgamation, thus leaving Canada completely under the thumb of this gigantic monopoly. HAMILTON, Dec. 5. - Mr. Hendrie has been

interviewed respecting an atticle appearing in this evening's Toronto Telegram. In reference to railway fusion, he says that so far as the Northern and Northwestern Railways are concerned, the Telegram is entirely at sea.

THE WORK OF THE LAND COURT.

The Land Court is composed as follows := There is, first the Chief Commission, called by common consent the Land Court, sitting in Dublin, and consisting of three gentlemen, Mr. O'Hagan, Mr. Litton, and Mr. Vernon, the two former being lawyers and the last a land agent. To this Court every tenant and landlord must apply who desires his case to be heard. The Court having heard the claims of the tenant or landlord, and having acknowledged their legal right to a hearing, the case is referred to one of the lower commissions. There are four of these inferior commissions, each also consisting of three members.

One important result of the examinations thus far is the complete discrediting of the valuators employed by the landlords to survey and revalue the land for the purpose of raising the rent. Professor Baldwin, who was familiar with the trustworthiness of this class of testimony, brought out in severe cross-examination the loose manner in which valuations are made, and revealed how really hollow are the pretensions of the men whom land agents hire to raise the valuaan increased rental. At Castleblayney with overwhelming force. Vincent Smith, a kindly eyes, has long been considered a in cross-examination the landlord's counsel hoof affections, sweeny, garget, and other per lb, \$2 to 2 50; bear, per skin, \$6 to 8 00; per brace, plover at \$3 per doz, and partburst a beamb at Smith's feet. He produced complaints of horses and cattle. Prepared bear cub, \$3 to 4 00; fishes, \$4 to 5 00; fox

witness in 1876 with regard to the same holding in which Smith then estimated the value at over sixteen shillings an acre. This naturally created a sensation. This respectable valuator had valued the land to suit his customer—long measure for the landlord, short for the tenant. He admitted the inconsistency, but explained that the first valuation was made by order of the land agent. The admission that he was dishonest enough to make a false valuation to order was even more damaging, and he left the witness box

a ruined man. The expense of the Land Act thus far is suormous. Six hundred thousand pounds, or \$3,000,000, it is said, is the sum already expended. It is absolutely necessary for both tenant and landlord to engage solicitors to argue the cases, and this expense is not trivial, as every one may testify who has had anything to do with the honored profession of the law. The bill of McAtavey, the first tenant who benefited under the Act, was £25. The reduction in his rent amounted to £2 158 a year, so that his costs swallowed up his benefits for nine out of the fifteen years for which his new rent is fixed.

ST. BRIDGET'S T. A. AND B. SOCIETY. RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

We, the officers and members of the above society, having heard with regret of the death of our esteemed and beloved brother member, Wm. Ryan, tender the following resolutions of condolence to the family of deceased.

Whereas,-It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst by the unsparing hand of death our esteemed and beloved brother, Wm. Ryan, therefore be it

Resolved,-That while expressing our entire submission to the will of Divine Providence. we cannot refrain from testilying our deep sorrow and regret in the death of so worthy a member of our society.

Resolved,-That in the death of our brother this Society has lost a useful and honored member. Resolved,-That we now tender to his wife

and children in this, their hour of bereavement, our heartfelt sympathies. Resolved,—That these resolutions be published in The Post, and a copy of same be

forwarded to the family of deceased. M. O'Donnell, Cor. Secretary.

Dec. 6, 1881.

REVIEW OF BOOKS, &c.

THE SANCTUARY BOYS' ILLUSTRATED MANUAL -This is the title of a handsome little volume of which the Revd. James A. Mc-Callen is the author; it is published by John | who, St. Thomas, where it connects with Murphy & Co, 182 Baltimore street, Balti-the Canada Southern, and for a great more, with the sanction of the Archbishop, and its object is to teach the inferior ministers the ceremonies of Low Mass, High Mass, Jespers, Asperges, Benediction, &c.

