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VOL. XXXIII.—NO. 23.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1883.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE GOVERNMENT

INTIMIDATING POPULAR LEADERS.

The Four Coming Trials.

HOW MEN ARE "TRIED" AND COM-MITTED UNDER THE CRIMES ACT.

THE CASTLE AND THE PRESS

DUBLIN, Dec. 28, 1882. While other men were enjoying the season which is supposed to bring peace on earth and good will to men, the authorities of the Orown in Ireland, were serving summonses. On Ohristmas eve United Ireland was seized by the police, and its editor, Mr. William O'Brien, cited to judgment for a "false, mali-cious and seditions libel." On Christmas Day Mr. T. Harrington, Secretary of the National attend before the crimes act magistrates at firm, his business will no longer permit him Mullinger, County Westmeath, on Saturday to give up the necessary time to next. Next day Mr. Biggar's turn came, and the landlord press, which had spread and that the secretary of the National England," was obliged to record that he was made and where he was staying with a relative. The same week, the Mayor of Wexford. Mr. Edward Walsh, got his notice of a prosecution, and he will appear before the stipendiaries to-morrow at New sent time. The late of Messrs. Harrington Ross. It is not without some difficulty that and Walsh will be forthwith made known, happy republic!) know not of sedition. Of the four prosecutions, two are for press of-—the crimes act and the common law. One attorney-general to a judgeship in the writer and one speaker are to be prosecuted Queen's Eanch, which post has been kept speaker proceeded against at common law. The Mayor of Wexford for his newspaper pa cation, and Mr. Harrington for his speech are favored with the crimes act

AED TRIAL BY TWO MAGISTBATES, while Mr. Biggar's speech and Mr. O'Brien's writings are to be pronounced upon by judge and jury. The editor of United Ireland, however, gets a taste of both methods of procecause of the manner of their indictment, it is believed that the land agitation on the while Mr. Walsh and Mr. Harrington will be summarily dealt with by two paid castle authorities on the other have changed the magistrates. The Government apparently healtates to deal with the more up to this, have supported the Whigs, and it prominent men under the coercion act, and is for this reason Mr. Biggar and Mr. O'Brien are to be permitted to "put themselves on their country," in order that the proceedings may wear a semblance of fairpess, as their guilt or innocence will be decided by twelve of their countrymen, "indifferently chosen" (morgah!). When the crimes act is availed of in the case of a press or a platform prosecution it is always done, as Mr. Trevelyan has announced, by the sole direction of himself or the lord lieutenant, to be the strongest adviser of the policy of and as the resident magistrate who try under it are their mere creatures pulled by wires from Dublin Castle, sentence is practically ture at that time has since so stuffed his court pronounced beforehand by their masters. For instance, under a recent crimes act prosecution at Kilmacthomas, where twenty respectable farmers were sent to jail with hard labor for stopping the landlords from posching on their lands, the warrant and committed was discovered on the bench by the prisoners' counsel already made out before the case was heard at all, with the sentences filled in opposite each name and only awaiting signature. Hence, were Messre. Biggar and O'Brien to be tried under the crimes act, it would be patent that their sentence (since conviction would be inevitable) must be the direct expression of Mr. Trevelyan's will, and of this he wants to avoid the odium. The same feeling doubtless operated when a few weeks ago Mr. Davitt and myself were cited before the Queen's bench judges, who do not appear to be so directly the creatures of the Cistle. But for Mr. Harrington and the mayor of Wexford.

THE ROUGH AND READY CRIMES ACT is handy and sufficient, and whatever their sentence may be, their conviction and sentence are absolutely in the discretion of the government. The "offences" committed by the four culprits are curlously diverse. Mr. meets, as only the House itself issues with the O'Brien wrote an atticle complaining of the jury-packing system under which so many capital centences have recently been so-cured, and alleged that the exclusion of Catholics from the panel, coupled with the dying protestations of innocence made by many of the condemned men, gave aground for a belief in their declaration. Hr. Biggs was still more outspoken, He declared, in a speach at Waterford, that Lord Bpenor, was a bliogother O'Brien wrote an article complaining of the

n garaga da kabupatèn da mengebahan da Langgarapan da mengebahan da mengebahan

Gill, Ballyclumack." Mr. Harrington made speech at Mullingar, county Westmeath, on December 14, but on reading it one is at a loss to discover what the government find fault with. It contains a suggestion to farmers to find work and pay better wages to their laborers during the winter, and this is actually tortured into "intimidation" of the farmers "with a view to cause them to do certain acts which they have a legal right to abstain from doing." Of the quartette of prosecutions this last is decidedly the most monsterous, the least justifiable and the meanest. There is not a trace or flavor of "intimidation" or violence in Mr. Harrington's language, and the sole object of the government in prosecuting him is to create and accentuate a difference between farmers and laborers, to give grounds for the pretence that they are TWO BODIES AT WAR WITH EACH OTHER.

that the National League is the champion of the laborers and the enemy of the farmers, that the latter stand in need of the protection

of the crimes act as much as the landlords, and that the government are impartially employing it in their interest. A shabbler, more malicious or more insidious trick, was never resorted to by a gang of sharpers. The chief result for Mr. Harrington, as soon as he gets out of jail, will be that the farmers of Westmeath, whom he is alleged to have so intimidated," will triumphantly return him to Parliament as their reprentative. Mr. Gill, their present member, intends to resneered over the rumor that he had "fled to League has been sent to jail for a speech in the county will be quite sufficient credentials served at Waterford, where his speech had been to insure his success. The entire set of pro-

the machiners under which all these pro- but the trials of O'Brien and Bigger ceedings are taken, and their subsequent cannot be had for a couple of operation, can be understood by American months. Meantime the Mallow election readers. You have no orimes act and (un- will occur, and the editor of United Ire land is also likely to be degraded into a "par liamentarian." He last summer issued his fences and two for speeches, and there are address to the electors of the seat which has two distinct methods of procedure employed now been vacated by the promotion of the

under the crimes set and one writer and one awaiting his convenience for over a twelvemonth. While a National candidate in counties like Westmeath is certain of a "walk over," small boroughs like Mallow are bitterly contested. There are only 239 voters there altogether, so limited is the franchise,

and at the last contest the attorn polled 201 out of these. MALLOW HAS NEVER RETURNED A NATIONALIST and, therefore, if Mr. O'Brien does not carry dure, as it was under the crimes act that his it, there could be no real defeat, as it would journal was selzed. He and Mr. Biggar will simply be a case of the Government holding now enjoy the "benefits" of trial by jury pe- their own in a Government stronghold. Ent

one hand and the coercion policy of the feelings of very many of the electors, who, is to test this expectation and to give the honest section of the electors a chance of shaking off two Castle yoke that Mr. O'Brien comes forward to fight the place. Mallow, however, has long been regarded by the government as a raddock for their law officers to prance in, and by bribery and corruntion they have secured a strong grip of a section of the constituency The present master of the rolls, Sir Edward Sullivan (who in his place on the Privy Council is believed " vigor "), was, when Attorney General, member for Mallow, and besides a liberal expendiwith the relatives of his former supporters. that it is humorously known amongst the bar as "the Mallow division of the high court of justice." The present attorney-general, Mr. Johnson, spent £5,000 or £6,000 on his 200 electors to secure his return, and it is a curious index of the way in which the times have changed, and of the hope there was in some quarters in the new Liberal ministry in 1880, that the Freeman's Journal then strongly supported Johnson against the defeated popular candidate whom Mr. Parnell, Mr. Sexton and Mr. T. D. Sullivan went specially down to support. The regime which Mr. Gray's paper then expected so much from, two years afterwards sent its proprietor, although high sheriff of Dublie, to Richmond jail. While, therefore, Mr. O'Brien's defeat could not possess much insignificance, While, therefore, Mr. O'Brien's s popular triumph in what has hitherto been a Government "close borough" would be most remarkable, and would be regarded as a verdict of condemnation on the prosecutions and the general coercive policy of the executive, registered by a number of electors who previously were faithful to the Whige. The election cannot take place until Parliament meets, as only the Rouse itself issues write upon a resignation or acceptance of office, and

LATEST IRISH NEWS.

Moynihan, the captain of the Mill street moonlighters, has been convicted in Dublin, but sentence was deferred. Connell, the informer, was the principal witness against the prisoner.

A farmer, named Cunane, has been beaten

to death near Swineford. Conk, Jan. 9 .- John O'Brien, charged with using intimidating language against landlords while establishing a branch of the Irlah League, has been convicted and sentenced to two months. Ex-suspects Hodnett and Gilhooly, arraigned on the same charge, were also convicted and sentenced, the former to two, and the latter to three months.

Sligo, Jan. 9 .- A meeting announced to be held at Cliffoney, under the auspices of Sexton and Healy, has been proclaimed and a large force of police drafted into the dis-

London, Jan. 10 .- Davitt speaking at Birkenhead last night referred to distress in League, who had gone home to Tralee for the sign when the House meets in February, as the West of Ireland. He said it was humiliholidays, received the Queen's commands to being the head of the well-known publishing ating that Ireland should stand before the world from time to time as a mendicant. The people of Ireland had had enough of futile agitations and semi-insurrections. They were going to fight it out this time.

DUBLIN, Jan. 11 .- To day Healy and Quinn attended court to answer to a charge of infiammatory speeches. Davitt, summoned for a similar offence, was absent. The prosecutions were postponed till next week.

LIBBURN, Jan. 11 .- The linen factory of Richardson & Niven was burned to-day; 14miage £30,000.

DUBLIN, Jan. 11 .- A lively correspondence is again progressing between Egan and Pigott | made on Judge Lawson's life. concerning the Land League funds. Pigott delsres that £100,000 has not been accounted

Galway, Jan. 11 .- Merwood, the hangman, has arrived for the execution of the Huddy murderers.

MULLINGAR, Jan. 11 -- Harrington, Secretary of the Organizing Committee of the National League, has been convicted of using intimidating language at a public meeting and been rentenced to imprisonment for two months without hard labor. He appealed and was bailed.

mediately for the United States in response | were found near the premises of Carey, the ahla from President Mooney, of the American Land arrested. League, asking him to send Sexton to attend the convention to be held in the United States | law must take its course in the c.se of in February, for the purpose of reorganizing Patrick Higgins, one of the Huddy murthe American Land League into the National League.

LIMERICE, Jan. 12 .- A parcel of dynamite was mailed to the post office to-day. No damage was done. The police are investigating.

Liverro L. Jan. 12 .- Davitt, in a speech last night, referring to the proposal that the Land League funds should be appropriated for the relief of the distres; in Ireland, said that those funds were forwarded from America for the removal of the landlords, who were the cause of the existing famine. When England was engaged in war with a powerful foe that might be Ireland's opportunity.

The Irish News' Agency furnishes the following: -Earl Spencer continues to wage vigorous war against the National Land" League. There is an evident resolution to prevent the propagation of the doctrines enunciated in the platform of the League. Speaches are doctored by the official reporters as in the days of the existence of the Land League. Three prominent citizens of Cor are on trial for advising the people not to take farms from which tenants have been evicted nor to pay rack rents. Nearly a dozon meetings in connection with the League have been suppressed within a

fortnight. Parnell has received £385 from the And cient Older of Hibernians of the city and county of New York for the relief of the suffering peasantry in the North and West of Ireland. He has sent £1,000 to Fathers Gallagher and Flynn at Done gai. Other sums will be sent immediate. ly to other distressed districts. It is coufidently expected that Lord Spencer's circular refusing to lustitute public works and allow the guardians to grant outdoor relief will be withdrawn; His action has been strongly con-demnes in England. Mr. Trevelyan's tour through Donegal is said to have been undertaken to afford the Irish Government an excuse for rescinding the action. John Dillon and Harris and Kather Sheehy have completed the audit of the accounts of Treasurer Egan of the National Land League in Paris. The two latter are

And the second s

BY CABLE.

DUBLIN, Jan. 9.—Mr. Leamy, member of Parliament for Waterford, and Mr. O'Brien, editor of the United Ireland, who is the Nacionalist candidate for the seat in the House of Commons for Mallow, addressed a large number of the Mallow electors on Saturday, acconveyed to the station under a strong escort. A letter from Archbishop Croke was read at the meeting, endorating the candidature of the United Ireland.

Moynihan, the captain of the Mill street the meeting, endorating the captain of the Mill street the meeting, endorating the captain of the Mill street the captain the the charge being that of conspiring to commit murder. The magistrates refused bail. Oarey sald conspiracy was on the bench, and threatened an action for fals imprisonment. Two of the conspirators have turned approvers.

Later-Oarey and twenty others were charged with conspiracy to murder Govern-ment chickais. They were remanded. It is understood that the arrests were the result of a private investigation at the Castle. Seventeen of the persons arrested had been examined at private investigations at Dubliu Castle. Some of them have signed de-positions; others were not saked to sign, and come were not sworn. Several of them have been imprisoned under Forster's Act on suspicion of being concerned in the murders committed here, two of them for the Pronix Park crime. The knives used in the Pt maix Park morder were found behird the house of one of the prisoners. The authorities, finding that there was no chance of bringing home the guilt to any of them, decided to group all the men alluded to by the informers in a general charge of conspiracy. It is rumored that the accured will be examined next week The knives supposed to have been used by the Phonix Perk assassing have been found to fit the cuts in the clothes of Cavendish and Burke. The authorities are convinced they are the identical weapons with which the murders were committed. Efforts are being made to procure a description of the purchaser of the knives in the Strand, London,

The police have a clue to the purchaser of the revolver with which the attempt was A riot occurred to night on Anne street,

where police and marines were mobbed. The police last night fruitlessly searched number of places for srms and ammunition. Dublin, Jan. 14 .- A dozen rifles and re-

volvers and a quantity of ammunition were to day discovered under a beap of rubbish to a low quarter of the city. LONDON, January 14.—A Dublin despatch says Carey has long been suspected as being

concerned in some of the worst proceedings of the revolutionists. Dunin, Jan. 14. - The knives supposed to LONDON, Jan. 11.—Sexton departs im- have been used by the Phonix Park assassins

member of the municipality who The Lord Lieutepant has decided that the

derers. LIMERICK, Jan. 13 .- The police made a raid

for arms here last evening.

DUBLIS, Jan. 13.—The destitution to some of the western districts of Ireland is the subect of much concern to the Poor Law Guardians. The Government are presistently urged to provide employment by public works. In a few instances emigration is

viewed with favor, and a number of people

have applied to the Ballinasioe Guardians for

help to emigrate to America. London, Jan. 14. -- Many laborers in the west of Ireland desire to emigrate to Queensland. Steps will be taken to ascertain the views of the Colonial Government on the subject.

LONDON, Jan. 14 .- When Davitt appeared

before a meeting at Oloham last evening to deliver an address on the Irish question, he was howled down by an organized gang, who attempted to storm the platform, but were repulsed with chairs by the occupants of the pl tform. A free fight ensued, in which chair legs, brees knuckles, &c., were used. Many persons were hurt. Davitt called the dis-20 men would follow him he would clear the hall of the gang. He advanced toward the a policeman. Addressing his opponents sgain, Davitt said they were miserable, contemptible, cowardly dogs. When they were sitting in toverne be was fighting the British Government. They were drunken blackguards and a disgrace to the name of Nationalists. If Ireland were made of such, she would earn the contempt of the civilized world. He travelled throughout England, and Erglishmen, although his enemies, gave bim a bearing. What a spectacle for the English was afforded by these professors of asking for self-government! The police finally succeeded in removing the disturbers. A vote of thanks to Davitt was then passed. DUBLIN, Jan. 15.—Three further arrests for couspiracy to murder officials have been made to-say. The accused were remanded. It is ead the police purposely left to some persons named in the warrants an opportunity of quitting the country.

Four of the informers will be examined on Saturday. Explaining the examined on the country.

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society had resolved to assassinate certain state, which would make British rule in Ireland

IRELAND'S DISTRESS AND ENGLISH COERCION.

A pitiful appeal to the Lord-Lieutenaut order-Wholesale arrests.

[By Cable from Irish News Agancy.]

LONDON, Jan. 11. - There can no longer be question of the deplorable condition in which Ireland is placed. Present distress and impending famine may be summed up as the position and prospects of the country. The statements of agitators might be set down as extravagant, and the newspaper representstions taken with a grain of doubt, according to their political tendencies; but when even the Catholic hierarchy of Ireland, living among the prople and knowing their wants, make formal pronouncement on the subject, there is no longer room for disbellef. Yesterday a deputation of bishops waited on the Lord Lieutenant at the official residence of the Viceroy, Upper Castle Yard, Dublin. They were introduced by the Chief Secretary, Mr. Trevelyan, and the Most Rev. Dr. Duggen, on the part of his brothers in the Episcopacy, stated that the special ub-ject of their visit was to lay before the Irish Executive the gud condition not only of the possantry, but of all classes in the West of Ireland. Dr. Duggan said that bad as was the coadition of the Province of Connaught now, the prospects, with a long winter-time yet before them, was such that records of famine and fever death would probably be as tearful as in the disastrous years of '46 and

Earl Spencer, who received the deputation with much courteons attention, asked if their lordships the Bishops had any special suggestion to make in the direction of remedy. Dr. Duggan, in reply, proposed that the powered to do so by statute law, should murder, when they should have followed up make loans to the proprietors and holders of land with a view to improving the drainage, sub-solling, etc., of their lands. This would not only be a permanent benefit to the land, but would promote much needed employment among the laborers in the present, and by the expenditure of money benefit the trading and working classes generally. The reclamation of waste lands, undertaken directly under Government supervision, would slee be a great remedial agency.

Rev. Dr. Conway supplemented Dr. Duggan's statement by observing that the emigration facilities provided by the Arrears Act even if efficacious for the desired and of sanding the Irish people out of Ireland, would be the ruin of the country, and there was, he said, no justification for spanding a large amount of money in the depopulating process when the same expenditure would not only enable the people to stay at home but materislly, and for all time, develop the resources of the country. The Bishop also referred to the Government circular making the work. house the test of destitution, and said there was nothing an Irish parent so much loathed as the expedient which would cause the breaking up of home, poor though it might be, and the separation of husbands and wives and parents and children which the Poor Law system of discipline enjoined.

The Lord Lieutenant, in a brief reply, acturbers a cowardly crew, and declared that if knowledged the strength of the points made by the Bishops; he expressed gratification that their lordships had shown their cooff latter for that purpose, but was restrained by dence in the Executive by appealing to it, and promised to give the subject prompt and

earnest consideration. DAVITT SPEAKS HIS MIND

There was a large gathering at Birkenhead last night to hear a lecture by Mr. Michael Davitt on "The Condition of Ireland and the Duty of Her People." There were large contingents of the linh element from Liverpool present, and the towns along the Mersey in Cheshire and the City of Chester contributed large accessions to the sudiencs. Mr. Davitt's speech was a strong and extrest one. He blackguardism at a time when Ireland was drew a picture of Ireland, siready in the famine threes, and unreservedly condemned "the linkering of Dublin Castle" in its proposed remedies for the giant evil. then, was the remedy to be found? It might seem ridiculous or romantic to suggest, in the decimated condition of the country, the doctrine of self-reliance; but without a recognition of this duty. the Irish people could never be saved from present ills or perpetual misgovernment Among the present ills there was none so great as the eternal dependence on outside aid. Foreign nations might be humored, but only at the expense of Ireland's bonor, and it was time to cast saide the reproach that in a period of difficulty she placed her dependence on charity, and posed before the world as the mendicant of nations. Many efforts at amelioration have been made from time to time. Agitation was regarded as the universal panaces, and ill-directed updaings of the people had but left them bitherto more downstroaden then before; but happily the people had arrived at the perception which was the first step to real effort, and this time the people were going to fight out their own battles in the right way. Immense cheering followed the expression of this sentiment, but Mr.

of the fight, or whether the people's w. supers. were to be of moral or physical onest intion. Repression, and not remedy, is still the practical policy of Dublin Castle. To day Mr. Healy, M.P., and Mr. Quinn, a prominent member of the Irish National League, appeared in the Queen's Bauch division of the High. Court of Justice, to answer ex- (flicio charges made by the Itish Attorney General for making infiammatory speeches at recent League meetings. The speeches were legistmate oriticisms on the adminstration of the Orimes Act, and of a character that would be considered mild if addressed to so English audience on English soil on the subject of English mal legislation Mr. Davitt was included in the summons to answer, but that gentleman did not "put in applarance." After a short preliminary discussion between counsel for the Orown and the truversers, the trial was postponed for a week in order that the case may be brought before the full soust. The general opinion is that the Orown would not be displeased to find a way out of the prosecution without the self-admission of imheail**ity.**

The Nationalists do not indulge in too extravagant hopes with respect to the issue of the Mallow election. The constituency only numbers two hundred and sixty, of where seventy are l'ories who will vote in the Wing interest. At the last election the National candidate pulled only fifty-four. If there are three candidates William O'Srien will win; but Moriarty, the second Whig candidate, will probably be squared by the Govern-

THE LITTLE RIDEAU TRAGERY.