THE LAND CATECHISM.—This is a work from the pen of Mr. William Brown, of Montreel, well known as the correspondent of the Irish World. It is written from a radical stand point and it contains original views. He takes issue with Henry George and other political economists in many things, but his theories have the merit of being perfectly Gredit Valley's masters, the Canadian Pacific intellgible. This book cheap (only 25 cts.) Railway. Mr. Hendrie, of Hamilton, lately secured the control of the Northern & Northdeel of information to those who read it intellgible. This book cheap (only 25 cts.) deal of information to those who read it whether they adopt or condemn the theories of Mr. Brown. It is quite evident that Mr. Brown does not believe in landlordism. The work can be had at any of the book stores

square. The Harp for December contains the following:—Too Strange not to be True.. Chap. I. II. Irish Miscellanies, No. I:—Introduction. Irish History in General.. Limerick Bells. Killmallock. Curious Reflections. Sunset on the Shaunon. Round
tower of Swords. Cathedral of Armagh.
College Green. Island Mages. Irish Music.

§ inch, \$5 50; Iron Wire, No. 6, per bdl, King Brian's Harp Dublin Castle St. \$1.60 to 1.70. Cut Nails:-Prices, net Thomas Aquinas (reviewed) . . Good Things . . Practical Education .. Sister Mirene (concluded) .. Moral Maxims.. Poetry .. Denis S2.45 per keg; 8 d and 9 d, Hot Cut, do, Forence McCarthy (Poem). Tales for the \$2.70 per keg; 6 d and 7 d, Hot Cut, do, Young:—The Lying Servant. Legend of \$2.95 per keg; 4 d and 5 d, Hot Cut, Ameri-Sanctarem. Editorial Comments:—Resources can Fattern, \$3.20 per keg; 3 d, Hot Cut, do, C. P. R. need a supplemental line north of the of Ireland. The Irish Parliament. Ireland's Prospects. . The late Archbishop of Tuam . . Christmas . A new Christmas Hymn . . General Notes.. Our Book Shelf.. Witand Wisdom.

OPENING OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- The House galleries were filled with spectators. On the floor members indulged in handshaking and greetings. At noon clerk Adams called the House to order. He then called the roll. The roll call showed 290 representatives present and four absentees. Keiter was nominated for Speaker by Robin. Two hundred and eighty. five votes were cast. Necessary for a choice,

142. For Keifer, 145; Randall, 129; Ford, The Readjusters voted for Keifer. Keifer was escorted to the Chair by Randall and Hiscock, and took the oath, which was administered by Kelly as the oldest member in point of service. In the Senate Windom was sworn in as a Committee appointed to notify the House and President of the organization of the Senate. A large number of Bills were inroduced.

LOVE'S VOYAGE.

[Boston Star.] "My ship salls o'er a placid sea,
And gaily goes from isle to isle,
And fair Love smiles on you and me;
Ah, how entrancing is that smile!
We shall not reach, where'er we rove,
That dreaded maeistrom men call love.

"The sea grows dark, the waves run high, And further grow the isles apart; It cannot be that love will fly! I clasp you closer to my heart! I'll not believe, where'er we rove, We'll reach the maeistrom men call love.

"The tempest rises fierce and strong, The angry surges round us roar; O. Icve, to love you may be wrong, Yet you are dearer than before. God be our shields, we madly rove Toward that dread maelstrom men call love.

"'Tis reached at last! come to my arm."
Look down into theawful deep,
And own that even death hath charms
It we in one embrace may sleep."
It was the end. 'Twas fate that drove.
Them to the maelstrom men call love.
—Eliot Ryder. 'Tis reached at last! come to my arms!

HEAL AND SOOTH SORE LUNGS without lost of time by the use of Thomas' Eclectric Oil, a standard internal and external remedy for tion whenever the landlord requires lung complaint, rheumatism, neuralgia, soreness and stiffness of the joints, and a variety their mercenary character was proved of other diseases, as well as external injuries. A single bottle of this invaluable remedy, venerable looking man, with silver hair and loften suffices to overcome the difficulty. Not only is it speedy and thorough in its clever, honest valuator, one of the most re- operation, but perfectly safe, since it contains spectable men in his profession, who has val-ued the estates of many landowners. He It does not evaporate and lose strength, like was called by McAtavey's counsel to prove | medicinal oils containing an alcholic princithat he had four days before surveyed and | ple. Physicians of eminence recognize and valued the plaintiff's holding and thought it | testify to its merits, and veterinary surgeons worth no more than 10s. 6d. per acre. But recommend it as a remedy for colic, galls,

Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL. TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 6, 1881.