MANN COMMITTED

EFFECT OF THE TRAGEDY.

LITTLE RIDIAU, Jan. 9.—It is reported that the proceedings at L'Original on baturday were irregular in some points, and that two at least of those who arrived on the scene of the murder first were not examined, and that one of them was not subpursed to appear at all. The carelessuess shown by the numbers in not pursulng the murderer, the day he committed the norrible crime, is also being freely discussed both here and throughout the country at large. The two constables, one from L'Orignal and the other from Lachute, were called into requisition as soon as possible, and both are said to have returned to their respective homes the evening of the with a will, but it is more than probab the accused would not be in custody now had not the farmer, Mr. Nichola, given information at Lachute that two suspicious individuals had slept at his house on the night after the murder was committed. Mr. Nichols was so certain that he was harboring suspicious characters that he kept as strict watch upon them all night, and both he and his wife were so uneasy after they had consented to allow them to remain, that they could not sleep. True, they had heard of the horrible murder of the Cooke family, but they never for a moment thought that the diminutive looking lad, Manu, could marder four persons. He seemed to them, as he did to all who have seen him, an idaocent-looking country lad of about 16 or 17 years of

ling country lad of about 16 or 17 years of age.

L'Orional, Ont, Jan, 12—The preliminary examination in the case of Frederick Mannacharged with the murder of the Cook family, and Charles Randall, who was arrested in his company. Was resumed to day before it. T. Johnson, J. P. The prisoner, on entering, wore the same indifferent air, and, throughout the progress of the trial, seemed to be uninterested in its particulars, in fact, he appeared to be more absorbed in studying the Inolal expression of two young ladies, whose curiosity led them to occupy seats in the Justice Hall, than in listening to the textimony of the wincess. So deeply engaged in this direction was he that on more than one occasion, when he met their gare, he smiled inter-study. Uharles Randall was discharged, and then called upon to give evidence against Mann. Mr. Maxwell appeared for the prisoner. Randall stated he was born at Slockholm, Sweden, and that he came to this country two-years ago with \$500 in his possession. He wandered about the United States until several months ago. loading a dissipated life, until he bal squandered his wealth. He seems to one time at Santa fe. New Mexico, where he collisted in the 19th U.S. Infantry. He remained here but two weeks, when he grew tired of military life and deserted, going to Chicago. He reiused to side how he carned a livelihood trere. saying that it had no bearing upon the question. He also lived in the Paul, Milm. for a short time, but refused to sive any information of his doings. He econoted satisfactorily of his merituge with the murder. In answer to a question as to whether Mann had told him anything concerning the murder, he stated that he had. On the approach of a driving party, Mann had ran into the bush, and, on being interrogated as to his motive for so doing, said he had hit a man a crack that morning and was afraid that he had throughout the Oitawa Valley can best be judged by first at the prevention of the certifier or line several persons have been prostrated with nervousness, two L'ORIGNAL, Ont. Jan. 12-The preliminary

THE ARCHBISHOP OF HALLYAX:

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 15 .- A committee of twenty-four mambage of the Oatho lo churches of the city has been appointed to meet Bev. Dr. O'Brien, Archbirhop-elect of this diocese; at Truro and ecoort him to Hallax. The consecration, which tages place next Sunday, will be taken part in by all the Catholic bishops of Nova South, and many from the other maritime provinces are expected to be Devitt did not clearly indicate the direction present.

haven the state of the state of

CHAPTER IX. -Continued. Rengt possessed in a rare degree the qua

lity of prosption. Inferior to many as a smaulting lawyer, little versed in the attain lying and deceit, he had a period passion for difficult, intricate or dramatic oases, upon which he often threw a sudden light, and dwelt upon it with the skill at once of a novelist and a lawyer.

His whole appearance had contributed to the success to which he had already attained Be had a finely formed head, regular features, pale complexion, and large, brilliant eyes. His finely modulated voice had chords in it that went to the heart. He had a knack of neing unexpected expressions and producing spontaneous effects. If he did not carry the judge with him, at least he made a deep impression upon the jury, and the opposing hwyer dreaded so formidable an opponent He jeared him all the more that the young pe lawyer always adhered strictly to cratorical or parliamentary forms. None knew better than he how to pay a tribute to the talent or experience of his adversary, and to wind up by showing in the most conclusive manner that he was wrong both in 180t and in point When Benedict Fougerais went to sak Benaut to undertake Xavier's defence the day he set out and wandered hap-hezard young lawyer held out both hands to

win the victory, and, thank God! I have one in my breast. Certainly the case seems almost hopeless, and the unfortunate boy has got himself into the meshes of a net, which emoloses him on every side, but we will find means to break the net and let the poor fellow out. How often I have seen him, gay, careless, light-hearted! How he did throw his life to the four winds of pleasure! What a; prodigal youth has his been! What mad instruction! The handsome gamester, the agreeable toon companion has come to this! Am accusation which incurs capital punishment! I will see him this very day, and I awear, Benedict, that as surely as God has given me some talent I will use it to defend

"Thanks," cried Benedict, thanks! I not only regard Xavier as the friend and companion of my youthful days, the son of my benefactor, but almost as my brother."

"You are to marry Sabine Pomercul?" said the lawver.

"Her father gave his consent to our engagement the night before Lis death. Since then, though, I do not know what Sabine has in her head, but she avoids me. Yesterday she refused to receive me, sending word that her mearning did not permit her to see any one. Her mourning t as if I had no part in ir. She has no right to deprive me of being with her, and trying to conrole her, once the has placed her hand in mine and said, 'I will be your wife.' You must save Xavier Pomereul. Then I shall have my hopes for the future."

"Yes," said the lawyer, 'I understand what Mile. Pomereul has not yet told you. Young, wealthy, of high social position, she was willing to become my wife; but if Xavier Pomercul be condemned, the poor girl will wear all her life two-fold mourning for the honor of her family and her love for you."

"Yes, yes, you are right, Leon," said Benedict; "procure the brother's acquittal and the sister will be restored to me. Sabine must be the guardian angel of my life. Ever since I remember, whilst the father gradually developed my intellect and my artistic sentiment, whilst Sulpice placed my inspiration ander the guidance of faith, Sabine has seemed to me the very personification of domestic virlues.

" Well," said Leon Repart, " this is another powerful incentive for me to espouse her brother's cause with all possible zeal."

The young men parted at the prison gate. Benedict went home, and the lawyer was admitted to the cell of his client. He found him utterly prostrate. The occurrence of the past two days had broken bim down both in body and mind. His paroxysm of rage once passed, he began to remember Sulpice's words, and to repeat to himself that the murderer of his father was in Paris, and that one word would be sufficient to bring him to justice and restore himself to liberty, but he remained as if stricken by a sudden blow. Hitherto he had struggled against the accusation and protested his innocence; but new his courage seemed utterly to fail him. Where was the use, was not his cause slready lost? The sight of his lawyer seemed to arouse him from his stupor. This handsome, brave young map, so full of life and vigor, who declared himself his champion. wen his heart and finding the lawyer convinced of his innocence he biushed at his

own weakness. For the first time he opened his heart, displayed his wounds, and related even the smallest details of the drama which seemed so incomprehensible. Icok at it as he would. Whilst Leon Repart took notes and classified the facts, he became more and more convinced that his client had never even handled those bank notes, which in a moment of frenzy he had dreamed of appropriating. But still the difficulties were many and serious. Would his own conviction influence the jury? In presence of facts, would presumption in favor of Xavier have any weight? Certainly he had never undertaken so difficult a care, and the battle would be greater than any as yet lost or won by the young lawyer. Public opinion ran strongly against Xavier. At the time instances of wild and dissipated sons were becoming every day more frequent. Some robbed their cowardly suicide. Xavier capped the climax in the long list of those who ended a precoclous youth spent in extravegant folly by a terrible crime. Of him an example must be made for other young men. Society had d'Apl. long been crying out that the new generation was rotten; therefore a gangrened member must be cut off. Arrayed against Xavier were the envious whom he had outshone in extravagance and luxury, the rivals keeping his eyes fixed upon the Abbe Eul-of his successes on the turi, or at the pice, drew from the table some green phials theatre, fathers of families, and magistrates. They rang the changes in every key on the fact that an example was needed. Benaut knew all this, and knew that it was harder to | panegyric on the articles in question than in struggle against public opinion than to carry the jury. He did not conceal this from of his facial changes. The overture ended, Xavier, but he used the very difficulties the farce had to be played, the receipts taken which lay before them to stimulate his

"Alone I can do nothing," he said, "but with you I am strong. Your attitude in the court, your replies, will assist me greatly. Between this and the great day of tin volume, but his eyes never strayed from our struggle collect your thoughts and take | Jean Machu, and the wretch became convincnote of everything that may be useful to me. Meanwhile, I will see the Abbe Sulpice" "You will get nothing from him," said

Xavier. "You are mistaken," said Benaut; "I will obtain from the man and the brother what is due to justice. He can speak as follows withs cakes of soap, he began it was the start eut betraying his sacred office: Two men were "Ladies and gentlemen, this soap for re- it so closely that there's no use disputing Of course the parapet had blood on it, and offer to that clear, concise statement, dictated in the stairs when I went in; they came for moving stains, which I have the honor of about the matter. You will not speak. I the abbe may have struck his head in falling, neither by hatred nor prejudice.

while I was with them they played a sacrilegrous farce, made use of a base subterfuge to force me to silence."

"But who will believe so dark and mysterious an act in this drama which seems devised on purpose for my rule ?!"
"It will be believed, because your brother will declare it," said the lawyer; " his reputa-

doubt. However brief his testimony it will suffice. The presiding judge, jury, etc., will divine the truth, which it is forbidden the ministry of God to reveal. They will under-stand that the real culprit exists, and that nothing remains for them but to release 7 ou . "

"You are right," cried X-vier, " and I will oling to this hope. It you believe in me, I must not lose faith in myself. I owe it to Sabine, Benedict, and the few friends who re-

fuse to believe me a rollien."
"Well, keep up your courage," said Ranaut, "the battle has commenced. I will come

every day." Whilst Sabine went daily to console and encourage the prisoner, whilst Leon Renaut endeavored to keep up his strength, and whilst X svier alternated between hops and despair, buiples was scouring Paris for the escaped convict. who beld to his hands the destiny of his family. It seemed to him that God must put the murderen in tile was, end that he must conquer him by gentle persussion. It seemed that his sufferings were great enough to merit such a reward. Every through the streets, having but one object in view. He visited the prisons, the lowest "Have no fear," said he; "skill will be of parts of the city, sounded every group, peered little avail in such a case as this; heart must at dark figures by night, and followed men whose gait or apprarance reminded him of Jean Machu. He was forever consumed by this burning thirst. His nerves seemed strained to the utmost, like the cords of an institument where the tension is at great that but little more will suffice to susp them. He returned home late at night utterly exhausted his head burning, his test swollen and painful. Prayer seemed to refresh him unspeakably. He found in it, not, indeed, forgetfulness, but strength; and the next day sustained by his brotherly affection, he set out again on

> Once he went to the quay. It was full of gaudily cressed, showy looking people. The day was one of bright sunlight. Every one seemed happy in the very fact of existence, though the political news was anything but hopeful. A declaration of war, however, seemed to every one the sure precursor of victory. No one feared for the future of that great army. The past was the best guaran- permit him to compromise the ruffian in tee for the approaching struggle. When the sound of trumpets or the measured tread of a battalion struck upon the ears of the crowd, dispersing them right and left, a murmur of delight greeted the soldiers. Their imposing appearance and martial mien was freely admired; already the people saw them returning as conquerors, and bouquets were often

showered upon them as they passed.

his wearisome quest, ever hoping and expect-

ing to find himself, some midnight, per-

chance face to face with his father's mur-

Sulpice loitered about that portion which lies near the prison. All along the quay dealers in second-hand books displayed their wares to the passers.by. At some little distance from the last book-stall a crowd were surrounding a man who stood behind a wooden table, so formed that be could close it up and move it at will. This table served as a balustrade, keeping the juggler apart from blouse, holding in his hand a black felt hat, the actor, who seemed to be remarkably dextrous, changed the expression of his face with wonderful art, and with astonishing rapidity. The hat was twisted into every variety of form, and, each one being accompanied by appropriate movements of the muscles of the a dark night, moonless and starless. One by face, the man was rendered almost uprecognizable. If you have read Poussin's Etudes idea of this man, reproducing by turns the his way to Chatelet to exercise his most opposite expressions with a skill which calling of opening carriage doors, was really artistic. Oblideen laughed till in front of the theatre. Fleur d'Echasaud they cried; nurses forgot their errand; urchins next appeared arm in arm with a showliyshouted for very glee, and every minute the dressed young man. Soon afterwards a hetercrowd grew greater, till it became impossible ogeneous party issued, in every variety of to pass. The policemen, attracted by the spectacle, forgot to cry "Move on," and Sulpice, about to cross the street, found it im. possible. Seeing that he could not get on, he remained unwillingly enough, waiting till some movement of the crowd might permit him to pass. By the merest chance he glanoad at the performer. Like a flash came memory to him. Yet at first sight there was nothing about this man to disturb Sulpice; he was a mountebank exercising his profession with the case of long habit. He

laughed, he made jokes and grimaces, his countenance seemed open and simple as a child's, and yet Sulpice was involuntarily convinced that this face with its multifarious expressions belonged to Jean Machu, the convict. The intensity with which the Abbe Pom eraul regarded him seemed to have a certain fascination for the performer, and the priest noticed a slight twitching of the eyes, and saw that he seemed to lose something of his animation. In fact there was a sinister gleam of feared defiance in the mountebank's eves which would have dispelled all doubt as to his identity, if doubt had remained in the abbe's mind. A sort of struggle began at once between Jean Machu and the priest. The former sought to escape the latter. Sulpice, thanking God for having at last brought him face to face with the murderer, was resolved to follow him wheresoever he went,

to exhibit himself to the public. Jean Machu felt his vivacity diminish as bis irritation increased. Whatever the Abbe Pomereul might have to say, he dreaded an interview with him. Finding no further infather, others ended their career of folly by a spiration for the performance with which he had hitherto regaled the crowd gratis, Jean Machu brought his hand down upon the shoulder of a boy of fourteen or thereabouts. in whom it was easy to recognize Pomme

and to wait as long as he might be inclined

"Play an air," he said, roughly. "I want to

bring out my sosp." While the boy struck up an air upon the organ as a sort of overture, Jean Machu, still full of red liquid, and some cakes of soap wrapped in gilt paper. He seemed to find less difficulty in pronouncing his customary improvising the jokes which preceded each in, and then to get away from the place, or discover, if he could, what M. Pomereul's son might want with him.

The Abbe Sulpice, approaching one of the book-stalls, seemed to be intent on an old Laed that there was no hope of escaping that | mised, you must keep your promise." watchfulness. He tapped Pomme d'Api

playfully on the head. "Enough music," he said. "You must not disgust the Conservatory people."

. Then tearing the gilt paper from one of the

for the hands; the king of Prussia you will be slient."
for shaving. It is infinitely superior to the "But if I were to ordinary sospi which housekeepers employ in washing, to carbonate of soda, Panama chips, and all such. Come here, my bashful lad," continued the charlatan, seising upon a raw lad who was listening with gaping mouth. "You have received, through

mother's goodness, a new vest from the shop The price is still on it—thirty france sixtyfive. Why, you got it for nothing! Now ladies and kentlemen, you see the freshnes of this stuff. I will just spill this little phial of oil upon it, lise that..."

And the rogue actually did spill the oil upon the poor boy's vest, while the latter made desperate efforts to escape from the charistan's grasp, and only succeeded in splitting his coat.

"Have patience, good youth," said Jean Machu, with a sardonic laugh. "I would surely not destroy such a coatly west, had 1 not the means of restoring it to its pristine splendor. You see the stain, ladies and gentlemen; it has visibly increased; it has now spread over the entire back of the garment. Well, I will now rub it with my sosp, my incomparable cleansing sosp, and immediately it grows paler, becomes effaced, disappears sutirely, without leaving a trace. I thank you, worthy youth, for baving lent yourself with such good grace to scientific experiments. If your mother should not his pleased, go fearlessly to the shop at the Power, Neut. Your money will be returned. And now for some music!"

Pomme d'Api played a waltz, and meanwhile twenty hands were outstretched for

cakes of soap.
"Order, order! have some order!" cried Jean Machu. "Two cakes of soap for you, madame? One for that pretty little cook? And you, brunette? Come, come! only twenty-four cakes remain at sixteen cents a

cake. displayed his merchandise Machu under the very eyes of the police, to whom he showed a license from the prefect of police which seemed perfectly regular. Meanwhile, the Apbe Sulpice continued looking over the books. At last Jean Machu thought he could escape those watchful eyes. Hastily he refolded his table, gave it to Pomme d'Api, whispering,

"Go to the right; I will go to the left. Get back as quick as you can to Methusalem's."

But this movement had not been lost upon the abbe. He had made up his mind to speak to Jean Machu, but he had also to consider his promise. His conscience would not any way, nor say or do anything which might betray the secret. He feigned, therefore, to have lost sight of him; but scarce had Machu gone round the nesrest corner than the abbe followed him. Jean Machu turned once, but the crowd of vehicles prevented him from seeing the priest, and supposing that he had eluded him, he rushed down the Rue Git-le Cour. When he reached Methusalem's house he turned again, but saw no one. The Abbe Pomereul bad hidden himself in an alley way. He determined to wait till nightfall, and then have a decisive interview with the murderer. He leaned against the wall, perfectly motionless. He could easily see from his post of observation what manner of customers entered Methusalem's shop. They were not purthe crowd. Dressed in a sort of dark velvet chasers of its wares, for none came blouse, holding in his hand a black felt hat, out of that sinister abode. He divined at once that he was in the vicinity of a most dangerous den, where a visit from the police would result in the arrest of many others as

well as his father's murderer. The day slowly waned, and night cameone Methusalem's customers quitted the "boarding bouse." Pomme d'Api sauntered out, cigar in

l oostume. Jean Machu came out last. The searching glances which he cast round did not penetrate the abbe's hiding place, and just as be passed the dark alley way he made a gesture

which seemed to say,
"All's well; why should I be uneasy?" Jean Machu went through St. Michel's

Equare, and proceeding along the quay, passed the Hotel Dieu and Notre Dame. H seemed lost in the deep shadows of the night, when a footstep close behind him caused bim to turn his head. He waited a moment to see whether it was simply a passer-by, or whather some one was following him of a set purpose As he did so, a hand was suddenly laid upon his shoulder, and he

"You are not mistaken, Jean Machu," said a voice, which trembled with excessive emotion; "it is I."

barely suppressed a cry.

"You promised to torget," cried he. "I swore that I would not betray you." "But don't you understand that your being

seen with me is dangerous?"
"Yes; otherwise I would have addressed you to day, in front of the prison, upon which your gaze was fixed, as if you feared lest its walls should claim their prey. You know,

then, Jean Machu, the result of your orime, and of your diabolical ingenuity." " Yes," answered the felon. "You know that my unfortunate brother is accused in your place, and that in your place he will, perhaps, be condemned to death?"

"What can I do?" orled the ruffian in a hoarse, unnatural voice. "All I want is impunity. The law has want is impunity. made a mistake; that is not my business. Your brother has his innocence to plead for him, and besides a famous lawyer.

"Do you not tremble lest I, seeing my brother in such peril, should save him at any

price?" "No," said Jean Machu, composedly.

"Beware, Jean Machu! I am but a man, weak, fiall man, whose reason seems at times to totter under the weight of a duty so cruel. Sometimes I can scarcely distinguish right from wrong. My brother oursed me. He will die in despair if sentenced by the law. Machu, remember that I saved you once. Remember that I promised to keep your secret, unconscious of the istal consequences to my nearest of kin. I gave you the stolen gold; I freely pardoned you the blood which you had spilled; but can I bear to think that, in screening you, I am sending my own brother to the scaffold?

"All this has nothing to do with me, Jean Machu, the thief and convict; what matters it who I am? remember who you are. My identity was lost in confession; you have pro-"Are you altogether pitiless? oried the

priest. " Liston, if your brother's head doesn't fall, mine will, I must defend my own life. I always stick defend my own life. to that through thick and thin, and I stick to

been patronised by all the crowned heads of will not follow me any more. I will be pre-Europe. Her Britannio Majesty uses it sent in the court on the day of the trial, and

"But it I were to give you the means of flight, of going to America? If I were to silence that it is sadder than any raving." double the amount of money which you stole, would you confess your crime? A letter from you to the magistrates would produce an acquittel, and you could save my brother, without endangering yourself."

"I could not," said Machu, "on account of the extracition."

"Then my brother is irrevocably /ost." "Why, I thought," said Bat de-Cave mookingly, " that you depended on the justice of God."

"To it I submit," said the priest; " nor do l question it."

Jean Machu stopped. "See here," said he, "there is no use prolonging this interview. You are sworn to silence. Keep your promise."

"I swore to be slient before the people, before the magistrates, the judge and jury, and that oath I have kept in spite of all my sufferings. But I did not promise that I would not make a just appeal to him who alone had power to release me from this oath. Listen, Jean Machu, the religion which I teach and profess must indeed be great and sublime to bind me to such obedience. Then, in the name of that faith, in the name of the God whom I serve, I promise you complete forgetfulness, the pardon of my Divine Master, and even the indulgence of men. My brother is only twenty three. He besrs a name hitherto honorable. My sister is an angel upon earth, and we are all disgraced for you."

"Ob, yes, I understand perfectly," said Jean Machu; "it matters little for me, the escaped convict, the hardened criminal, who will fall into the clutches of the law sconer or later, for some other crime; who has passed through the galleys, and belongs in advance to the gallows. Ab, well, perhaps that is just why I cling so fiercely to the few years or months or days of life which yet remain to me. I have more money than I ever had in my life. I want to enjoy it, to wallow in luxury like a hog, to revel in pleasure. After that, Charlot can do

"I'me executioner. what he likes with me, and then it will be time for your sermons. Till than, to be plain with you, Mr. Priest, you must not know me."

Sulpice clung to the wretch's clothes. "Ah," said he, "it must be my fault. I have not explained things clearly. You do not understand my terrible anguish, the struggle which is consuming my very soul. Have pity, have pity on me! I do not think I ever injured any one in my life. I have lived for the poor and for God. Ah, see 1 am at your feet, praying, weeping; give me my brother's life, my brother's life!

Jean Machu tried to extricate himself from the priest's grasp, but the latter, knowing well that no second opportunity would ever occur, held on with the energy of despair.

The wretch's anger, hitberto counterbalanced by a feeling of mingled pity and admiration, at last got the better of the other sentiments so foreign to his nature. He no longer beheld in Sulpice the man who was saving him by his silence, but one who was troubling and annoying him.

"Let me go," cried he, savegely, "some one is coming."

Jean Machu drew himself to his full height, out his feet firmly together, and with a sudden jerk backwards, shook off the priest with his whole strength, and the latter fell heavily on the pavement. His head atruck against the parapet of the query, and the blood gushed ont. Jean Machu took to his heels, and ran from the spot with all possible speed.

CHAPTER X. THE TRIAL.

A dense crowd had gathered around the court house. The atrects in its vicinity were packed with a curious throng; all the a moment as the ushers threw open the doors, efforts of the police only succeeded in and the crowd rushed in like a torrent which keeping a narrow passage for carriages and has turst all barriers. The reserved places. other vehicles. The court, the grand staircase, the balls and lobbies presented an unusually lively appearance on this day, when the court was expected to sit, and to surpass in interest a drama of the Boulevard.

The presiding judge had been fairly persecuted with applications for tickets of admission. Within the hall were to be seen numerous representatives of the very best Parisian society. One foreign ambassador had begged them to keep him an armchair. The Minister of Justice had announced his intention of being present; the ushers had to double the row of chairs usually recerved for distinguished guests. Never had so many professors and students assembled to hear so thrilling a case. Many were the strategies employed, and several young men borrowed a friend's cap and gown to secure themselves a place on the benches of the court-room. The holders of red Renaut's defence, his fervid eloquence, tickets estentationally displayed them, while and the replies of the much dreaded Soliciothers held on to their buttonhole or even on tor-General. Near the benches for the lawtheir hat, with an alacrity rarely seen anywhere outside of a steeple-chase.

Chase had in truth been made after tickets for the past eight days. Besides the privileged ones who had tickets, an eager multitude line suppers he had had with young Pome-filled the staircases, halls, lobbles, even the court yard outside; workingmen and women, tradespeople, pale, sickly children, all crowd. Seemed rather as if awaiting the rising ed about the place, discussing the Pomersul family, the nature of the crime, and the im-

probability of the prisoner's acquittal. Many of the workmen from the factory at Charenton had come thither to give another door was thrown open by two attendants, proof of their interest and attachment to the and the sonorous voice of the usher profamily of their old master. None of them | claimed, "Hats off, gentlemen | the Court." felt any great sympathy for Xavier. They remembered him as cold and haughty towards themselves; an idler and a spendthrift; in judges took each his place behind the great tact they hardly knew him. But Antoine table covered with green cloth, upon which Pomereul, whose name was on every lip, together with Sulpice and Sabine, still claimed their warmest affection and gratitude. As numbered and sealed. The jury next apsoon as it became known in the crowd that peared, each answering to his name, and then this little group of men had known the murdered man and his oblideen they were immediately surrounded, and plied with questions as to the crime and its melancholy probabilities.

"De you think," asked a woman, "Mile. Pomereul will be at the trial?" "Ah, she is an angel," said Blanc Cadet: and she will be there if she dies of shame."

"And the priest?" appear." "Then you don't know all that has hap-

pened," said Blanc-Cadet. "Has anything else happened in that house?"

Salpice. "To kill him /" cried several voices.

"Oh, yes, it was hushed up in the papers, out of pity for the wretch who did it; the Abba sulpice refused to denounce him. But one night, about twelve o'clock, the poor priest was brought home in a carriage, unconscious, and with his head split open. A. passer-by found him lying on the pavement.

offering to your enlightened appreciation, has will be outside the prison every day, and you But every one knows very well that it was not an accident. As soon as he came to, they questioned him, but he only said, 1 fell.' Bince then his brain has been wandering, and he raves and raves, or keeps such a

"There seems to be some misfortune in that family," said an old man.

"Just think what a burden Mile. Sabine every night except two, when M. Pomeraul's tator. His lorced compoure gave place to a former secretary took her place. I used to sort of morbid curiosity. He seed him think that young chap selfish, but since his self what must be the fate of a matter's death he is all devotion. It is true, man access in such fashion, and forgot that besides thanking him, they presented him his own life hung in the balance.
with six months salary but even so, it is
not every young man in Marc Maudule's place of others. Where was the use? His brother,

"But won't his testimony be needed, and would't it help his brother?' said a woman. "Well, well, God wants to keep the secret. to Himself, I suppose," said Blace-Cadet. "But, if I was the judge, I'd do as I have read in books they used to do in old times. I'd bring the man or the woods into court." "Lipp-Lapp?" said a child, eagerly.

"Yer, Lipp-Lapp," said the old man, 'You've got his name sure enough. A wor. thy beast, who was almost killed defending his master. The doctor who cured him is an excellent man, and if I belonged to the Boolety for Protection of Animals,' I'd give him a medal, so I would. But, as I say, I'd bring Lipp-Lapp into court. I'd show him the knife which the murderer used, and I'd say to him, as they say to the hounds, 'Catch bim.' And if, when he came face to face with the prisoner, the man of the woods didn't strangle him, I'd swear that M. X.vier was innocent."
"He, ha! laughed a bystander, "that would be too furny. It remlude one of Jocko, or the monkey of Brazil."

"It would be contrary somewhat to the dignity of the court," said another. "On, well," said Blanc-Cadet, "the dog of Montargis disturbed the dignity of the length, before the preciding judge had the judgment of God." And that was as good a heart to interrupt cer. She spoke of their court as this any day. I maintain that if Lipp-Lapp alone knows the truth, Lipp-Lapp alone should be asked for it."

"And why not the Abbe Pomereul?" said a voice. "But he wasn't there," replied Blanc-

Oadet. "He knows everything," said an old man

"How could he?" asked the other. " Well," said the old man, " I have follow ed all the trials at the court, and I am hardly ever mistaken, and mark my words, he knows all about it."

"Why doesn't be tell it then?" asked Blanc-Cadet.

"Perhaps he can't," said the other.

"What would prevent him from declaring it to the court, and saving his brother?" "Oh, well, he's a priest, and some way or another they might have bound him to keep silent," said the old man.

"But his brother?" "As for that," cried the other, " if it was himself, he'd have to keep silent just the Bame."

"That would be harrible!" oried a woman "Of course it would," said the man, "but heroic and grand for all that. It would show what the secrecy promised by the priest is worth. Things like this happening from time to time keep the people's faith alive. If the virtue which made your home a it be so, though, I think the Abbe Sulpice as sanctuary. You allowed evil passions to great a marty as any that we read of in the take hold of you in the very flower of your lines of the Sciente? Lives Of the Saints."

This idea, started by the old man, spread like wild fire, through the eager, breathless multitude. It produced a feeling of profound commiseration for all concerned, and deepened the interest which already centred around this mysterious case; and the regret became greater and greater that the Abbe

Sulpice was unable to give his testimony. When the great clock struck eleven, the soldiers who kept guard below, and regulated he adminator to and the space without the barrier, kept for those who had no tickets, were simultaneously filled. The law students mounted to their places on the benches, and the reporters seated themselves at their desks some describing the appearance of the audience, and others preparing to stenograph the trial in

extenso. Women took out their opera-glasses to see whom they knew in the stalls. They exchanged smiles, while the men saluted each other by a wave of the hand. The costumes were for the most part dark, but rich and elegant. It was a play to be sure, but of such a character that costumes of neutral tints were in the bast taste. The lawyers discussed the case among themselves in an audible voice, some condemning Xavier in advance, others defending him energetically. Every one looked forward to hearing Leon yers est some members of Xavier's ... club. smiling and careless, looking around them glass in eye. Foremost was the Count de Montjoux, indulging in reminiscences of the of the curtain, than sitting in expectation of a death sentence against a fellow creature.

All at once a sound as of the murmur of voices was heard in the adjoining room. The A sudden death-like silence followed the solemn entrance of the magistrates. The were piled huge bundles of paper. On a separate table were the deeds of indictment the judge gave orders for the introduction of the prisoner. Men and women rose tumultuously, and every eye was fixed upon X-vier Pomercul. He appeared

between two gendarmes. He had summoned up all his fortitude for that moment of entering the court-room. He was deathly pale. His hands worked nervously, and as he took his seat in the dock he scarcely heard Leon Renaut's whispered words of en "Ah, that is another thing. He will not couragement. The cruel, staring, eager crowd bewildered him, as the noisy pack bewilders the stag. He felt too well that to every tear which he might shed a cruel taunt would respond. He made a violent effort, and steeled his face to immobility, whilst "A terrible thing," said Binne-Cadet, imthe lawyer looked over his notes
pressively; "and is connected with the other
and deeds. Xavier, questioned by
affair, too. Some one tried to kill the Abbe the judge as to his name, surname, and condition, replied in a voice scarcely audible. The clerk then began to read the accusation. Its logic was overwhelming. It was written in a sober, sedate fashion, by a man of tried integrity, with rare talent as a dislectician. Every point of the accusation was laid down with mathematical" precision. Hearing it,

there seemed no argument left for the de-

fence, and not even a single objection to

Aware of his own innocence, X vier was nevertheless completely overwhelmed by the force of the accusation. Thencelorth his. mind entered upon a new phase. He seemed no longer the party concerned, in all this; it was not his life, his future, which was being decided, but the existence of another. From being an actor in that terrible scene, the denouement of the bloody drama of the has to bear She watched beside her brother Chausses d'Antin, he become merely a spec-

that would take such trouble about the abbe's | who alone possessed the knowledge which health," | could save him, was hindered from disclosing it. God did not will that his incocence should be made known. At least he could show the vulgar courage of dying well. Meantime a lady in deep mounting ap.

peared. M. Bensut recognized her and offering his arm led her to a seat near the pri-coner. She raised her veil and showed the face of Sabine? It was deadly pale, and sorrow had written dark lines about the eyes. But it still retained, in spite of anguish, the imprint of her own pure and gentle nature. She could not speak to X wier, but she gave him s look which seemed to say,

" For our Bake, if not for your own, defend. yourself, plead your innocence. Remember our honor is at stake,"

The eight of Sphine revived Xavler's courage. He drew bimself together, looked firmly and bravely, but without bravado, at the audience. The women seemed touched by his youth and his comely appearance, and Sabine attracted general compassion.

The witnesses were summoned. Each one related what little they knew of the matter. The doctor made his purely scientific deposition, and Sabine was called. The young girl advanced trembling to the bar, and spoke in a clear, musical voice of X vier, at some happy youth, their friendship, of her father's great love for X-vier, which had made him weak. She touched briefly upon the dark morning when she had seen her father's corpse, and learned that X wier had been taken away from home, and ended by saying: "Would X-vier have dared to look me in the face if he had murdered our father? The affection he shows me, and his caresses, are

the surest proof of his innocence." The Abbe Sulpice was then called for form's sake; the doctor came forward declaring him quite incapable of appearing. The presiding judge then bade the other judges and jury remark that his written deposition contained all that he would have said, and it was read. The testimony being thus ended, it behooved the attorney-general to speak. Co trary to the usual custom of solicitorsgeneral, he did not commerce by showing society shaken to its very base, and tottering if the head of the accused were not sacrificed to law and justice. Disdaluing these common-places, he took X-svier limb from limb, and totally ignoring his denial of the charge. overpowered him with proofs, showed him his punishment in all its horrors, and ended by saying :-

"You despised honest work, which made your father rich and respected; you despised youth, so that from an idler and spendthrift, you became victous, and ended by descending to the level of burglars and midnight assassins. There is no pity for you who have despised the example of such a brother as yours. Ask mercy and pardon of that God, who would have pardoned even Judas had Judas repented, but from men expect only justice, implacable justice, which throws over you in anticipation the dark pall of a particide."

Sabine hid her face in her hands. Leon enant pressed the hand of th

muring. "Keep up your courage, it is my turn now." The young lawyer's powerful eloquence was of that kind which, without resorting to oratorical tricks, produced splendid and untoreseen results. His talents were well known, and people loved to hear his impassioned imagery, which took such a hold upon them. His past victories on the judicial battle ground were cited, for he had saved criminate and gained when all seemed lost. But on this occasion, though no doubt existed in the minds of the audience as to Renaut's reputation as an orator, no one had any hope that it would suffice to procure Xavier's acquittal. Before the summing up, the audience were already convinced of Xavier's guilt, but after the discourse of the attorney-general, scarcely a single partisan for the accused remained. M. Benaut fully understood this, and rising impetuously he began:

"Gentlemen of the bench and of the jury, i see before me judges where I looked for witnesses. I hear a passionate, virulent acousation, and I demand proofs. You bring before me a deplorable scene—the blood of an old man, shed at midnight. I crave only day and open air; you intensity the darkness, and I want light.

(To be continued.)

The wonders of modern chemistry are apparent in the beautiful Diamond Dyes. All kinds and colors of Ink can be made from them.

There are twenty-four Roman Catholics

among the Democratic members of the new Legislature of Wisconsin, and a clear majority of all the Democratic members bear Irish names. The people of this country have spoken. They declare by their patronage of Dr Thomas'.

Eclectric Oil, that they believe it to be an article of genuine merit, adapted to the cure of rhoumatism, as well as relieves the pains of fractures and dislocations, external injuries, corns, bunions, piles and other maladies. -L'Albani (Miss Lejeunesse), the universally celebrated prima donns, has salled from

Liverpool for New York, and is expected to

visit Montreal, which she left some twenty

years ago. As our readers are aware, the lady is of French-Canadian origin, and was born at Chambly Basin. *All ladies who may be troubled with nervous prostration; who suffer from organic displacement; who have a sense of weariness and a feeling of lassitude; who are languid in the morning; in whom the appetite for food is capricious and sleep at proper hours uncertain,

table Compound. BIRTH OF TRIPLETS AT TILLICOULTRY. - Early on Tuesday morning the wife of , Mr. John Brown, factory foreman; gave birth to triplets, ail caughters. When this report was sent of the mother and children were doing well.

should have recourse to Mrs. Pinkham's Vege-

ACCEPT OUR GRATITUDE. Dr. B. V. Plerce, Buffalo, N.Y.—Dear Sir: Your "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured my boy of a fever core of two years standing. Please accept our gratitude. Yours truly, HENBY WHITING, Boston, Mass

A REMARKABLE RECORD.

[American Correspondence London, Eng., Press.] enterprise are causes for the greatest public interest, whether relating to public institutions or private ventures. The western continent has been especially marked by examples of this nature, and we are glad to record one which is so prominent as to be of universal interest. Beveral years since Mr. H. H. Warner, residing in Rochester. N. Y., became aware that what he supposed was an fron constitution; was becoming. mapidly underwined, and that something of a ment and the Holy See. This note is in-mysterious nature seemed to be sapping his tended as a reply to all sorts of conjectures mysterious nature seemed to be sapping his vitals. At first the indications were slight. consisting principally of frequent headsones. dull pains in various parts of the body, unac-countable lassitude, and occasional neuses. He thought that perhaps these symptoms were the result of a cold and gave them but little attention, but they increased and finally became alarming. Consultation with two prominent physicians revealed the fact that he was suffering from an acute attack of kidney disease, and to say that he was alarmed would be only to partially express his feelings. Under the most careful attention of the physicians, however, he failed to improve and in fact grew worse constantly. His symp. toms at this time were most serious. The slight trouvies which he had first observed increased and flually became intense. What originally were simple pains became the greatest agony. Occasional headaches and a lack of energy eventually resulted in the pains and horrors which only such troubles can bring. It was at this critical time that he heard of a tropical plant, which was reputed to be of great value in similar troubles. He had little faith in its power but resolved to try it, as nothing else seemed to in any way relieve him. He therefore ceased taking the medicine of the doctors, began the use of the article referred to and was aware in a very short space of time that it was greatly benefitting him He continued its use faithfully and as a result became perfectly cured, has been one of the most active men in America ever since and is to-day a picture of periect health.

Mr. Warner's experience caused him to thoroughly and most carefully investigate, and as a result he discovered that the majority of common diseases could be traced in their origin to disorders of the kidneys or liver. This was a revelation so startling in its nature that as a duty to humanity, Mr. Warner felt impelled to make known to the world the great means by which he had been saved. Up to that time kidney diseases had increased at the rate of 25 per cent. each year for the past half score of years, and were still largely on the increase. With the end in view above described, however, Mr. Warner began preparing and selling the remedy referred to, since which time the demand for it has been remarkable. In all the history of the world there is no instance on record where so great a demand has been known as that at present existing for Warner's Safe Cure for all diseases of the kidneys, liver and urinary organs, and for sale in every drug store in the land. Were the call for this remedy a flotiti us one, mortality from kidney troubles would now be as great as ever, but statistics show that for the past few years there has been a marked decrease of deaths from this class of diseases, although the tendency toward kidney troubles is as great as ever throughout the entire United States. The theory, therefore, by which Mr. Warner advanced has been proven the correct one by reason of the decrease of mortality shown by government statistics.