Morning Stock Sales.—160 Montreal, 202; 100 do, 2011; 50 Ontario, 62; 635 do, 621; 50 do, 62; 54 Toronto, 165; 30 People's, 911; 150 do, 62; 54 Toronto, 165; 30 Feoples, 515; 15 Merchants, 128; 2 do, 128½; 10 do, 128½; 156 do, 128; 25 Commerce, 147½; 75 do, 147; 100 do (ex div.), 144½; 100 do, 144; 125 do, 143½; 160 Gas, 141½; 90 do, 141; 75 Richeliev, 59; 150 do, 58½; 45 Dundas, 134½.

Afternoon Sales.—125 Montreal 201¾; 76

do 202; 25 do 2021; 50 Merchants 128; 100 Contario 62; 25 do 611; 250 do 62; 25 do 612; 100 do 62; 475 do 613; 100 Toronto 166; 34 Molsons 119; 50 Commerce, 147; 150 do 1463; 50 do 147; 100 do, 1471; 5 Exchange 1442; 125 Montreal Telegraph 130; 200 do 130; 10 Gas 141; 30 do, 141; 25 Richelieu 58]; 50 do 58.

COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY REVIEW - WHOLESALE MARKETS.

As may be expected at this season of the year business has been very dull during the week, although quite up to what it has heretofore been. Merchants are taking advantage \$1.20; do split balmorals, 75c to 90c; do of the lull, however, to get their goods sorted and their warehouses in order, for an improved demand is expected prior to the holi-

days as soon as the winter roads are formed. Prices have been remarkably firm and there are but few changes to chronicle. FISH.-Business is dull and is expected to remain so for some time. We quote: Labrador herrings at \$6.25 to 6.50. North Shore Salmon, \$18 to \$19 and \$20 for Nos. 2, 3 and 1. British Columbia salmon, \$16.50; No. split herrings, \$5.50 to \$5.75 per brl; No. 2 \$4 : No. 1 half-brls, \$3.25; dry cod, \$4.75 to

\$5; green do, \$5.35 to \$5.50 for No. 1, \$4 to \$4,25 for No. 2; mackerel, No. 2, \$6.00 to spring goods. The market is steady, with \$6.50; No. 3, \$5.25; white fish, none offering; salmon trout, \$4.50. IRON AND HARDWARE. -The market for hardware has been active during the week, and prices remain very firm. Dealers who, a short time ago, allowed 5 per cent cash discount will now only allow 3 per cent. Pig iron, per ton. Coltness, \$24.00 to \$24.50; Siemens, \$24.00 to \$24.50; Gartsherrie, \$24.00 to 24.50; Summerlee, \$24.00 to 24.50; Langloan, \$24.00 to 24.50; Eglinton, \$23.50; Carnbroe, \$23.50 Bars per 100 lbs, Siemens, \$2 25 to 2 35; Scotch and Staffordshire, \$2 to 2.10; Best ditto \$2.25 to \$2.35; Swede, \$4 25 to 4 60; Norway, \$4 50 to 5 00; Lowmoor & Bowling, \$6 25 to 700. Canada plates, per

box: Hatton \$3.25; other brands, \$3 25 to \$3 50; Tin Plates, per box: charcoal IC, \$5 75 to \$6; ditto, IX, \$7 75 to \$8 00; ditto, D C, \$5 25 to \$6; ditto, DX, \$7 25 to \$8. Coke, IC, \$4 75 to \$5. Tinned Sheets, No. 26, charcoal, \$10 50 to 11; Galvanized Sheets, No. 28, best, \$7 to 7 50; Hoops and Bands, per 100 lbs \$2 45 to 250; Sheets, best brands, \$2 60. Boiler Plates, \$2 75 to \$3 00. Russia Sheet Iron per lb, 12½c. Lead, pig, per 100 lbs, \$4 25; do sheet, 5 50; do bar, \$5 to \$5 50; do shot, \$6 to \$6 50; Steel, cast, per lb, ll½c to 12½c; do Spring, per 100 lbs, \$3.75 to \$4; do Tire, \$3.50 to \$3.75; do Sleigh Shoe, \$2.25 to \$2.50. Ingot Tin, \$27.28. Ingot Copper, \$17.25 to \$18.50. cash within 30 days or 4 months note, 10 d to 60 d; Hot Cut, American or Canada Pattern,