Not long after presenting this medicine to the American public, Mr. Warner introduced it into England. Kidney and liver difficulties, ns you know, are very prevalent over there, wing largely to the nature of the climate and influence of the atmosphere. The same results, however, which were noticeable in ment fund, \$111,158.79; common school market for English cotton fabrics. The America were to be found in an equal degree | fund, payments to Quebec, \$25,000; station- | first aim of Mr. Carden will be, of course, to in Europe. The remedy conquered the disease. Strange as it may seem, this great medicine which has become so popular in the United States has never been introduced into Canada, owing to the fact that the large amount of business coming from the demand bentures, invested 31st December, 1881, the demand for such a renewal of friendly prevented an extension of the field. We learn, however, Messus. Warner & Co., have debentures, invested 31st December, 1881, cally unanimous, English trade with that just established a Canadian house at To- \$27,028; overdue interest on account of country having declined, whereas, with ronto, for the purpose of supplying the demand which has already sprung up, and our Canadian friends are to be congratulated on this fact. The financial and social standing of Messre, H. H. Warner & Co., in the United States is second to that of no house with whom we are acquainted. The well known public spirit and liberality of Mr. Warner in contributing to the wants of the South during the yellow fever epidemic; endowing the celebrated Warner Astronomical Observatory at Bochester, N. Y., at an expense of nearly \$100,000, and encouraging the advancement of science by the generous expanditure of money in prizes for cometary and meteoric day of June, 1853, and 6th day of discoveries, are known to the entire world, and mark him as one of the leading patrons of science of this day. Success such as has been achieved by this house, and of so high an order, is wholly meritorious and deserved, and while it is phenomenal, it is none the less of the greatest value to the entire western

EVENTS IN ROME.

CHURCH OF 88. LAURENCE AND

DAMASUS. On the feast of Pope St. Damasus last week High Mass was celebrated in the interesting old Church of SS. Laurence and Damsus for the first time since it was closed for \$2,000; Hamilton, \$5,000; Orillia, asus for the first time since it was closed for \$2,000; Penetanguishene Reformatory, restoration in 1868. The Celebratt was Cardinal Bilio. The congregation was very and Dumb Institute, \$5 000; Central Prison, large. The splendor of the decorations, the \$55,000, making a total of \$115,000. Educanew freecoes by Grand and Fontana, of the tion, \$31,000; interest on investments, martyrdoms of Pope St. Sixtus the Becond, \$110,000; casual revenue, \$35,000; license and of Sr. Laurence, and the monument to fund, \$92 000; Algona taxes, \$3,000; law another and a later martyr, Pellegrino Rossi, another and a later martyr, remogning and state and a later martyr, remogning and state and a later martyr, remogning and state and a later martyr, remogning assessing the Pope Pius IX.'s Minister, who was assassinated in November, 1848, on the staircase just total of \$2,586,760. The expenditure he estimated total of \$2,559,283, leaving a surplus of martyr, remogning and state and st much attention. The ceremonies connected \$27,486. with the reopening of the Buillion began with the recognition of the relies, which were car-ried processionally to the High Altar, and deposited in the place prepared for them. Subsequently the ceremony of consecratino the altar was performed. Cardinal Billo officiated on both these occasions as well as on the

11th inst. THE POPE AND THE CHILDREN.

Eighteen hundred children were admitted to an audience by the Holy Father last week. They were the scholars of the schools estab-Ished in Rome by the Society for Promoting Catholic Interests. Their teachers were in attendance with them; and there were also Leo XIII., after the Pope, accompanied by the Bisters of Charity who have charge of it. " The weathercook." After the children had sung to a planoforteaccompaniment a chorus of thanks to their Bond postal card, with name and address august benefactor, his Rollness spent two plainly written, to H. F. McNattr, General

each : and the Pope handed to Prince Rospigs THE UNUSUAL EXPERIENCE AN AMERICAN HOSE, President of the Spolety for Promoting GREATERAN AND 178 VALUABLE BROUTS . Catholic Interests, who was present, with in France M. Connelly, ex councillor at Prince Paolo Altierland many members of the various committees, a purse containing Catholic University, has just become a priest, The origin, growth and final success of any 2,000 france, to be spent in buying clothes for the poorer; children among the scholars.

A .. BUSEIA AND THE VATICAN.

oIn reference to the presence of M.º de Glers. in Rome the Journal de St Petersbourg says:-The " Agence Stefanie states that the stay of M. de Giers in the Italian capital has only coincided quite accidentally with the progress of the negotiations which have long-been pending between the Busslan Governwhich have emanated from Rome in connection with the visit of our Minister of Foreign Affairs. We warned our readers, on the departure of his Excellency, against the assertions that would be made, but we could not expect that our advice would be taken into consideration by all the world, and during the entire period of the absence of M. de Giers. It was perfectly natural that, on finding him-self at Bome, whither he was attracted, above all else, by the desire of obtaining eminent medical advice for one of his children, the Foreign Minister of a great power could not help paying his respects to their Italian Majesties, or to that other sovereign who has his historical residence in the same capital. In the grave. Avoid this by taking Ayer's There is every reason to admit that during the Cherry Pectoral, the best of known remedies There is every reason to admit that during the audience which he had with

HEAD OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH,

as wall as in the visits exchanged with the Cardinal-Secretary of State, M. de Glers could not avoid touching upon the negotiations pending with the Vatican. But these negotiations, carried on for a considerable time, had already been brought to a conclusion; and surely, if we can state that the conversations between our Minister and the Vatican have confirmed the conciliatory dispositions that had already marked the discussion, it is also fair to add that his Excellency had no reason to interfere—and that, in short, his journey to the Italian capital had no connexion whatever with the subject."

THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE HOLY FEE were entered into in order to arrive at an arrangement chiefly regarding the Church in Poland. Since the Polish revolution, the rights of the Polish and Russian Catholics had been considerably restricted; and during Count Ignatieff's tenure of the office of Home Minister, M. Mossoloff, then Director of the Department of Foreign Creeds, was despatched to Bome to conclude an arrangement in the matter. Certain Polish ecclesiastics who were exiled during the revolution were to be restored; the pastorals and sermons of the Church were to be free of the preliminary censorship; and in general more respect was to be shown for the liberty of Russian Catholics. THE GRAND DUKE CONSTANTINE MICOLAIEVITCH. uncle of the Emperor of Russia, arrived in Bome with his son Constantine last week in strict incognito, and asked to be received in private audience by the Holy Father. The request was graciously acceded to, and on Sunday morning the Grand Duke had a private audience of the Holy Father which lasted three quarters of an hour. At its conclusion he presented his son and the members of his suite, and afterwards paid the customary visit

THE ONTABIO BUDGET.

of ceremony to Cardinal Jacobini.

Tononto, Jan. 11. - In his Budget speech, vesterday, Mr. Treasurer Wood showed his receipts for 1882 to have been \$2,880,061.31 with expenditures on revenue account of \$2 430 885 53. Added to this were the following expenditures on capital account :-New public buildings (Parliament bility of developing British trade in that buildings account), \$1 342.19; munici-republic, excites some curiosity here. The pal loan fund surplus distribution, Daily News claims the credit of the \$57,458.67; drainage debentures, \$37,519 47; idea for Sir Charles Dilke, and says aid to railways, \$254 446 82; land improve- that his object was to find a new ery and office, \$1,323 34 The esset of the try and restore the regular diplomatic inter-Province were: -Investments - Dominion 6 conrec with Mexico which has been interper cent bonds; \$500,000; marked value rupted since 1867. It is argued that if over par value, \$30,000; making a total France can forgive hiexico, England ought of \$530,000; drainage 5 per cent de- to be able to do so. In commercial circles \$271,214.44; tile drainage, 5 per cent relations with Mexico is strong and practisame, \$1,152; municipal rent charges for every other part of the American Continent, works completed, \$327,374; the total be ing \$626 768 44; giving a grand total of \$1,150,768.41. Adding to these trust funds Dlike, maintains that Mexico is jealous \$2,801,047.37 and other items, which brought up the total to \$5,253,023.08. The are acquiring and is therefore auxious liabilities were: Ballway Aid Fond, Canada to encourage the tuvestment of English capi-Atlantic Bailway, \$17,160; surplus distribution to muncipalities, balance due, \$11,-222.15; Quebec abare of Common Bohool Fund, proportion according to population, 1881, \$385,527 66; Land Improvement Fund, balance due municipalities for collections on lands sold between 14th Marob, 1861, as per award, \$13,526 39 ; total, \$427,436 19; leaving a surplus of \$4,825,present year as subsidy from the Dominion \$1,115.872, specific subsidy \$80,000, Interest on special fund \$136,696, making a total of \$1,353,569. The revenue from Crown Lands will amount as follows: -From Orown Lands \$100,000, clergy lands \$20,000, Common School lands \$25,000, Grammar School lands \$5,000, woods and forests \$600,000, making a total of \$750,000. The public institutions revenue is estimated as follows: Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, \$32,000, stamps, \$60,000; municipal loan fund,

"BECAME SOUND AND WELL."

HATCHER'S STATION, Ga., March 27, 1876. B. V. PIEBOR, M.D. . DEAR SIR-My wife. who had been ill for over two years, and had tried many other medicines, became sound and well by using your "Favorite Prescription. My niece was also cured by its use, after several physicians had falled to do her

any good. Yours truly, THOMAS J. METHVIN.

A school teacher lately asked a boy, Which is the highest dignitary of the the infantine inmates of the asylum called church ?" After looking up and down, north and east, south and west, the boy replied,

angust benefactor, his Rollness spent two plainly written, to H. F. McNally, written, to H. Mcondition, written, to H. McNally, written, to H. McNally, written

de la la company de la company

the Court of Ossistions, and dean of the and recently preached his sermon. Such an acquisition to the clergy of France is most important in the present crisis, and the eminent jurisconsult will, no doubt, by his learning and eloquence, be enabled to avert many dangers threatening religious liberty in the Republic. M. Connelly, ailled by marriage to one of the noblest families in France, was left a widower a few years since. In the first

years after the Revolution in 1830, he was a young student at the College of Abbe Heffreyn at Boulogne Sur Mer, and being of Irish origin he was always taithful to the land of his ancestors. He presided more than once at the annual dinner in Paris on the 17th of March, and his elequent speeches on those consions were published in the Irish papers. In the late famine be contributed generously to the fund, and used his high influence, as a member of the executive committee, in obtaining assistance for the sufferers. The dated 800 guests, numbered 86 and were love of Ireland which he displayed as a mostly lodged in the sixth storey. The exit magistrate will not be lessened by becoming by the way of the roof was cut off by the fire

One of the most distinguished magistrates

Despise not small things. That slight cold you think so little of may prove the forerunner of a complaint that may land you for colds, coughs, catarrhs, bronchitis, inclplent consumption, and all other throat and lung diseases.

TERRIBLE BUILER EXPLOSION. BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 9. - By a boiler explosion at the blast furnace of the Bethlehem Iron Company this afternoon, four men and a woman were killed and several others seriously injured. Ten boilers were located over the engine house at an elevation of 35 feet. Two of the largest exploded with terrific force, wrecking the interior of the engine house, and demolishing nearly half the pat-tern shop adjoining. One of the boilers was carried through the ventilators, broke through the roof of the old mill and fell to the ground. Only three boilers were left in position. The explosion caused great excitement. It was feared that the loss of life would be much greater. The engine house was filled with debris. After an hour's search the bedies of Gro. Grady and Jesse Bright, engineers, were discovered. They had been repairing the machinery connected with the boiler. Samuel McCandless, boiler-tender, was scalded to death. An unrecognized man was also taken from the ruins. The wife of a puddler, named Graft, who brought her husbands dinner, passing through the engine-house, was killed. Wil-liam Burch and B. Clewell, pattern makers, were badly injured. The search continues, as it is reported that one or two employees are missing. The boiler thrown through the roof of the old mill was hurled 300 feet, and fell among a hundred workmen. The damage to the machinery is great. Last week the botlers were cleaned, inspected and pronounced safe. They have been used ten or fitteen years. The authorities are unable to account for the explosion.

From numerous cases of Dyspepsia and Constipation, cured by the use of Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, after every other known remedy had been used in vain, its efficacy in restoring the innotions of Digestion and Evacuation is manifest.

BRITISH TRADE WITH MEXICO.

Lorpos, Jan 9 .- The mission of the English Consul at Havans, Mr. Lionel Carden, to Mexico, nominally to inquire into the possiit has increased largely. The Daily News, no doubt expressing the views of Sir Charles of the influence which the United States tal as a counterpolee to that American influence, Mexico, it says, now feeling that at any moment the United States can pour troops into its capital. All this, naturally enough serves to rekindle the interest in Mexican speculations, and you will probably soon see all sorts of projects in the field for developing Mexican resources and for cutting out commercially the United States. Bo far as questions of trade are concerned, Bir new reading to the dustrine of manifest destiny.

FROM HAMILTON -A gentleman writes: "I have suffered for over four years with night loaces and general weakness, gaused by abuse. I had tried all the advertised medicines and a number of eminent doctors, and found no relief or benefit. I have used twelve boxes of Mack's Magnetic Medicine, and am entirely restored." See advertisement in another column. Sold in Montreal by B. E. McGale

THE RIDEAU HALL SCANDAL. THE TROUBLE BETWEEN THE PRINCESS LOUISE AND

LADY MACDONALD DENIED. Ban Francisco, Cal., Jan. 10 .- A despatch from Tucson, Arizona, says: - The vice-regal party, with Colonel Tourtellotte and a guard, passed through this place this morning, remaining nearly a quarter of an hour. Though a few citisens, including the Mayor, were at the depot to extend greetings, the Marquis end Princess did not appear, not having arisen from slumber. In an interview with Colonel Tourteilotte on the subjet of the reported trouble between Princess Louise and Lady Macdonald he stated that there was no foundation for the allegations, as he had learned from those who know, and that the report was undoubtedly originated by Sir John Macdonald's friends as political capital to assist the Canadian Premier to the Governor Generalship at the end of the Marquis of Lorne's term this year. One of the attaches of the party was also seen, and he said that he expected to return to Osnada during the latter part of this month, but he voucheafed ho information as to the destination of the

Marquis or Princess." FLORAL INCENSE.

The fragrence of fresh flowers is agreeable and pleasant to even the most fastidious; and in the gennine MUSRAY & LARMAN'S FLORIDA WATER we have this floral fragrance in all its

THE MEWAUKEE HOLOGAUST

A veritable death trap-Heartrending scenes-From fifty to sixty lives sacrificed-Estimated less half's million

MILWAUEER, Jan. 10 .- New Hall House, is a six storey building. The fire was discovered at 4 a.m., and in less than half an hour the whole building, long designated as a death trap, was enveloped in flames. Scenes of the utmost terror prevailed. The inmates jumped by dozens from the upper storeys, covering the stone sidewalks with their lifeless bodies. The shricks of the unfortunates filled the air in a heartrending manner. The people below were unable to reach any aid and a number of the terrified guests and employees of the hotel appeared at the windows and seeing the distance to the ground, fell back to perlah in the flames. The employees of the hotel, which accommoand the two stand of pipes with the fire ladders were not available for the same resson. Very few were saved by jumping on the Canvass.

THE LOSSES AND INSURANCE

The stores and offices on the ground floor vere destroyed. They were the offices of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company, H. J Baumgartner, sign painting shop, and Gosts, barber shop; Burnick & Armitage, job prin and their backs were injured terribly; both tera: Manufacturera' Bink, Metropolitan Picte Glass Insurance Company, insurance agencies of Charles Crain, G. Hewitt, Hibbard & Co., Montgomery & Co., B. Weil, West & Meyers and L. Wheeler, offices of J. Watson, agent Canada Southern Ballway office; Nelson's coal yard and office, Merchante' Dispatch Line. A number of whole sale and other establishments on Water street were damaged by fire and the falling walls of the building. Among them were W. Carter, banker; Goodyear Eubber Co, Louis Schadegg & Co, wholessie wine; James Morgan, dry goods; Zimmerman Broe., clothing, Wm. Cand.e. cashier of the Manufacturers' Bank, carried the cash box containing the money and papers amounting to \$600,000 out of the flames. The insurance agencies and latege offices on the first floor scarcely saved any papers. The insurance on the hotel is \$125,000. The lose will reach \$500,000. Telegraphic com munication will be interrupted for traffic some time, as about fifty wires are down. A comparatively few of the guests on the hotel register were burned.

THE VICTIME.

The exact loss of life is not determinable, but will reach from fifty to sixty; from twenty to thirty are wounded. So far there are twenty-three bodies in the morgue and nine more in places near the ruins. Identification is slow. Among those known to have been in the botel are C. W. Briggs, Grand Rapide, Mich.; N. Miller, Ripon; Geo. Young, Chicago; J. A. Manning, Chicago; W. D. Lewie, Chicago; B. N. Baker, New York; J. V. Mahoney, Bock Island Ill.; W. J. Hill, to leap. Finally, he became bewildered by Syraonse N. Y.; A. B. Hendy, New Haven; the smoke and slid off his perch to the can-A. J. Case, New York; P. Hobler, Chicago; S. J Craig, Des Moines; Charles A. Handy, Milwaukee; The Tom Thumb party; Orange Williams, J. A. Prince and wife, Sheboygan Falls; John C. Clark, Wavann Bowell, of Sanford & Rowell, Medford; Ben Tice, chief clerk; John H. Antisdel, clerk; John F. Antisdel, proprietor; Benjamin Mason teacher,

Milwaukee. CHICAGO, Jan. 10 .- During the fire at Milwankee the severe cold hampered the firemen and caused them great suffering. Three steamers went from Ohicago in response to a call from the Mayor. The train went to With a despairing look he tumbled back into Milwaukee, 90 miles, in little over an hour. the fire. About a degen jumped from the it is reported that the Minnie Palmer troupe. Michigan street front. Each leap meant which was at the Newhall House, are lost, but this is not confirmed.

THE DEATH ROLL. MILWAUKER, Jan. 10 .- So far as known the following are dead: Allen Johnson, Commission Merchant Milwaukee and wife; Kitty Balley, Mary Burns, servants; W. A. Hell, Miller Laporte; Ben Van Hoag, fireman, struck by a falling telegraph pole; Lizzic Kelly, Maggie Owens, Hattle, Annie and Bessie Brown, Kate Strachan, Maggie Sullivan, August Giese, Mary McLade, all cervants Tho. E. Van Horn, Abbott, N. Y.; J. J Hough, Marcelles; D. G. Powers, Mrs. Brown Mary Burke, Mary Anderson, Mary Miller, Mary McMahon, Mary Contoy, servants. THE MISSING.

The following are missing: W. T. Durand, insurance agent; George G. Smith, passen-sparks was carried in that direction. In three ger agent Lake Shore; Mrs L. W. Brown; quarters of an hour after the discovery of the Miss Challis, dressmaker; Walter and Wm.

THE INJURED.

The seriously injured are: Orange Williams, residence unknown; L. W. Brown, 586.87. He estimated the revenue of the Charles Dilke seems determined to give a train master, Northwestern Road; T. B. Elliott. Fataliy-W. R. Russenbach, general western pass nger ageat, Michigan Central Bsilway; Rose Borns, Mary Owens, Nannie McLaughlin, Kitty Conners, Doylestown, servants.

It may safely be said that sixty persons are dead and thirty seriously injured.

The Mayor has called a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to organize a salvage corps to search the ruins. About a week ago the Secretary of the Local Board of Underwriters was asked to make the rate on building, so that local agencies might take risks. The risks were refused.

The Thomb Thumb party and Madison Co ore all safe as far as Irarned. Mr. John Gilbert, of the Minnie Palmer troupe, married mind. It is reported that there were 350 only two days ago, was burned to death in guests in the house. If this is true the horsight of the multitude.

THE SAVED.

MILWAUKEE, Jav. 10 -The following guests are known to have been saved, or only slightly hurt :- Edward Pollock, Lineaster, Wis; Rowell Sanford, Medford, Wis; Carl Briggs, Grand Rapids, Mich; John Clark, Wansan; J Daval, agent Great Western Despatch & South Shore Line: George Lee Northwestern Tavelling Passenger Agent, Chicago, Bock Island & Pacific; J W Maxwell, Cincinnati; K Kohn, N Y; N Weber Laporte; James Wardrobe, N Y.

THE SCHARS AT THE MORGUE

where there are now thirty-two bodies lyin in a keep on the floor of the small room, a s though it was badly charred and bruised, and ground. anguish was deploted on the features. It is said she was Miss Sutton, of Chlongo, previous to marrying Gilbert, who is maddened beyond control.

under opotrol. The firemen made super-bumba efforts. Eleven writer girls were brought safely across the frait lauders stretched over the alley from the 6th, storay of the hotel to the roof of the adjoining bank building. The jumping cloth-did little service. About a dosen, unfortunates attempt ed to jump but rebounded from the telegraph wires, a perfect mass of which surrounded the two fronts of the building. The appeals for aid were piteous, but little could be done. Shorely before the New Hall House slarm. part of the Department were called to a small fire three miles distant, and before the Department was in working order the hotel was one blazing pile.

Tom Thumb got out at the front entrance His wife was taken down by a fire escape Sympathy and assistance has been tendered by the Board of Trade of Chicago. The hotel was built in 1857. The total

cost, including furnishing, being \$277,000. Wm. Cramer, of the Roening Wisconsin, was saved through the heroid efforts of Charlie Gressian a Sentinel typo. Cierk Tice, who had a narronw escape, says 110 boarders and 90 employees were in the hotel. So far 56 are unsecounted for. Hall, a fireman, was cru-hed under a large heavy cornice, but was quickly gotten out from the red hot plate of iron, seriously, though not fatally, burt. The morgue was a hideous sight. The two small blers were soon filled with bodies, tightly packed, and then the bodies of girls, women and men were laid promiscuously on the stone flags. Allen Jonnson and wife were forced to jump from the third floor. The blanket held to catch them was too weak, died. Edward Policek, on being awakened, gathered his clothes, swang from the balcony on the fourth floor to that beneath, and, with a dozen others, by means of knotted bed ciothes, reached the ground.

CHIO 400, Jan. 10.-The fire engines sent from Unicago to aid at Milwankee fire, when 25 miles out were ordered back.

LATEST DESPATCE. The fire started apparently on the third floor of the doomed building, over the side entrance on Michigan street, and before the department got the steamer fairly in position, the flames enveloped the whole southeast corner of the outlding, and with lightning rapidity were carried to the northern wing. Some blundering individual, seeing the reflection on the sky, turned an alarm from box 31, corner East Water and Division streets, causing the loss of the work of one steamer for ten minutes, just when the fire was at its worst and every window in the buge building lined with shricking humanity. A vast crowd had gathered, but iew had self-possession and resolution enough to lend a belping hand. Many lives might have been saved if immediate attemps at systematic rescue had been made. The balls of the hotel were a scene of the wildest confusion. and men, women and children rushed up and down through the dense suffocating smoke, avoiding the blinding flames and roaring blaze, and in their frautic efforts, rushing by the stairway and windows leading to the fire escapes and stumbling over booles lying unconscious. A man stood on the cornice of the fifth storey twenty minutes not daring vass below. The few who held it could not give it the necessary resistance, and the body was battered to a lifeless mass. All the while hundreds of people were looking on, and nobody responding to the demands of the officers. Everybody seemed spellbound by the terrible spactacle. Above the last unfortunate eat a man crouched upon s window sill, gazing like one absentminded in the flery abyse, motionless, but from time to time sending up a heartrending shrisk. The fismes encroached upon him, singed his hair and licked his night clothes. death or shattered limbs, and not less than four unfortunates at one time lay upon the icy sidewalk clad only in their night clothes, the blood and brains oozing from their wounds, through which the bones proteuded. The scene in the alley west of the burning building was slokening. Early as 6

o'clock the bodies of seven unfortunate girls were stretched upon the snow with broken limbs, writhing with agony, until death ended their sufferings. Several bodies were cut deep into by the telegraph wires. It is feared the estimate of fifty lives lost is far too low, and that fully double that num. ber were burned or smothered to death in the blazing pyre. Had it not been for the thick coat of snow on the roofs, many buildings north of the hotel would have been a mass of emonidering ruins, as the cloud of burning quarters of an hour after the discovery of the tire the building was a total loss. Benj, Van

Hasg, a fireman, crushed by a falling wall, is dead. There is loud TALK OF INCHIDIARISM.

in which the Chlef of the Fire Department conours, as well as the police who were first on the ground. No tangible ground can be found, however, for such belief. Antisdell says the night watchman saw the fire first. but before he could do anything the flames shot up the elevator, burning on every floor. A number of the rescued guests say the firs started in the basement and went through the elevator to all parts be-tors the alarm could be given. It is stated on good authority that there was no fire in the rear portion of the building, where there was a wide pair of stairs, by means of which all those quartered in the upper floors could have made escape. However, the smoke was dense, and those who were not sufficated lost their presence of rors that will be revealed by the removal of the debres will be dreadful to contemplate. bixteen bodies of the twenty-five bodies found have been identified, including that of T Evanloon, a retired capitalist, of Albany,

NY. Among the missing are Prof Mason and wife, of the German-American Academy; Captain Geo P Vose, U S Civil Engineer, lu charge of the river and berbor improvements Milwaukes; L A Brown, Philadelphia; Mrs L W Brown, wife of the Train Master of the Chicago and Northwestern BR; H Foley, electrician, Milwankee; A H Claftio, Ubicago Agent Sewing Machine Co; J B Kellogg commission man.

The ruins are so vast that it will be imheartrending. A strong police force is nears possible to begin the search for several sary to keep the anxious inquirers in line, days. The telegraph wires having proved Ripsteen bodies have been identified. Eight a serious obstruction to the firemen, the bodies are beyond identification. Mrs. John citizens have petitioned the anthorities to Gilbert's body has been positively identified, compel the companies to put them under

Among the injured were Lizzle Ingles. waiter, badly burned about the sace; E. P. Hoff, cut on the hand; Tios, clerk, seriously beyond control.

The Fire Department called for assistance Brown, train master of the North Western

broken, lungs badly burned; B. W. Buses kirk, travelling sgent, of Michigan Read jumped from the third floor striking witch feet, legs and arms badiy bruised, will recover; S. Martin, commercial traveller; badly hurt; D. Cohen, travelling man, com-ously injured; Chas. France, commercial man, not seriously; Miss Anatomit's sowing girl, bad out on head, lunes induced; Mary Burns, servant, badly burned, by ad out; John diff. bert, actor, badly hurt by jumping from third storey, will recover; Mrs. Baker, of Ten Thumb Company, badly injured; W. P. Schmidt, Chicago, escaped through the holler room, face and hands badly burned; E. Burnham, Chicago, escaped with burns. W. T. Durand, reported lost, is uninjured.

The following are among the dead : - Jaks Curtin, servant, Madison; Walter Boott, an employee of the Wisconsin Central Road; Mary Anderson, laundry girl, Doylestown;, Walter Gilleland, Milwaukee, bell boy; Wan. Gilleland, Milwaukee, elevator boy. Forty-five persons are now known to be

dead or missing.

THE PROPRIETOR INBANT.

John Antisdel, proprietor of the New Hall House, is a raving maniac, running up and down the street crying "Oh my God, who set that fire !"

THE RIGHT WATCHHAM'S STORY.

Wm. McKenzie, night watchman of the hotel, states that he made his rounds on the night of the fire as usual. The bar-room was open until 2 a. m., and Geo. Scheller, proprietor, was there three quarters of an hour after. About half-past three the watchman took a note to the top floor by the elevator. The watchman looked around the halis and got into the elevator to go down, when he noticed a little smoke. He immediately started down to see where & came from and by the time he reached the office floor, the smake was so dense that he could go no further in the elevator. Throwing open the door he started for the stairs, shouting to the night cleck that there was a fire below. When he reaching the bottom of the elevator shaft the smoke was stiffing. He called to the cagineer in the engine-room to rouse the servants. and then rushed back to awaken the people, for he knew there was no chance to stop the fice slove. By the time he reached the first floor above the office and rapped at Cramer's door, the heat cracked the glass doors to the elevator, and in a moment the flames poured out. In the meantime he rushed into the back building, and aroused as many of the lodgers of that portion as he could. Afterwards he rendered what help he could saving people. He is positive the fire caught at the bottom of the elevator. There was nothing anywhere around the elevator that could burn so quickly. It might have caught in some shops in the basement that run back to the bottom of the elevator, but on the bottom floor of the hotel part there was nothing that could possibly burn that way or have been emouldering throughout the night.

John Gilbert's condition is more favorable. although consciousness has not recovered. Among the lost is Capt. Vose, U.S. Ragineer Corps, and five railroad men, killed. L. K. Smith, Kansas City, employed on the St. Paul Road; Walter Scott, Dabaque, also of the ... Paul Road: Dan Martelle and R. Howe, Wheconsin Central, and George C. Smith, Local Agent, Lake Shore and Michigan Southers. A. J. Casse and Emil Fish, Ruw York; J. . Boberts, Troy, N. Y.; and E. Erickson, Palmyra, who were in the hotel at the time

of the fire, escaped. This evening pieces of fissh w re found under the servants' quarters, but in such a state that the doctors were makin to determine whether it was a human trunk or not.

THE NUMBER OF INMATES.

There were 110 guests and 67 employees in the building. Twenty so far have ocen identified among the dead, 48 are missing and known to be saved, I aving 42 unaccounted for, who are supposed to be in the ruins.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please.

THE CUSTOMS.

STATISTICS FOR DECEMBER—THE BUCINESS FOR 1882.

The total amount of merchandise entered for consumption at the Port of Montreal for the month ending December 31st, 1882, is as tollows:-

Dut!able goods...........\$1,628,326 Coin and builion, except American silver

Making a total of \$2,098,312 on which duty was collected to the amount of \$460,564. The principal items were:-

Manufactures of woollen\$126.613 leather..... 65,783 fron and steel...... 204.612 Cottons 201,484

Flour and meal. 48 970 There was a considerable falling off during

the month of December as compared with the corresponding month in 1881 (the only month, except Augu-t, where this occurs, all the other months showing an increase), but the total imports of 1882 are considerably larger than they were in 1881, as the following table will

Amount Daty Amount Duty Entered Collect'd Entered Collect'd 40,644,581 8 326,768 85 918,935 7,671,197

FOR OHOLERA MORBUS and Cholera Infantom, as well as all Summer Complaints of a similar nature, Perry Davis' Pain-Killer nots with Wonderful rapidity, and Never Fails when taken at the commencement of an attack, and often oures siter every other remedy has failed.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills -Outward intirmities .- Before the discovery of, these remedies, many cases of sores, ulcers, &c., were pronounced to be hopelessly incurable. because the treatment pursued tended to destroy the strength it was incompetent to proserve, and to exasperate the symptoms it was inadequate to remove. Holloway's Pills exert the most wholesome powers over the unhealthy flesh or skin, without debarring the patient from fresh sir and exercise, and thus the constitutional vigor is bushinded while the most malignant moors, Absorbes, and skin diseases are in process of ours. Both from the Soldiers' Home, but General bharp Road' seriously in hurt by jumping from Ciatment aut Pills make the blood richer and

The state of the s

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Jan. 17, 1883

parament for propose interiores and other estate their

ing X 78 PUBLISHED BY

The Post Printing & Publishing Company

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MONTREAL, CANADA.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR. JANUARI, 1883.

THORSDAY, 18-Chair of St. Peter at Rome St. Prisca, Virgin and Martyr. Fried, Virgin and Martyr. Fried, 19.—St Canute, King and Martyr. Bn Barnen, Sault-Ste.-Marie, died, 1868. SATURDAY, 20-SS. Fabian (Pope), and Sebas

tian, Martyrs. Mounty, 21-Septuagesima Sunday. Epist. 1 Cor. Ix, 24-x. 5; Gosp. Matt. xx. 1-16. MONDAY, 22-S5 Vincent and Anastasius

Martyrs. Tusspay, 23-Espousals of the B. V. M. and St. Joseph. St. Emerentiana, Virgin and Martyr. Cons. Bp. Biltes, Alton,

1870. WEENESDAY, 24-St. Timothy, Bishop and Martyr.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

If has become necessary once more to call The attention of our subscribers to the large number of subscriptions which remain unplenty from our subscribers, but good wishes ere not money, and those who do not pay for which they wish or want to be sobleved. All coed by their assistance, and we shall con- their destitution, could no longer hold back due as an indication that those who so neglect | they have gone and knocked at the door of to support the paper have no wish for its the Castle, to inform the Executive prosperity. We have made several appeals that as bod as was the condition before this to our subscribers; but we hope of the Western districts, the prospects, the present will prove absolutely effectual, and with a long winter time yet before them, was we confidently expect to receive the amount such that records of famine and fever death due in all cases, without being put to the would probably be as fearful as in the distrouble and expense of enforcing collections. Money can be safely forwarded to this office atterance of the Episcopacy, there can be no by Post Office order or registered letter. We longer room for disbelief or doubt that the hope, that none will fall in remitting at destitute tenants and laborers have an awful DECE.

AN ENGLISH MINISTER ON IRELAND. Ireland has at least one reliable friend in the British Cabinet, a man who has the people of England, in language so plain that is almost "seditions," that the Irish people are made to suffer too much from British misrule and coercion This man is Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Ecard of Trade. In a recent speech "it was the imperative duty of the Governpeople and endeavor to remedy them, not with dread the impatience of English politicians land; the Irish are never satisfied." They this all Irishmen should be devoutly thankforget how much reason Irishmen still have ful. But listen to the words themselves for discontent, how many errors there are to be as they appear in its slanderous columns :repaired, how many crimes to be stoned for be- | "The Englishman, Mann himself, committed fore we are entitled to rest from our labors. Do i " his offence, the Irishman, Davitt, delibernot let us suppose that our work is yet comment of their own affairs, while the education | " their ignorant dupes." of the people is stinted and their prejudices are ignored." So long as this state of things are the persons who give utterence to this continues, he declared, the seeds of discontent language, and to see how fittingly it lies in and disloyalty will remain "only to burst their mouths; they are swollen with hatred forth into luxuriant growth at the first favor- of the Irish people, and, like the animal whose any ill from the anomaly of such a laws. There is nothing in the present ex-

Its highest interests and deaf to those elequent the Little Bideau horror; what makes the fer the right of succession from Congress to nature of spiritual coercion, it is nothing bu Gilbert, the actor's wife, was brought in, a States the past four years.

words of warning by one of its own members? To do so will be to harry on that "madness" which is the forerunner of destruction.

FAMINE IN IRELAND.

the extreme and painful likelihood of another enforced famine overtaking Ireland before the winter of 1883 would be far advanced. Already that dire agent of death has seized upon and is beginning to decimate a harrassed and suffering ; people. Davitt; Healy and other members of the new National. Lesgue uttered words of timely warning early last autumn and endeavored to make the Government recognize and prepare for the coming state of things. These admonitory walls from Ireland met with but a deaf ear and the British Government refused to realize the terrible gravity of the situation, telling the people to find succor under the Crimes Act and the Oursew Law. Mr. Trevelyan said that, in his opinion, no extraordinary measures of relief would be required, which strikes us as being very similar to the opinion given by Bukshot Forster on the eve of the famine three years ago. The English press, headed by the Times, cooly informed their readers the other day that " it was yet to early to decide whether the threatened famine in Ireland would assume serious proportions," and that in consequence there was no necessity of forwarding aid. And but a few days later a despatch from Dublin is received WEDNESDAY......JAN. 17, 1883 saying "that a man and his wife have been starved to death at Ballinasloe." The evidence was overwhelming that in were to be saved from appalling sufferings responsible in the face of Heaven and earth for their sad and bitter condition, should afford prompt assistance. But the Government has evinced nothing but heartless indifa people dying with hunger, while the organs of English aristocratic public opinion advise that it will be time enough to hold out a hand when grim death will have placed his black seal on the cries of distress. The hatred of the Irish people must be interse when the call of suffering humanity thus remains unheeded. But the picture, paid after repeated appeals for prompt settle. darker and darker, and the lives of the ment. Prompt payment of subscriptions to destitute poor who number hundreds newspapers is an essential of its continuance of thousands are in imminent danger, which and usefulness, and must, of necessity, be increases as their limited supply of Indian | pends upon the nationality of the criminal." enforced in the present case. Good wishes meal gruel becomes exhausted. The polifor the success of our paper we have in tical representatives of the people were not believed when they gave warning of the impending evil and now we have the Catholic sheet can be rightly branded a fraud as well their paper, only add an additional weight to Hierarchy of Ireland making a formal pro- as a slanderer. it, and render more difficult that success nouncement that a crisis has been reached and that the country is in the throes who really wish success to THE Post and Thus, of a famine. The Bishops, who live among Wirman must realize that it can only suc | the people, who know their wants and see adder the non-payment of subscriptions now the truth from the public gaze of the world astrons years of '46 and '47." In face of this fate before them.

DAVITTS" WANT OF PLUCK."

Several Canadian journals have been call. courage of his convictions and who tells the ling the Montreal Revald to order for its repeated malicious and libellous attacks on the people of Ireland. The ex-Liberal and Syndicate organ fumes and frets over its castigation, but it cannot, it appears, be prevented from throwing off immense quantities of Derby's late speech against the Irish, and he | think with Froude that the Irish should be has done it in a manner which would have made to vanish from off the face of the earth. sent any of the Nationalist members to Kil- It goes so far as to point out to the Castle mainham for the same. Mr. Chamberlain said Government in Dublin that those Canadian liament could be persuaded to seek out what tions for Kilmsinham. The poor Herald! How are still the wrongs and grievances of the Irish | it has decayed since the Hon. Mr. Penny has a gruiging hand, but in a broad and generous the Syndicate has failed to endow it with spirit, no waiting for clamorous agitation, the | brains, if it has brought it wealth. The Herald present "truce" would develop into a lasting | contrasts the helnous crime of Mann, the treaty of peace and amity. I confess, I Cooke murderer, with the general course of They say, Oh, we have had enough of Ire- and it awards Mann its preference. For " ately sought to incite the whole tenantry of plete as long as Ireland is without any in- "Ireland to murder their landlords. The the sense of responsibility in the people, as | "do, while the 'patriots' and pretended

One has only to consider for an instant who fangs are smashed and whose power is caged, peculiar situation. It has in conse-What effect will there words of wisdom, I they become more and more infuriated, but, inspired by a deep sense of justice and found- fortunately, their fury is harmless beed on the bitterest experience, have on Eng. | youd their foaming nostrils." So " the English prejudice and antipathy. Will the Bri- lishman, Mann, had pluck enough to commit point of Presidential succession, and a bill And as for our contemporary's assertion that tish Government continue to remain blind to his effence." "Offence" is a pretty term for has been brought before the Senate to trans- the influence of the Vatican would be of the

of this human flend? Is it because he had the aplack?" west we a town gride. To bell a

Pluck" is also a very nice word, and the Herald considers it was a much nicer thing almost any emergency and would always profor the murderer to have when he went from More than two months ago, we pointed out bed to bed and killed a family in their sleep. The few readers of the Herald will be surprised to see it thus suddenly show any admiration for pluck. But what chameless pluck! is not this Syndicate organ ashamed of itself? It appears not, for in the same breath it riles and ridicules Davitt because he does not possess the same "pluck." The Herald is the only one of his enemies, whom we know of, that would like to see the founder of the Land League inspired by such "pluck." Our contemporary then concludes with the following, which we commend to the especial attention of the