\$3.95 per keg; 3 d, Fine, Hot Out, \$5.45 per

zeg: 4 d to 5 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern,

2,95; 3d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern, \$3 45. GROCHRIES. - The most that can be said is that the trade for this season of the year is fair. Prices nominal and without any material change Teas-Japan, common, 221c to 25c; good common to medium, 27c to 30c; fair to good, 34c to 45c; fine to choice, 45c to 55c. Nagasaki, 25c to 35; Young hyson, firsts, 48c to 55c seconds, 38c to 45c; thirds, 30c to 35c; fourths, 26c to 29c; Gunpowder, low grades, 38c to 40c; good to fine, 50c to 60c; finest, 65c to 70c; Imperial, medium to good, 33c 38c; fine to finest, 45c to 60c; Twankey, common to good, 29 to 32c; Oolong, common, 33c to 38c; good to choice, 40c to 65c; Congou, common, 26c to 32c; medium to good, 32c to 40c; fine to finest, 41c to 60c; Souchong, common, 28c to 30c; medium to good, 33c to 45c; fine to choice, 50c to 70c. Sugar.—Yellow refined, 7%c to 8%c; Porto Bico, 8c; Barbadoes, 71c. Syrups and Molasses Bright 62c to 88c; medium, 55c to 58c; fair, 51c to 54c. Molasses—Barbadoes 56c to 59c; Trinidad, 50c to 52c; sugar house, 36c to 40c. Coffee—Moche, 32c to 33c; O. G. Java, 26c to 29c; Singapore and Ceylon, 22c to 24c; Maracaibo, 21c to 23c; Jamaica, 17 to to 20c; Rio, 16c to 18c; chicory, 12c to 121c. Spices-Cassia, per lb, 13c to 18c; mace, 90c to \$1.00; cloves, 40c to 50c; Jamaica ginger, bl, 22c to 28c; Jamaica ginger, unbl, 17c to 21c; Cochin ginger, 14c to 18c; African, 10c to 11c; black pepper, 15c to 17c; pimento, 14c to 15c; mustard, 4 lb jar,s 19c to 20c; mustard, 1 1b jare, 24c to 25c; nutmegs, unlimed, 85c to 95c; limed, 65c to 90c. Valencia raisins, 9c to 10c; currents, 61c to 73c; layer raising, \$2.95 to \$3 00; sultanas, to 121; loose muscatel, \$3.10 to \$3.15; London layers, \$3.35 to 3.40; nuts unchanged; SS almonds, 15c to 16c; wal-

nuts, 10c; filberts, 10c to 11c. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.-Trade has been more satisfactory during the week, and the demand is still improving. Prices are firm and payments good. Bi-carb sods at \$3.10 to \$3.20; soda ash, \$1.50 to \$2.00; bi-chromate of potesh, 13tc to 15c; borax, 16c to 17c; cream tarter crystals, 29c to 30c; ditto ground, 31c to 33c; caustic sods, \$2.35 to 2.50; sugar of lead, 13c to 15c; bleaching powder, \$1.40 to \$1.60; alum, \$1.75 to \$2.00; copperas, 100 lbs., 90c to \$1; flour sulphur, \$2.90 to 3.25; epsom salts, \$1.25 to 1.40; sal soda, \$1.10c to 1.25; saltpetre, per keg, \$9.50 to 10; sulphate of copper, 51c to 7c; whiting, 55c to 60c quinine, \$2.95; morphia, \$2.60 to \$3.00; castor oil, 10c to 101; shellac, 42c to 45c; opium, \$4.75 to

FURE .- Business has improved as well as the class of goods offered. Trappers are yet holding their goods at very high prices. The fish, per lb, 12½ to 15c. following prices are quoted:—Beaver, prime, per lb, \$2 to 2 50; bear, per skin, \$6 to 8 00; a valuation made, written and signed by the conty by Nouthbor & Lynn, Toronto, Ont. | red, \$1 to 1 25 fox, cross, \$2 to 3 00; lynx, \$1.20 to \$1.30 per pair.