"From what has been said it would seem as if the journals which have attacked us would have been ready to defend Mann had he been of their race. It appears that the measure of criminality depends upon the nationality of the criminal. What with them is a crime in Canada and a virtue in Ireland, is with us a crime no matter where and by whom perpetrated. The jury who will try the Englishman, Mann, will, we have no doubt, mote out to him that justice which the circumstances of his crime require, thus showing that the people of Canada regard his offence in a different light from what it would have been viewed in Ireland had that country been the scene of its commission." This is simply delight'ul, but in the first

place we must say that it comes with very bad grace from a journal that deliberately many of the western districts the small falsifies the criminal statistics of our city to farmers and agricultural laborers could hardly cover up the wrong doings of the nationality obtain the necessaries of life, and if they of which it is the mouthpiece, and with whose reportorial staff it is, as is well known and and even from frightful death by starvation, it accepted among the representatives of the was absolutely necessary that those who are city press, a standing and imperative order to mangle and disfigure the names of crimi nals who belong to that nationality, and who happen to fall into the meshes of the law. When the Police Department issued their ference and an inhuman reluctance to place a annual statistics of crime the other day the morsel of bread between untimely graves and | Herald placed a large zero for the Scotch after a certain class of criminals which we do not wish to mention here. We have gone to the trouble of sending a reporter to police headquarters to look over the original copy of the statistics, and we learn that the Scotch have more than their share of the criminals of "that certain class," among whom the Herald falsely informed its with the advance of winter, has grown readers that there were none. It will, therefore, strike the public that, to use the words of our contemporary, "the measure of criminality, in its eyes, de-We think that we have shown the Herald up sufficiently, and that in the estimation of the public and with its concurrence, this

> THE SUCCESSION TO THE PRESI-DENCY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Constitution of the United States is gradually losing the complexion it bore when originally drafted. It contained the evidences of considerable wisdom, but it lacked the wisdom of experience, and this has been infused into it on frequent occasions in the shape of amendments. The Constitution like every other instrument grows dull with usage and becomes difficult to handle; no human institution ever did stand the test of time, but has had to fashion itself to the wants and demands of every succeeding generation. Constitutions, like everything else human, have got to be progressive to be useful. After the experience of a century the American Constitution is now found to offer very inadequate directions and guidance for the maintenance and security of the most vital part of the Government - the Presidency. The nation should never be made to run the risk of being left without a head, but under the present provisions of the constitution which regulate the succession to the Presidential office in case of the death, resignation, disability or removal of both President and Vice-President, emergencies may at Ashton he undertook to demolish Lord bile at every opportunity. It is beginning to arise when there would be no competent or constitutional successor to the chief magistracy. The law, as it exists from the beginning, vests the succession in the President pro tem of the Senate and the Speaker of the House journals, which have protested against the in- | of Representatives, but the experience of the ment to remove every cause of discontent famy of its charges against the Irish, would be past eighteen months, and the state of affairs among the Irish people. If the British Par- fit and proper subjects under ordinary condi- created by Garfield's death, go to show that this provision is by no means satisfactory or adequate. This failure of the law to ensure ceased to preside over its sanctum. Evidently an unbroken succession, is due to the fact, that for nine months in every second year there is no Congress in existence, and consequently no Speaker of the House, nor a President pro tem of the Senate, just as it hap-Davitt, the British felon, but the Irlsh hero, pened when Vice-President Arthur became President after Garfield's death, and just as it will happen on the 4th of March next, when the present Congress will cease to exist. It anything was to happen to President Arthur which would prevent him from performing the functions of Chief Magistrate between would meet to elect its presiding officers its support in the Irish troubles, says stitutions of local government worthy of "Englishman, Mann, had pluck enough, such there would be no constitutional success that "the Gladstone Government has name, as long as nothing is done to cultivate "as it was, to carry out what he desired to sor, and the Presidency would be left slways declared that it relied more vacant and the country without a head. What long as a large proportion of the population a sympathizers have kept in the background, the results or consequences attending such the pacification of Ireland, and after all the are shut out from any part, in the manage. I lacking the courage which they found in a state of affairs would be, it is needless to influence of the Vatican would be of the inquire; they might or might not be disas. | nature of spiritual coercion." Our contempotrous; it would principally depend upon cir. rary is scarcely sincere on either point. It cumstances and especially the political feel- endorses a falsehood when it accepts and ings of the rival parties whether or not the publishes the statement that Ireland is Government or the people would experience governed by "remedial" instead of coercive

cession in the members of the Cabinet accordvide the country with a designated and constitutional successor to the Presidency. It would prevent the succession of a man hostile to the Administration as endorsed by the country in electing its President, for under the present system a Democrat could succeed a Republican President and vice versa; this will be illustrated in the next Congress, which will be largely Democratic, and which will, no doubt, elect Democratic Speakers. These officers will be the heirs presumptive to the Presidency, although the country voted that it should remain in the possession of a Republican for four years, so that if anything happened to President Arthur, Republican, in the intervening time succession of this kind would create a political revolution, and the policy of the administration would be made to undergo radical, it not mischievous changes. But if the Prosiden y devolved upon any of the members of the Cabinet there would be no necessity for any such change in the administration: and herein lies another advantage of the bill to transfer the succession from Congress to the Cabinet. The great objection, however, to this plan would lie in the fact that a President succeeding from the Cabinet would in no wise be a representative man of the people, for the members of the Cabinet are neither representatives in the House nor Senators, but simply owe their position to official appointment and over the heads of the people. The. question to be decided will, therefore, have to he, whether the advantages which will accrue from the present plan can counterbalance the effects of the policy of allowing an officer of by the people to act as President. It would succession to the Presidency vested in the Cabinet and not in Congress.

GAMBETTA AND THE PRIEST. WHEN Gambetta died, the cable furnished very careful not to mention one which would have proved highly interesting to Catholics and Freethinkers alike and which would tury has produced. All his ridicule, irony and vituperation were ever directed at the religion object of his life and ambition to humble and mous in Ireland. destroy it. A few months ago his venerable and plous mother was at the point of death she requested that a priest be sent for to administer to her the last rites of the Church, but her infidel son stood by her bedside like a watch dog and denied his mother her dying wish. He would police to take forcible possession of 62,000,allow no priest to enter the house, and when she died he ordered, against her expressed territory disputed by the Ontario and desire and demand, a civil burial. Gambetta had meted out to his mother, was exactly what was in store for himself. For we now learn from a Parislan correspondent Federal Power with the best available arms in the Liverpool Times, that in the last hours at its command—policemen's batons. Ontaof Gambetta's life, an attempt was made by a member of his household to procure for him the consolation of that Holy Beligion, which | grudge for mischievous interference in the he had despised and persecuted for so many years, and this effort was the result of an urgent request from the dying man himself. Nothing can be more probable, and it will be the earnest hope of every Catholic that such was the case, and that, even at the last, the is the Minister of Militia going to do about he did intervene the cry of ecclesiastical grace of contrition was granted to him. How ever, this may be, no priest stood by the death-bed of M. Gambetts, and he passed away from this world without the Sacraments. In obedience to the summons, Abbe Orsine went immediately to the house, but others besides the dying man had to be reckoned with, and nice to Canadian ears. A real, genuine the knot of false friends, keen advocates of the irreligious Gambettist programme, and it would be a too acceptable break in the sworn enemies of God, overruled the desire monotony of "our wars of races and creeds." for the good priest's ministrations, and he was denied admission into the chamber of death. This is not the first time that infidel lovers of liberty have been guilty of a cruelty to their dying friends, the hidecus wickedness of which is almost beyond belief. What followed on the death of their leader was in keeping with what had preceded it. His father and his married sister desired that he should be buried at Nice, and that wherever the funeral took place, it be a religious one; but this pious wish of M. Gambetta's nearest relatives has also been set aside by his party.

What will our freethinkers and enemies of religion say to the above particular in connection with the great Frenchman's death, and which the cable suppressed with such care and lack of disinterestedness.

THE Witness, in alluding to the alleged overtures between the British Government that date and the time the next Congress and the Vatican for the purpose of securing upon remedial than coercive measures for perience of the people and the history of each quence, and in view of this contlagency, day but coercion, in fact the cablegrams of been found necessary to reconsider the pro- the past few days are highly descriptive of visions of the Constitution in regard to this a reign of terror which is simply alarming.

remain subject to it. We might accept the dictum of our contemporary if it would only explain and account for this phenomenon. To talk about "spiritual coercion" is the height of absurdity. There s no coercing the mind or spirit, as is plainly evidenced in the Irish people; coercion can each but the physical; the spirit is for ever free, and cannot be tramelled, as was illustrated in the person of Davitt' when he was consigned as a felon to an English dungeon. Spiritual coercion is a plain contradiction of terms, just as the utterances he would be succeeded by a Democrat. A of the Witness are an unfair misrepresentation of the truth and of the facts.

Our Irish exchanges teem with edifying illustrations of the charming manner in which the law is administered in Ireland. At Dalvetown, County Galway, the farmers gave notice that they wanted no more hunting over their lands, but the gentry paid no attention to the notice and prepared for the hunt. When the farmers attempted to prevent trespassing on their holdings, they were arrested on a charge of "illegal assembly" and "intimidation." Mr. Paul, R. M., who was one of the obstructed huntsmen on the occasion when the "offence" was committed, and consequently was one of the plaintiffs and witnesses against the detendants, actually presided over the trial and pronounced sentence against the body of farmers. The burlosque seems unique, and such administration of the law would not be tolerated in any savage or uncivilized part of the world. Is it the Government, neither chosen nor elected to be wondered at that Irishmen are tempted to take the execution of justice into their seem to be the lesser of two evils to have the own hands when they see a magistrate who is both plaintiff and witness in the case, sit in judgment on the defendants and send them to prison for an alleged offence against his person or rights. And again at Kilmackthomas, County Waterford, this side of the world with innumerable par- | nineteen respectable farmers, who also vainly a trifle more easy-going and sociable, so to ticulars of the ex dictator's death. but it was attempted to stop the "gentry" from riding over their fields, were committed with hard labor by two resident magistrates after a mock trial - the form of committal, have called for general comment. Gambetta sentence, and all having been made out bewas one of the bitterest enemies and opponents | forehand, and prior to a word of the case being of the Catholic Church which the 19th cen- heard by them. It would be difficult to characterize too strongly these specimens of judicial administration, but ex use omnia disce. of France, and it was the one grand aim and | Justice and tyranny would seem to be synony-

A very bellicose rumor comes from Toronto, which says that if the Mowat Government meets with success in the coming Provincial elections and is fairly backed by the people, they will send up an army of 000 acres of land which constitute the Dominion Governments. This looks as it Ontario is going to stand up for its rights in real earnest, and, if necessary, to fight the rio expects to find an ally in Manitoba, which also owes Sir John and his administration a railway policy of the baby Province. We have not the slightest doubt that if the two combined and marched with a solid front, they would knock the Dominion higher than a kite. In the meantime what it? Will he give our Army and Navy, which all the enlogies passed upon them in times of peace will be as well deserved in time of war. War! that sounds awful war, it almost seems too good to expect, for By all means let Ontarlo declare war ; let it not give in to Sir John, and let his Federal troops walk over its dead body before it relaxes its hold on the first of the sixty-two millions of scres.

Some soft-hearted people are beginning to express sympathy for the young English im. migrant Mann, the brutal murderer of the Cooke family. He is asked what he would like to have for breakfast, for dinner and for supper; he is photographed, caressed by reporters and treated more like a brave hero than the wretch and ruffian that he is. Others are digging up old musty law books on British law to show that he should not fall a victim to the hangman's rope, because he is a minor. To pamper a villain of his type in that fashion is simply disgraceful, and to allow or to aid him to escape the capital punishment of the law would be an outrage on justice.

PATRICE O'BEILLY, alias Hugh O'Donnell, has secured lodgings and board for the winter in the jail at Albion, N. Y., by confessing to being one of the participators in the Phonix Park murder. O'Donnell is evidently a second edition of Westgate, who got a free passage home, and was carefully looked after during a half-year by having recourse to the same dodge of self-accusation. O'Donnell wants to be treated in the same way; he tells the American police all about the murder and the part he took in it, and he at once attains his object. Self accused murderers generally do not turn out to be the guilty ones.

THE meanest and most contemptible theft

Herald use such gentle language on behalf the Cabinet. This plan of vesting the suc- the cry of a bigot and of one whose horror man stepped up to the corpse and identified it of the Holy See blinds his judgment and as that of his daughter. He showed but little ing to rank, presents evident advantages over disturbs his senses. The Witness will sign of grief, but deliberately proceeded to the existing system; it would be equal to scarcely exact that "it be recognized a dispossess the dead woman of the lewellers" competent judge of the influence of the which ornamented her person at her wedding. Vatican. If its influence is of the nature of the day previous. Be had stripped her spiritual coercion, it is strange that more fingers of the sparkling rings, and was in the than half the civilized world is content to act of wrenching the last ornament from her ears, when an old lady appeared on the scene, and glanoing at the corpse, recognized the body as that of her son's bride. The grief and horror-stricken lady protested against this unboly spolistion, but the wretch orled, "it's my child," and completed his villainous work of robbing the dead amid the greatest confusion.

LETTER FROM TORONTO.

TOBORTO, Jau. 11. Although the six thousand and odd delegates who sat at the late Liberal Convention have scattered and gone to their homes, they have left impressions behind them which will not wear away for some time. The gross attacks made by the Mail are recognized by all parties as being only second in harm to the Conservative cause to the insults heaped upon the Archbishop in re the "Marmion" question; and it is thought too much fish. eating and the "culture" consequent thereon, have given the editor softening of the brain. Conservatives shake their heads sorrowfully and ask of one another if it is right that one irresponsible man should have toe power to blight the fair prospects of their party, merely because he happens to be a favorite of Sir Charles Topper? Should New Brunswick or Nova Scotia have the right to ruin the great Conservative party of Ontario. which voted so faithfully for the N. P.? THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE

is in full swing, and the debate on the budget is going on. There are not many men of oratorical power in the House, but this is more than counter-balanced by the general business capacity of the members. Mr. Meredith is a capital speaker, but he is the only one the Opposition can boast of. Perhaps the ablest financier of the party is Creighton, who made such a

fierce onslaught on the budget on Wednesday night, and reduced Mr. Mowat's surplus of nearly five millions to the insignificant sum of \$81,000, if his figures did not lie. He was going on to reduce it still further, and perhaps bring in a deficit, when Mr. Fraser, with that provoking sarcasm of his, cried, "Oh, please wipe it out altogether." absurdity of the interruption evoked a good deal of laughter and Mr. Creighton collapsed. The members of the Local House seem to be speak, than those at Ottawa, and indulge in more badinage and interruptions. And then, paraphrasing Artemus Ward in his regret that America had got no tower of London, "Ontarlo ain't got no Senate," a luxury, however, it does not seem to grieve over. The Hon. Mr. Frager made an excellent speech in reply to Mr. Meredith, who followed Mr. Creighton, and disposed of the facts and figures of both gentlemen in a very short space of time. It is a pity your Province of Quebec has not a surplus, if it were only of a few dimes, but then you are so aristocratic with your Upper House and so expensive with your two languages, not including that of Mayor Beaudry, which is almost a language in itself. No one seems to know, except the members of the Cabinet, when the elections are to take place; some say early in March, while others think June. It is more reasonable, however, to suppose that Mr. Mowat will dissolve the Legislature before the prestige given him by the Convention has had time to fade away.

THE SEPARATE SCHOOL SOARD The row, for it is nothing place at the first meeting of the Separate School Board is freely discussed in the papers. It is very much to be regretted. It is good and wholesome enough that there should be something like a ministry and an opposition even among Separate School trustees, but then it does not follow there should be such scaudalous squabbling; there is really no necessity for it, as the board manages its affairs economically enough, far better than your ismous Commissioners, if half what the despatches say concerning them is true. A good many people ask the question why the Archbishop does not intervene in the interest of peace and quietness, but if tyranny would be heard. The chief cause of the trouble arose in connection with the have been so often toasted at banquets, a election of Secretary-Treasurer, a good man chance to show themselves, and prove that and a capable in many respects, especially an excellent member, but, on account of his lack of even a rudimentary education, altogether unfitted for the office.

THE FREE LIBRARY has been voted by the citizens; but before it is inaugurated many difficulties will present themselves for settlement. The question of books for instance. You will remember what a furore was created by the seizure of Paine's Age of Reason and works of like nature by Mr. Patton, Collector of Customs here. As a matter of course, the Globe was bound to attack any act of a federal officer, and the Mail to defend it, but outside of those partizen papers considerable feeling existed, and independent journals, such as the Telegram and World, condemned the act. You may be sure, therefore, seeing that what was called the invasion of private rights was so fiercely denonneed then, there will be clamor and wrangling still more bitter over the class of books to be placed in the free library. It is understood that representatives of the Council and of the common and separate school trustees will form a committee of selection and then the circus will begin. But let us not anticipate; it is time to bid his excellency Old Nick good day when you meet him -as they say in Ireland.

The Toronto World of Thursday contained A GROSS ATTACK ON THE ARCUDISHOP. through an annonymous correspondent. The writer was not content to follow in the wake of the Mail and abuse the religion and culture of His Grace. He went further and criticised his personal appearance. "If," says the gentlementy writer, " the representations of Grip are true, we may say we have seen his hideous (the Archbishop's) head behind the scene, and in his course (?) are the cunning, craft and fraud inseparable from popery." The writer must have never seen the face of the Archbishop, which is benevolence and gentleness itself, reflecting exactly the features of the mind within. The World prints everything; it is its way of getting along, though it might have in fairness excluded such miserable personality and still continued to earn its crust.

THE COLD ENAP AND HIGH PRICE OF FUEL. The people of Toronto are profoundly dessatisfied with their cold map and the price of coal, especially the latter, which is now seven dollars a ton and is resolved to go higher. This price oppresses the poor man, but who cares? Rings and corners have no more on record was that perpetrated amid the souls than Corporations. Protection is surely terrible scenes at the morgue in Milwaukee. a fine thing—for the manufacturers and coal dealers. It is no wonder three quarters of a As the mangled and charred body of Mrs. million Canadians have left for the United

OBITUARY.

The sculptor Mills died at Washington on

January 12th. Mrs. Israel Longworth, wife of the ex-Mayor of Truro, died suddenly on January

Boot. Webb, the Toronto, Grey & Bouce Bailway brakesman, who was injured a few days ago in the yard at Toronto, died at the hospital on January 14th. Among those who lost their lives in the

Milwankee fire was Mr. Wiley, Capadian Travelling Passenger Agent for the Michigan Central Ballway, with headquarters at Toronto. He was well and favorably known here.

News was received in Halifax yesterday of the death in Richmond Virginia, on January 12th, of Thomas Walsh, of the former city. Deceased had done the largest painting and paper-hanging business in Halifax, and had been engaged in it for nearly forty years. He was 67 years old.

Cotonel Antil Panet, of Portneut, died at the Manor House, Bourg Louis, on Friday, January 12th. The deceased gentleman was one of the most highly esteemed officers of the active militia of the district, and cousin to the Deputy Minister of Militia.

Mr. Formav, the G.T.B. conductor who received such serious injuries by his fall from a train on the Victoria Bridge, on Wednesday, died on Saturday afternoon, January 13.6. His loss will be much regretted, not only by the general public but by the Grand Trunk Railway employees generally.

Mr. Jas. Michie, of Toronto, died at 3.30 on the afternoon of January 13th. Deceased was a prominent and active member of the St. Andrew's Society, having been re-elected President for the second time at the last general meeting He was 51 years of age, and came to Toronto when he was only 16. He was a member of the well known grocery firm of Fulton & Michie.

Lady Young, wife of ex-Chief Justice Sir William Young, and daughter of the late Ron. Michael Tobin, died at Halifax on the morning of January 12th in the 79th year of her age. The deceased lady has been an invalid for some months, and her death was not therefore unexpected. Few ladies in Halifax were more generally known or more sincerely respected. She was a life-long contributor to all the public charities of the city, and, in her more active years, was prominently connected with every benevolent un-

The death of Mr. Mark McCready, an old and respected resident of this city, is aunounced, the deceased baving reached the age of nearly 78 years. Mr. McCready, who was a native of County Cavan, Ireland, was formerly a school teacher in Montreal, but for the past six or [seven years had been a confirmed invalid and unable to leave his house. He was, however, faithfully attended by his family, to whom we extend our sympathies in their sad bereavement. The deceased was a member of the St. Ann's T. A. and B. Society, who with friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place on Thursday morning next from his late residence, 36 Colborne avenue to St. Mary's church and from thence to the Roman Catholic cemetery.