\$1 50 to 2 00; marten, 1 00 to \$1.25c; mink, \$1 to 1 25; otter, \$8 to 10 00; raccoon, 25c to 80c; skunk, 50c to 60c.

LHATHER.—Business is kept from being at

a standstill by a fair demand from the west for sole leather. Black goods are remark-ably duli although a brisk enquiry is ex-The Sterling Exchange and money markets were dull.

The stock market was very unsettled all day. Bank of Montreal closed at 202; Ontario at 61\frac{2}{3}; Commerce at 147; Merchants at 127\frac{2}{3}; Montreal Telegraph at 130; Gas at 141, and Richelieu at 57\frac{2}{3} bid.

Montreal Stock States 150 Montreal 202: splits large, 23c to 26c; Small, 21c to 24c; waster large, 75c to 26c [Semall, 21c to 24c] calfskins (27 to 36 lbs), 60c to 80c; do (18 to 26 lbs), 60c to 70c. Harness, 26c to 34c; buff, 14e to 16c; pebble, 121c to 151c; rough, 26c to 28c.

Boots and Suces.—Some manufacturers are still busy making up spring samples, but others have their travellers out with them, and orders are coming in. Stock is being purchased to some extent. Payments are satisfactory and some houses are making a 6 per cent. discount an cash orders. Prices of spring goods are about unchanged. Men's split boots, \$1 60 to 2.25; men's kip boots, \$2 50 to 300; men's calf boots, \$3 to 3.75; men's kip brogans, \$1 35 to 1 40; men's split do, 90c to \$1.10; men's buff congress, \$1 50 to 2; men's buff and pebbled balmorals, \$1 75 to 2.25; men's split do, \$1 25 to 1 50; shoe packs, \$1 to 1 75; women's pebble and buff balmorals, \$1 00 to 140; do split balmorals, 90c to \$110; do prunella balmorals, 50c to \$150; do inferior balmorals, 45 to 50; do cong. balmorals, 50c to \$1 52; do buckskin balmorals, 60c to 80c; Misses' pebbled and buff balmorals, 90c to prunella balmorals, 60c to \$1; do cong. balmorals, 60 to 70c; child's pebbled and buf balmorals, 60c to 90c; do split balmorals, 45c to 60c; dos prunella balmorals, 50c to 75c infants'cacks, per dozen, \$3 75 to \$6.

Day Goods .- Business is generally quiet although it cannot be said to be dull, as small orders continue to arrive from the country. The majority of the wholesale houses are at present in the midst of their stocktaking, and many employees are kept at the offices night and day. Owing to the bad roads but few travellers have left the city, but some are already out with samples of perhaps firmer tendency noticed in staple goods. Payments are, on the whole, looked upon as satisfactory, although there is a very slight falling off this week, probably owing to the bad condition of the roads.

Pretroleum remains easier. Car lots have sold at 22½c; broken lots at 23½c, and single barrels at 25c. SALT.—A fair demand is noticed and prices

are firm at 60c to 621c for elevens; 621c to 65c for tens; factory filled, \$1 to \$1.10, and Eureka, \$2.00.

Oils.-Newfoundland cod oil remains steamy at 45c; Steam refined seal, 57c to 571c Imperial linesed oil 73c raw and 77c boiled. Wood-A firmer tendency is noted in the

market all round. The following prices are quoted:—Greasy Cape, 19c to 21c; Australian, 23c to 30c; Canadian pulled, A super, 33c to 34c.
Hibrs.—The market remains dull and

prices unchanged at \$8 50, \$7 50 and \$6 50 for Nos. 1,2 and 3. Sheepskins, \$1 to \$1.05; calf-skins, 12c. Hors-The market is irregular, and the prices generally quoted are 21c to 25c.

A 2.30 p.m. despatch from Liverpool reports breadstuffs firm with Spring wheat quoted at 9s 11d to 10s 6d. Weather in quoted at 9s 11d to 10s 6d.

England cold and damp.
The local flour market was quist but firm. A lot of 100 bbls Extra Superfine sold at \$6, 125 Strong Bakers at \$6.60; 125 do at \$6.65; 50 do at \$6.60 and 50 do at \$6.50. Superior Extra is steady at \$6.05 to \$6.10.

In grain, a few car lots have sold at quotations. We quote Canada R.d Winter at \$1.44 to \$1.45; White do at \$1.38 to \$1.40, and Spring at \$1.42 to \$1.43. Lower Canada barley is quoted at 650 to 700; peas at 870 to 80c, and oats at 38c to 30c.

Butter is quiet at 25 c to 26c for fancy creamery and 19c to 21c for wholesale lots of good to fancy dairy butter. Cheese steady at 11%c to 12%c for choice September and October makes. Eggs are quiet at 24c to 25c. for fresh in cases, and 20c to 22c for limed and packed.

Mess pork, old and new, is steady at \$20.25 to \$21.25; lard at 14c to 15c, and hams at 13c to 133c.

CITY RETAIL MARKETS-DEC. 6.

The street markets were well attended today by farmers, who brought in about their usual supply of oats, peas, barley and root crops. The supply of dressed hogs was larger than last week, and we note sales at \$7 90 to \$8 50 per 100 lbs., with \$8 75 asked for extra choice lots. Dressed poultry and game were offering in some quantity, and owing to the mild weather very little difficulty was experienced in striking a bargain-Partridges were held pretty steady, bowever, at 65c to 70c per brace, and choice turkeys were firm. Finits and vegetables met with a fair enquiry, at last week's prices.

FLOUR, per 100 lbs, \$3 55 to 3 60; oatmeal, do, \$2 50; comment, do, \$1 60 to 1 65: moulis, do, \$1 70 to 1 80; bran, per 100 lbs, \$1 00.

GRAIN-Oats, per bag, \$1.05 to \$1.10; peas per bush, \$1.06 to \$1.10; beans, per bush, \$1.60 to \$2.25 buckwheat, per bush 60c to

VRGHTABLES.—Potatoes, per bag, 70c to 80c; carrots, per bushel, 50c; onions per bushel, 75c; per bbl, \$2.50; Montreal cab-bages, per 100, \$3 to \$5; indive, per dozen, 50c; celery, per dozen, 40c to 50c; Montreal turnips, per bushel, 50c; marrows each, 10c; beets per bushel, 50c; spinach, 75c per bushel; Brussels sprouts, \$1.20 per dozen. Faurt.—Apples per barrel, \$3 to \$4;

Almeria, \$6 per keg; cranberries, 50c per gal, \$12 per bbl; pears, \$8 to \$9 per bbl; Valencia oranges, \$7 to \$8 per case; Jamaicas, \$9 per bbl.

DAIRY PRODUCE .- Poor to choice print butter, per 1b, 25c to 32c; tub butter, per 1b, 18c Awarded First Prize at Terento Exhibition. to 22c; Eggs, new laid, per dozen, 25c to 30c; packed, 21c to 23c. Poultry-Fowls, per pair, 25c to75c; ducks,

per pair, 65c to 90c; chickens, per lb., 9c to 10c; turkeys, per 1b, 9c to 10c; geese, 7c MEATS-Beef, per lb, trimmed, 10c to 13c mutton, 7c to 10c lamb, forequarters, 8c

lamb, hindquarters, 10c; veal, per lb., 9c to 15c; pork, per lb, 12c; hams, per lb, 14c; lard per lb, 16c to 18c; sausages, per 1b, 12c to 14c; dressed hogs, \$7.75 to \$8.25. Figu. -Lake trout, per 1b., 10c to 121c; pike and lobster, per lb, 10c; white fish, per lb, 10c. to 12c; halibut, per lb, 12c to 15c; haddock and cod, per Ib, 6c; mackerel, per lb, 10c to 12c; black bass, per bunch, 40 to

GAME. -- Woodcock is quoted at \$1 25.

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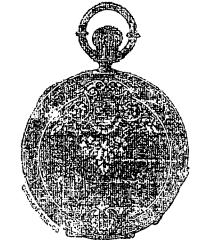
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