It is our painful duty to chronicle to-day the death of Elizabeth Duffy, wife of Mt. George Murphy, Chief of the Government River Police, at the comparative early age of 40 years and 7 months. The deceased, up to a very short time since, was in the enjoyment of excellent health, and her friends feel her demise very keenly, particularly so as Mrs. Murphy was a woman of unusual fine physique, and up to the date of the sickness which carried her off had been exempt from all the ills that fish is heir to. But a few days ago, however, she was attacked with congestion of the lungs, and although every effort was made by her physician to check the disease, it proved fatile, and she expired yesterday at her residence on St. Dominique street. We extend to the busband and his nine motherless children our heartfelt appropriate all the law will allow them to do. sympathy in their bereavement. The funeral will take pl ce on Friday morning, at 8:30, from No. 19 St. Dominique street.

Capt. Wyatt, who died suddenly in Winnipeg on the morning of the 6th instant, was well known in Toronto, and was well connected in that city. Several years ago he was paymaster for the gunboats then stationed on the lakes, and was an active member of the Toronto Yacht Club, of which corporation he was at one time the Vice-Commodore. When the gunboats were withdrawn from the lakes the captain was the Toronto agent of the Inman Line of steamers, and had much to do with the Allan Line agency, and he wrote pamphlets on the agricultural inducements of Canada in the interests of the steamship companies. Uaptain Wyatt was married and has several children, but twelve years ago he was separated from his wife, the particulars of the separation being no doubt fresh in the memories of many of our readers \$432 07. The following were then elected who have lived in Toronto Some time ago he came to Winnipeg, having an interest in some land apeculations;

Bishop Talbot, of Indianapolis, died on January 15th, having been prostrated by a paralytic

The death is announced, at Carleton, of Madame Pierre Chauveau, daughter-in-law of Michel. Sheriff Chauveau of Monireal.

Alex. McLeod, a retired wholesale grocer and wine merchaot, and one of the wealthlest men in Nova Scotia, died at Halifax, N.S., on January 15th, aged eighty-three.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Lawler, of Albany, N. Y., mother of Sister St. Cecilia, of the Gloncester Street Convent, Ottawa. took place on January 10th from the Convent in that city.

There died at Lyons, France, a couple of weeks ago, one Mme. Lacine, a sister in-law of Camille Jordan, was had in her youth been a personal friend of Mme. de Stael and Mme. Recamier. She was 105 years old.

Mde_Ieadore Johanusse, *ged 78, who has resided in the Chandiere, Ottawa, for many years, and who was very well known in that locality, dropped dead on Thursday, January 11th, the being heart disease.

The death is announced of Miss Taschereau, sistor of His Grace the Archbishop and Hon. Justice J. T. Taschereau, late of the Supreme Court. The deceased lady, on coming from Beauce to visit her sister, Mrs. Elzear Ducheshey, who has been seriously ill, lately caught cold, and died from inflammation of the lunge. cold, and died from inflammation of the lungs.

The death of Mr. John A. Thompson, which occurred on the morning of January left at his residence in St. John N. B. was sudden. He got up in his usual heal hand was seated at the breakfast table, enjoying his morning meal, when de th came, suppos d to have been caused by heart disease. Deceased was 51 years of age, and leaves a wife and two children. He was well known among the business men, and was at one time a member of the firm of John Walker 4 Oo. He was also for a period with Mass Elizabeth Manning Waythorna thas life.

Minox & Firth.

Miss Elizabeth Manning Hawthorne, the elder sister of Nathaniel Hawthorne, who died resently, lived a retired life for the past thirty. Years in the old homestead where she expired. She was the eldest child of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Manning, Nathaniel, the author, and liarle Louise Hawthorne. The young at sister was lost on the steamer "Henry Clay" saveral years ago. Elizabeth was a lady of pronounced literary tastes and liberal culture. She was a writer, and was given to much sludy.

DEATH OF FATHER GRAHAM.

Kingston, Jan. 15 .- Word has been received that the Rev. Father Graham died Saturday morning at Toronto. Deceased had a large circle of friends in Kingston, who will regret to learn of his demise. About twelve years ago he was parish priest on Wolfe Island, and latterly he occupied the same position in Lochiel. He was a gifted writer and poet, and during his stay in this city last summer he contributed several letters and poems to the News, all of which bore evidence of his talent and ability. At a writer he was well known in Montreal and other ciri-s in Quebuc, and also in the United States, in which country he remained for a number of years.

The new Royal A. has all improvements.

LOCAL NEWS.

The municipal elections at Notre Dame de Grace have resulted in the return of E. Prudhomme, Jr., by acclamation, and D. J. Descarie, John L. Brodie re-elected for the third time.

-For the week ending 13th January, 1883, there were 106 interments in the Catholic Cametery and 13 in the Protestant. There were five fatal cases of croup, seven of dyphtheria and one of scarlatina.

planes and organs in America, lucluding the mer on her ploneer voyage. great N. Y. Weber planes, which is prononneed by all judges the finest plane in the world. They also handle the celebrated Decker & Son, Dunham, Vose and other first class makers, all of which can be had from them at reasonable prices. The fine planes organs. see their advertisement.

-la the Russian Capital the new winter refreshment at the fashionable restaurants is "Johnston's Fluid." It is well known that the artificial heat resulting from the use of alcohol is always followed by a chilling reaction; but "Jounston's Fiuld Beef" supplies heat in a natural state, stimulant in a thoroughly innocuous form, concentrated nourishment (rendering languid reaction impossible), and above all furnishing tone to the nerves and substantial food for brain, bone and muscle. Scientists have pronounced Johnston's Fjuid Beef "A boon to the age."

ST HENRI MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. The elections for Mayor and Councillors in the municipality of St. Heuri took place yesterday. The contest for the Mayorsity had been very keen, but as Mr. Charlebeis the reticing Mayor, had virtually given up the battle on Saturday, the interest in the matter was not very great. At the close of the poll Mr. Daigneault was declared elected by a good majority. There was no election for Councillors in St. Augustin Ward, the old members being re elected by a colamation. In the St. Henrit Ward there were three candidates for the one seat, but at the cose Mr. Cazelais was ahead and was therefore elected.

THE WINTER CARNIVAL.

THE WINTER CARNIVAL.

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the Winter Carnival was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Richard White in the cheir.

It was decided that the Mayors of St. John, Ralifex, Charlottelown, Kingston, Fredericton, Hamilton and London should be added to the list of invited guests, and that the Ball Committee be conferred with regarding the matter. The Chairman, with Ald. Hood. Messis. Burland and Greene and Col. Bond, were appointed a deputation to wait on the City Council, and request hem to receive and entertain the distinguished visitors expected during Carnival week.

The Chairman and Dr. Sterry Hunt were ap-

week.

The Chairman and Dr. Sterry Hunt were appointed to wait on the Executive Committee for information in regard to what duties will be required of this Committee.

ELECTRIC OIL. NOT ECLECTRIC OIL. ster. The Eclectric Oil has no claim to Electric properties only by the ploture on the wrapper, which looks like begging the quesis such as to induce unprincipled persons to The proprietors of Briggs' Electric Oil have no claim to the words Eclectric or Thomas; but to the words Briggs' Electric they do lay claim by right, as they have made them of value to themselves.

GOLDEN EYE SALVE .- Called golden not than gold to those afflicted with sore or inflamed eyes, granulated eyelids or dulness of sight. Sold by druggists.

HOOHELAGA AGRICULTURAL SO-CIETY.

At the annual meeting of the Hochelaga Agricultural Society, Mr. Jos. Brosseau was re-elected President, and Mr. Jas Henderson, Vice-President. Mr. Hugh Brodie was also re-elected Secretary. The financial statement of the society showed that the receipts for the year had been \$1 245 and the expenditure \$812.93, leaving a balance on hand of members:-Mathew Jeffrey, Longue Points; Hormidas Lapointe, do; Joseph Broussean, Sault au Recollet; James Henderson, Petite Cote: Thomas Irving, Francois Gillipeau, Pointe au Trembles; William Evans, Montreal ; Jeremie Descarries, ir., Coteau Saint-Pierre, and Beraphin Turcot, Cote Saint-

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS. The following candidates in this city took optional subjects at the late Civil Service ex-Thomas L. DeWolf, senior member of the firm of L. DeWolf & Co., of Halifax, the largest shippers of lumber in the Province, died at Parrsboro, N.S., on January 14th.

Represe composition and translation of the Largest composition and translation of the Co. Bernard, composition and translation; L D G Mayer, precis and composition; Wm Scullion, book-keeping; E E Panneton, do; E L Sanders, book-keeping, precis and shorthand; Robert M Smith, book-keeping, precis and translation; — Bissonnette, book-keeping, composition and translation; L Dumouchel, book-keeping; P. M. Cote, book-keeping, composition, translation and precis; H Ross, book-keeping, translation, precis and shorthand.

CATARRH.

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

GRANT VS. BEAUDRY.

The Herald's special correspondent at Ottawa telegraphed last night to the following effect :- The appeal in Grant vs. Beaudry was dismissed to-day with costs. The judgment was upon the question of the sufficiency. of the notice of action to the detendant in the first instance. In giving judgment the Chief T. Larkin. Messre. J. J. Curran, Col. Patton Justice quoted authorities to show that the residence of the plaintiff or that of his attor-ney should be indicated in all notices of action against public officials. The Court had been asked to express an opinion as to the legality or illegality of the Orange Association in the Province of Quebec, but as no sction could be sustained in this case because of the insufficiency of the notice any opinion to be admired.

the Court might express would be extra judicial and unwarranted. Justices Strong Fournier, Henry and Taschereau concurred Mr. Justice Gwynne, while agreeing with the decision of his colleagues, consured the judgeof the Court of Queen's Bench for exceedin. their functions in giving their opinions upo the general question. They should, he con tended, have confined their judgment to the points immediately at issue in the appeal.

ST. GABRIEL T. A & B. SOCIETY. The antitual meeting of the above society was beld in the St. Gabilel school hall on Sunday 7 h Jenuery, when the following officers were e coten for the ensuing year. Director and Provident, Rav. J J. Salmon; 18t Vice-President, Mr John O'Nell; 2ud Vice-President Mr J Cogan Secretary, Mr. James Burns, Treasurer; Mr. P. Doyle Librarien, Mr. T. Doyle; Grand Marshal, Mr. Edward Kelly; Assistant Marshaus, Mr. John Bolster and Mr. Wm. Fennell. Executive Committee: Messrs. John Lynch, John Ryan, M. Hennessy, T. Sullivan, Jos. Bracken, J. Power, James Harrington, John Quinn, H. Perkins, B. Phelan, Charles Macauley, and Jeremiah McCarthy.

THE DOMINION LINE.

On December 23rd last Mesers. Charles Connell & Co. launched from their shipbuilding yard, at Scotstown, the "Oregon," an iroa screw steamer which they have built to -We request our readers regulring a good | the order of Mesere. Flinn, Main & Montplane or organ to read the advertisement of gomery, Liverpool, for the Deminion Line of he "N. Y. Pinno Co," in our lasue to-day. steamers. The "Oregon" is a sister ship to Their stork comprises some of the finest the SS. "Sarnia, which arrived here last sum-

THE GESU. Sunday being the feast of the Holy Name, the services at the Jesuits' Church were particularly solemn and impressive. At 10 o'clock Mass the church was crowded. of Williams and Heintzman & Co, of Toronto, Fauconnier's Mass was sung with full orchesare also sold in this house, and the Bell & Co's trai accompaniment. The Justus Laciabitus was given as an Offertory piece, and was magnificently rendered by Messre, Besudry, Laflamme and Rivet, under the leadership of Dr. Desjardins. The Rev. Father Ponche presched a most elequent and impressive sermon on the Humility of the Holy Name (from St. Paul to the Philippians, 2.8). The rev. father proved, from Scrip ure and Theology, that as Christ became our Saviour by humility, so, by humility, we must be saved. At the English service in the evening Father Ryan continued his instruction on the Christian Virtues, taking as his text the words of the 39th Psalm: "Blessed is the man whose hope is the name of the Lord." The preacher showed, with much argumentative and oratorical power, that the Holy Name of Jesus is the source and sustaining cause of true Christian hope. Fauconnier's Benedictus and Ros. sin's Tantum Ergo was sung at Benediction, with orchestral accompaniment. At this, as at the other services of the day, there was an unusually large congregation.

> EVERY HEART KNOWETH ITS OWN SOBBOW.

This statement appears to contain much truth. In some cases, however, it is the heart of a nesty little corn, which, though small, is capable of much feeling. This form of heartache is very common, and can be remedied. PUTSAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR gives peace to the throbbing corn. Don't Ont

EMERALD S. S. OLUB STEEPLEOHASE The 9th Annual Steeplechase of this Club took place last night. A more delightful night could not be desired, bracing air, clear moonlight, splendid track and an immense assemblage of the members and their friends to witness the sport, which took place a few minutes past eight o'clock. When the starter, cations, as will be seen by reference to Web- ing gentlemen answered to their names as Pahart Tarkin Joseph McGoldrick, T. J. Martin, F. Tigh, D. Tansey, P. McElroy, T. Prior, E. Kennedy tion. The popularity of Briggs' Electric Oil and F. Wheeler. Without delay the men were given the signal to start and instantly the nine runners sprang forward with lightning-like rapidity. In an incredible short space of time the runners had cleared McGill College Grounds and commenced the ascent of McTavish street. At the finish the boys came in in following time and order, viz :-

T. J. Martin.....20.31 Mr. Larkin deserves great credit for this

race, being his first year, and second race for Club honors. We have no doubt that he will prove a dangerous rival to some of our crack runners. The prizes were presented by the following gentlemen: Col Patton, L C Barney; M J Polan; Captain of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club; and P Doran; each winner on receipt of prize, being honored in the orthodox style. At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Wm. Wilson, Honorary President of the Emerald S. S. Club, accompapied by Mr. J. J. Curran, Q.O., M P., arrived, and on their appearance, were both bounced in grand style. Mr. Wilson made a few remarks, thanking the members for their kind reception and hearty greeting, followed by Mr. J. J. Curran who, in his usual happy style, complimented the club on their grand turn out and admirable display of muscular capability on snowshoes. Supper bell sounded and all hands adjourned to the dining hall and partook of the excellent bill of fare provided by mine host Lumpkin, after which songs, dances, &c., whiled away the evening, Prof. Wilson ably preciding at the plane. Among others present were Messrs. Larabee and Mead from Chicago, Ill., and Colonel Patton, under the care of the snowshoers' old friend. Mr. L. C. Barney. The Chicago gentlemen, having to leave by the 10 o'clock express, had very reluctantly to take their departure, but before they went they were given three times three and a tiger by the members of the Club, and also a few remarks by Colonel Patton, apologizing for the apparent hasty departure of the American guests, of whom he said the Chicago men would

By many a northern lake and hill,
Through many a Canadian pasture,
In fancy mount the snowshoe hill,
And speed the long night faster.

After applause had subsided the gentlemen from Chicago took their leave. Solos and choruses were then given by the club members, tollowed by the Amezon's March, which was gone through in very creditable style, after which Mr. Wm. Wilson once more addressed the members, stating that as in past years he had always given a prize to be competed for at the open races, he would clety is a magnificent library which is free to not be behind this year, and also all members of the Association, and the stated that he would leave the choice of members of St. Mary's congregation do not the prize to the worthy President, Mr., neglect so valuable a source of knowledge. and L. C. Barney also intimated their intention of giving a prize each, to be competed for by the members. Shortly before 11 o'clock the order home was given and the party left the well-known hostelry well pleased with their night's enjoyment.

The new Royal A. only requires to be seen

THE CATHOLIC CLUB.

Father Ryan continued his interesting and

instructive lectures last evening at the usual weekly meeting of this Club. The rev. lecurer began by a brief resume of preceding nilosophical talks. Philosophy, he said, is he sutence of first causes; first causes are -molect, formal and final, the lowest and last hause is the material. Physical science considers the material cause, and is, therefore, the lowest in the order of sciences. Mental cience considers efficient and formal causes. It is superior to physical science, but is in its turn inferior and subordinate to moral science, which considers the final cause, and is highest and noblest in the order of natural sciences. Mental philosophy is the science of thought. Ruman thought supposes the senses and proves the soul. Thought is not sensation nor mere sensitive cognition; it uses sensation and sensitive perception as material to work upon, but it is above and beyond sensation, for its proper object is not individual sensible things but universal supersensible truths. Such objects and such acts as truths and thoughts imply and prove the existence of a per-sistent, immaterial, spiritual, immortal substance which we call the soul. This soul it is that thinks and wills; the soul thinking, is the object of mental philosophy, the sou willing, the object of moral. The soul must think before it can will, hence something said on the nature and origin of human thought before coming to the subject proper of this series of lectures-the science human acts. Three things may be consider. ed in a human act, the object, the agent and the action. In this lecture he would speak of the agent only. Man is king and master in the material and moral world. As king. we shall consider his place; as master, his power. Three kingdoms were in the world mineral, vegetable, animal. Man is a microcosm, and sums up all three kingdoms in himself, and is superior to them in his soul. He calls all things to him, and they come. He looks through the surface, sees the nature and essence of things, and gives them names. This calling and knowing and naming is the work of the intellect. It is the intellect that gives man his royal prerogative, that crowns him with the glory and honor of knowledge and wisdom, and makes him superior to all that surrounds bim. But this intellect, clothed in its robes of royalty, is compelled, by its very nature, to live a retired life in the home of thought, the palace of the soul. The will is the working warrior power; it woes out to meet its object, and, if need be, to conquer it. Where there's a will there's a way, is a proverb that contains much sound phi!osophy. But though the will can make a way for itself, it cannot walk this way without light from the intellect; but it can control the shining of this light and direct its raysthe intellect sees, but the will looks. And it is because men will not look in the right direction that they do not see the truth; or, if they look right, they turn the wrong side of things to the light of reason, which must see what is put before it. Here we see the wondrous power of the will; it can not only control but rule the material world, making the flercest forces of nature obedient to its word. It can control the intellectual world, and in controlling the intellectual world it constitutes the moral. We would seem to introduce disorder into the buman soul. The intellect is king, and the forget that. Sold by druggists everywhere. will now seems to be a rival queen. The in-N. C. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston, tellect gives man his position, the will his power, and his power comes only to destroy his position. this, indeed, may happen, and has happened. When man is in glory and honor he does not understand because he will not. His will may make him little less than the angels or much lower than the beasts. Yes, the will commands not only the body but the soul; it commands itself. But then only will moral science use physical and mental rightly, then only will it rule its in-The two words have very different signifi- Mr. T. E. McKenna, called time the follow- feriors wisely when it says to a high science Ecce Ancilla, behold thy handmaid. The first lecture on moral philosophy by God in the Garden of Paradise. God said to Adam, "Where are you?" This question was asked not because God did not know where Adam was physically, but because He would have Adam know where he was morally.

> ward infinite eternal good. Mr. F. A. Quinn followed, reading his essay on Richelieu as a historical figure. His paper was most interesting. At the close of the reading, Mr. Migneault, however, dissented from the views of Mr. Quinn, relative to the effects of Richelieu's policy in relation to the interests of Catholicity, and made an exceedingly critical comment on that policy in the light of subsequent events down to the present day.

It would be useful for us to ask ourselves

this same question occasionally, and we shall

find we are where our will is. In our next

lecture we shall see where our will should be.

We shall find that it ought to be tending to-

The new Royal A. stands at the head of all

Hochelaga last evening, the popular Mayor, Mr. Raymond Preontaine, was re-elected as the chief magistrate of that municipality for the ensuing year. This is the fifth time in succession that he has been appointed to that office.

Company with the water necessary for its use at the Gas Works free of charge, provided the Gas Company undertakes to supply Hochelaga with gas at the same rate as it is supplied to the citizens of Montreal.

ALMONTE.

Temperance Association of Almonte, the following officers were elected for the ensuing Hogan; Secretary, Jas. R. Kelly; Asst. do, P. McGarry; Treasurer, Jno. O'Rielly; Chaplain, Bev. J. Foley, P.P. Committee of Management-J. M. E. Lavalle, P. C. Dowd. all, P. Daly, W. A. Smith, T. Sheshan, M. McAuliffe, B. J. Dowdall, D. O'Keefe, C. F. Mahony.

The Society is now in its 13th year, and seldom, if ever, have the members of this Association had greater pleasure in congratulating themselves on the success of their efforts in the cause of total abstinence, for during the last two years drunkenness has been almost wholly abolished from the O-lholic portion of the town, and none of the liquor sellers are Catholics. Attached to the Soclety is a magnificent library which is free to

The Oltawa Collegiate Institute Lyceum

The following new Post Offices were established in Canada on the let December, 1882: Avery's Portage, York, NB, Alired Avery Baldwin's Boad, Kings, N S. J A Moar; Blue Rock, Lunenburg, N S, Edward Kuickle; Brookdale, Selkirk, M, J Mitchell; Cape Negro Island, Shelburne, N S, Robt T Perry; Casanit, Montmagny, Q, Joseph Onellet; Central Hampstead, Queens, N B, Pelex Smith: a Commercial Cross, Kings, N S, D G Cameron; Gaythorne, Northumberland, N B, Eubulus McCallum; Glen Fatrow, Huron, E B, O, William McKerate; Glenmore, Grenville, 8 B, O, John G Smith; Glen Ross, Bastings, W R. O. George T Iveson; Legerville, Keat, N B, Anse'me D Leblanc; Montrose, Marquette, M, R Connor Oakburn, Marquette, M, S & Paul; Parker's Ridge, York, N B, John W Parker; Richardville, Kent, N B, Calixte D Cormier; Roseberry, Selkirk. M. A Kalso; St Joschim. River Buscom, Essex, N.R. O. Engene Beulet; Saint Pierre, Kent, N B, J J Lo Blane; Silver Oreek, Marquette, M, J Rutherford; Wolfe Bill, Ploton, N S, Augus McGillivray; White stone, Muckoka, O. George Montgomery.

The new Royal A. has a self-regulating

LETTER OF THEIR MODE OF LIVING BY BLACK HAWK.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS.

had been one derably disturred by the yelling of a drunken aborigine; the following m roing the rev. mis onary accossed the disturber of the peace for his noisy behaviour during the night; the savage replied, that as the rond belonged to him he could say and do as he placed to him he could say and do as he placed to him he could say and do as he placed to him he could say and do as he placed to him he could say and do as he placed to him he could say and do as he placed to him he could say and do as he placed to him he could say and do as he placed to him he could say and do as he placed to him he could say and to him and the finnes quickly appeared to the single. The members of the could number in a were the first victims. The auditor, but it opened in wards, and as the could number in the first victims. The auditor, but it opened in wards, and as the could number in the first victims. The auditor, but it opened in wards, and as the could number in the first victims. The auditor, but it opened in wards, and as the could number in the first victims. The auditor, but it opened in wards, and as the could number in the first victims. The auditor, but it opened in wards, and as the could number in the first victims. The auditor, but it opened in wards, and as the could number in the first victims. The auditor, but it opened in wards, and as the could number in the first victims. The auditor, but it opened in wards, and as the could number in the first victims. The auditor, but it opened in wards, and as the could number in the first victims. The auditor, and the first victims in the first victims. The auditor, and the first victims in the first victims. The auditor, and the first victims in the first victims. The auditor, and the first victims in the first victims. The auditor, and the first victims in the first victims. The auditor, and the first victims in the first victims. The auditor, and the first victims in the first victims. The auditor of the victims in the first victims in the first victims. The auditor o habis, and there kent it I they arrived at a fair age; but I have never seen one of those but that was an aborigine in every respect after he returned. Aborigines must and will be aborigines, in spite of all the means that can be used to ins rutthem in the aris and sciences. Many of the aborigines are making wast progress in agriculture, but as long as Indian novelties are in vogue the aboriginal majority of Sault St. Louis will never take to the tillage of the land. Raftirg and peddilex is at present the leading business of our Iroquois. John de Lormiere and Thomas Jacks are the leading quarry contractors in the reserve, they are men of ability and perseverance and have done a great deal to advance the place. Joseph Williams is the leading trader in Indian curiotices and I am sure he has done much more for the interest of the landsns than he has been preminity

Sewing Machines.

HOUNELAGA NOTES.

At the meeting of the Town Council of

It was decided to supply the Montreal Gas

The new Roal A. is simple, durable and effective.

At the last meeting of the Father Mathew ix months :- President, P. S. Doherty ; 1st Vice do, H. M. Grace; 2nd Vice do. M.

held its first meeting of the new term on Saturday evening, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year :- President, W E Burritt; 1st Vice President, C J Hardie; 2nd Vice-President, H Todd; Secretary-Treasurer, D A Campbell; Executive Committee, Messis Laffeur, McNeven, Heinohs, Bosken and J MacLean.

NEW POST OFFICES.

OIVILIZING THE IROQUOIS.

PROGRESS IN CAUGHNAWAGA-A DESCRIPTIVE

ESTER OF THER MORE OF LIVING IN

BLACK HAWK.

To the Editor of The Post and True Witness,

In the contrast of the laws of the Church,

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sure he has done much more for the interest of the Indians that he has been pecuniarly benefited.

It is well that people have different tastes, and it cannot be accounted for. One will have an article one way and another another way. But all will admit that The New Boyal A Sowing Machine Stands at the Head. It has everything to recommend it-beauty, quality and convenience. Always buy the best. It is the cheapest. General office, 771 Craig street, Montreal. Harney Bros., Managers.

BLACK HAWK.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

OTTAWA, Jan. 16 .- In re Extradition treaty, I am under the impression that the suspension by the Imperial authorities had been expected for the past two years, and that it was not owing to bad faith on the part of the United States authorities in the Millar case. The Blake Act passed in 1877, which extends the list of extraditable oftences, comes into force immediately after the suspension of the Imperial Act.

THE MILWAUKEE FIRE.

MILWAUKER, Jan. 15 .- Tice, head clerk of the Newhall House, save that near the foot of the stairs leading from the inside of the hotel to the barber shop was a closet used for kindling, separated by a wooden partition from the shaft of the elevator. The fire was set in that closet. The flames fed on the wood in the hatchway, oiled by the ma-chinery, and rushed up the shait, butsting out on the third and fourth stories, where it was seen from outside. (Ohristina Hagar, servant, reported missing,

is safe. This makes 96 saved out of 177. Fifty one bedies so far have been recovered and thirty are still missing. The excavation reached the west wall to-day, where five bodies were found in a heap under the ser-

vants'quarters. The manager of the Western Union Telegraph office makes the statement that a careful enquiry of those who witnessed the burning of the hotel from the commencement developes the fact that the telegraph wires offered no obstruction to the saving of lite. but three or four lives were saved by jumping upon the wires, thereby breaking the fail.

CHURCH AND STATE.

His Grace of Quebec writes an important letter on the matter of lay instruction and d-fines the position of both Cu trok and Stare.

The following is from the Courrier dis Canada of yesterday :- "We are suthorized to publish the following letter addressed by His Grace Archbishop of Quebec, in the name of all the Bishops of the Province, as explaining the proposition of 'The State out of School.' We publish it without comment. If Mr. Tardivel is not satisfied with it, it only remains for him to address himself to the Holy See :--Quebuc, May 19, 1881.

M. N. B. ABORANDAULT,

Montreal Monsieur le Principal, - Together with one hundred and thirty three other lay Catholics engaged in education, you have in February last, addressed to the Bishops of this Province a memoir, in which you request them to take into consideration the feeling of uneasiners and defince which exists against the lay institutions of this Province, a feeling all the more regretable that it seems to go on increasing instead of decreasing. You ask us, in consequence, to tell you if both of the following propositions are in accordance with the laws of the Courch: --

1st. The State has not the right to teach the profane science; this right is explicily reserved to the Church by the words of Our Siviour : . - Docete omnes gentes.

2nd. The tax for the maintenance of schools s contrary to the laws of the Church.

The following extract from a pastoral letter of the late Mgr. Balllargeon, Archbishop of Quebec, dated the 31st May, 1870, will answer vonr two questions: "Jesus Christ has said docentes cos servare omnia quacumque mandovi vobis (S. Mat. XXVIII.) • • • To her only, therefore, has been confided the tenching of the doctrine of Jesus Christ, from the elements of the Catechism of the sublime truths of theology. By irs divine constitution she has the right and the duty of seeing that the faith and morals of the Christian youth be preserved in the schools, and thatthose preclous matters be not exposed to be lost, and as there surely cannot be any right against right, the State can never interfere with the Church, when faith and morals are the question. For this object the Church must have admission to the schools, not only by simple tolerance, but by virtue of its divine mission, Starting from the condemnation of the propositions 45 and 47 of the Byllabus to refuse to the State all intervention in literary and scientific education of the youth, insomuch as the legitimate end of society and the pub-He good require it; to stigmatize as a sacrilegione neurpation all civil laws concerning the education of the youth; to say that by its divine institution the Church must have to itself alone the positive direction of schools, even in what concerns letters and natural sciences, wou'd be to ignore at once logic and the teachings of the most authorized doctors."

This extract which I communicate to you on the part of all their Lordships and Bishops of the Province, makes known clearly what must be thought of both of the questions you have asked us. Please accept, Monsieur le Principal, the assurance of my distinguished

†E. A., ARCH. DE QUEREU.

Sr. Peressune, Jan. 14. - During the performance yesterday at the circus in Berditscheff, Poland, a fire broke out in the build-Before the spectators could escape the whole structure was ablaze. Three hundred

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 15 .- The loss of fife by the burning of the circus in Berditscheff numbering 800 persons, rushed to the door, but it opened in wards, and as the crowd pressed forward, it was rendered useless. A rush was then made to two side doors, both of which were nailed up, thus compelling the people to take to the windows, from which many sprang into the street, with their clothes a sheet of flame. The fire brigade arrived within half an hour, but it was impossible to extinguish the flames, as the water in the tanks was frozen. The fire lasted two hours. Eye witnesses state that when the doors were finally opened a mass of burning persons was visible within. The horses and properties of

the circus were all destroyed. VIENNA, Jan. 15 .- It is stated here that 400 persons were sufficiented, crushed or burned to death in the circus at Berditscheff. The horses running about wildly increased the confusion. The circus was a wooden structure. The fee broke while the fire brigade was crossing the river to Berditscheff, thus preventing them reaching the fire promptly. One account estimates that 90 men and 120 women and children lost their lives. The victims include a colonel of police and the Vice-President of the Bourse. The audience was mainly Jews. One version is that the fire was caused by a groom throwing a lighted cigarette on the straw in the stables, setting it on fire. A strong draught fanned the flames and caused them to spread. The author of the fire perished, also two clowns, believed to be Erglishmen. A man, whose wife and three children perished, stabbed a member of the Merchant's Guild in the street and tried to cut his own throat. It is supposed that the murdered man abandoned the assailant's wife and children to effect his own escape.

Philadelphia has a co-operative store with a present capital of \$36,650 and real estate worth \$20,000. It pays an annual dividend to its shareholders of six per cent., and'returns quarterly to customers from four to nire per cent, on their purchases. The manager says that the whole secret of anccess in co-operation is to start on a small scale and extend the business slowly. To this rule be attributes the success of the venture. It was begun eight years ago by several men who worked in a factory, and thought it would be a good idea to chespen provisions by buying in lots and then divid-ing. They formed a little society, and kept their stock in a room of a member's residence. Next they bired a small store, and from that the business has grown to annual sales aggregating \$250,000.

The department of justice has decided to pay the experts in the Guiteau trial a uniform rate of \$25 a day, with ordinary witness fees in addition, but no other allowance for expenses. The whole amount to be paid the experts exclusive of orderary witness fees, will be about \$13,000. It is intimated that the experts especially connected with the preparation of the case, may receive an additional allowance. These are Dr. Gray of Utics, Drs. MacDonald and Hamilton of New York, and Dr. Kempeter of Wisconsin.

The Great Liberal Convention—Mr. slake's Academic and Me igious Ut-ierances—The "clobe" Moving on its Axis—Free Library—Extension of the Franchica Franchise, &c.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Toronto, Jan. 8. The delegates to the great Grit convention have gone to their homes, taking favorable impressions with them and leaving favorable impressions behind them. It was undoubtedly the greatest political gathering ever seen in the greatest political gathering ever seen in Canada whether as regards numbers or importance. There were over six thousand accredited delegatest comprising, the use a very hackneyed expression, the bone and sinew of Oaterlongse, and the brains too for that matter, Well hight the Honorable Mr. Mowat fell a flush of pride in tooking round at the see of face assembled to do him honor and promise support, and well do him honor and promise support, and well might the Conservative leaders feel despair at their hearts as they saw such a host of opponents, each commanding a certain number of votes in his district. But, besides being large, the convention was also respectable, though the Mail did say they were 'drawn hither by half fares and cheap whiskey. And talking of the Mail reminds one that that singular sheet is acting in a most eccen-tric fashion and has been doing so since its editor lost his wits on the "Marmion" question. There is nothing to gain by so grossly insulting some thousands of the most respectable men in Ontario, though they are Grits of more or less hard shell tendencies, no more than there was in having maligned the Catholic hierarchy of Ontario. The only explanation that can be offered for this ruining of the prospects of the Conservative party, at least in so far as this Province is concerned, is that the editor of the Mail is an imbecile. It is rumored that he will soon receive a Government appointment, and that Mr. Eiward Farrer, at present editing the Winnipeg Times, will be installed in his place. The great misfortune of the present editor's life is that he happened to have been on the ediforial tripod when the national policy swept the country at the general elections last June. Since then nothing can persuade him but that it was his writings fired the protective heart of the country.] Mr. Mowat's address was a masterly one. Mr. Mowat is less of an orator than a debater. His voice is not powerful, but it is sweet and distinct. He was, of course, listened to with prolound attention, for as he is the man most prominent in two such great questions as the Boundary Award and the Disallowance of the Streams Bill, it | their lives if they had obeyed orders. They was felt that his words would be fraught with importance, as, indeed, so they were. When he said Ontario would not surrender her rights in the disputed territory his manner was not dramatic in the slightest degree, but it was very sincere and impressive and evoked such enthu-slaam in the great gathering as would convince Sir John, were he present, that the people of Ontario are in no mood for trifling but that they will, if necessary, resist force by force if driven to it. The Hon Edward Blake followed the Provincial Premier. His speech

Tory assertion that Mowat must go: And shall Trelawney die? And shall Trelawney die? Then thirty thousand Cornishmen

was academic and argumentative. His re-

cannot divest himself of. It does his party no good; but as he is making an earnest effort to throw away his Puritanism and pomposity and to come down from his

elevated tilits, he may also be successful in

letting the gospel be preached by ministers of the (lospel. He threw out sparks of

brighter fire when he said in reference to the

Will know the reason why. The Convention was very anxious to hear the Hon. Mr. Fraser speak, but were disapcointed. Your readers will regret to learn that that gentleman, the rival of Blake in eloquence, and a far more pleasing speaker, has not been by any means well these past few months. He was willing enough to speak at the Convention, but was dissauded from it by his friends, who feared the effect was too much for him. It is to be hoped that the summer weather will enable him to recuperate. The Hon. Mr. McKensie spoke also, but it is evident his ancient force has departed from him. It was seen at a glance his health was not good; indeed he has grown thinner, and older looking by ten years than when he was in power previous to September, 1878. For the rest, the Liberal speakers were not up to much. Mr. Patterson, of Brant, delivered what is termed a rattling speech; Mr. Peter Byan, of Toronto a practical one, and for the rest was feelers put forth by the Vatican to ascertain the not of the dead level of Grit cratory? it not of the dead level of Grit oratory? how the British public would view such an while all this political palaner was going eventuality."

THE REVOLUTION IN THE "GLOBB".

was keeping up with it. This paper is now fully in accord with Blake and Mowat, and is prepared to endorse their policy, both Federal and Provincial. Since the accession of Mr. Cameron a change has taken place in the leatures of the organ; and, certes, for the bet-ter. It looks less heavy and more newsy. Mr. Hawke, the news manager, was decapimr. tiawke, the news manager, was deceptated soon after the bead of Gordon Brown rolled in the saw dust. He is a young man full of zeal, industry and energy, who by those qualities and a little key-hole business in Ottawa, lifted himself from the position of local reporter with eight dollars a week wages to news editor of Canada's greatest paper at \$1,500 a year. Such a rise, is liable to turn the head of a young man, and Mr. Hawke siter awhile be'll blow in it and charge you five shiltings locked in the mirror and saluted bimself as tor repairs. the Napoleon of journalism. Heaven sneered at the management of the New York Herold. He expected, though not legitimately, that he would succeed Gordon Brown, but was disappointed and then revolted against the Cameron men. A news editor is hardly a necessity on the Globe, he might be done without altogether without loss, as he is really only a walking boss, such as you would see in a well regulated dry goods store. He is gone, but the Globe rolls on its axis all the

THE PRES LIBRARY

was carried here by a very large majori) and of course, you have learned by telegraph. It is high time such a step were taken. Osnada is very backward in the way of free libraries
—far away behind the States, where cities Inferior to either Montreal or Toronto have been blessed with them long ago.

Apropos of affairs municipal, the news that

Mayor Beaudry is likely to offer himself once more has been received here with a grin half cynical and half sardonic. His Worship is not loved with any degree of enthusiasm in the city of Toronto. A good many people in this Province believe he is a Jesuit in disin this Province believe he is a Jesuit in dis-guise, or worse (which would mean he is an anti-Christ, 1 suppose). The way he has treated our poor Orange brethren, while seek-ites to display the post of the proceeding two years. The bulk of the item to display the post of the proceeding two years. The bulk of the item to display the post of the post ing siter civil and relinious liberty, will never as compared with 1881, and £2,274,000 as be forgotten—no, never; and it we only had compared with the average of the preceding him here wouldn't we show him a trick in the | ten years. ...

EFFER FROM TORONTO. procession business works is losing his character for disinterestedness. People will character for disinterestedness on Montreal suspect he has sinister-designs on Montreal: Perhaps he intends perpetuating the Mayor-alty in his own is mily. If he goes on this way wear after year he will succeed in u tiling the English peaking elements against him,

which would be no great misfortune, nerhap.

It is doubtful if the extension of the franchise asked for at the late Reform Convention will be given this season, though it will in all probability next year. It does seem rather absurd that farmers sons should enjoy the franchise and merchants sons be excluded from it. The difficulty is in drawing the line, for it is manifest there is an element in the cities who would not heaftate in voting away the

blankets from off your bed this cold weather I observe the Hon. Mr. Mousseau is more reasonable on the great question of education than Chapleau, but then that is perhaps because he is not sure of a majority. A news-paper is a wonderful thing truly. I presume the present system, with its silent system and palatial mansions so substice and severe in their beauty will be swept out of existence.

Horstord's Acid Phosphate Makes a cooling drink. Into a tumbler of ice water put a tesspoonful of Acid Phosphate; add sugar to the faste.

the consecration of Monseignor O'Brien, which takes place at Halifax on the 2 ist inst

The most reliable preparation yet in-troduced to the public, for the immediate relief and cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, is SPRUJINE. In obstinate Coughs, Palmonary Consumption, &c., &c., where Cod Liver Oil is recommended, a dose of SPRU-OINE taken with a dose of the former will make an agreeable and convenient weblole for the adminstration of the Oil, and largely pro mote its effi lency. SPRUOINE is put up in Bottles at 25 and 50 cents each. 23 tf

GHASTLY DISCOVERY. Paris, Jan. 12 -A boat has been found off Harbor Cetle containing the dead bodies of tour persons belonging to a French consting steamer. It is believed she found and in a storm. There were 22 persons on the steamer.

"THE CIT! OF BRUSSELS." Liverpool, Jan. 12 .- At the inquest in the case of the passenger lost in the "City of Brussels" disaster, the steward deposed that the deceased and friend could have saved were lost endeavoring to save their baggage. Verdict of "Found drowned" was rendered.

WHY THERE WAS AN EXCITEMENT

On Tuesday, Dec. 19 (always Tuesday), the 151 it Grand Drawing of The Louislana State Lottery, under the sole management of Gen'ls G. T. Boauregard of La., and Jubal A. Eavly of Va, took place. Here are some of the re-aults of the scattering of the \$522,500: Ticket No. 34,516 drew the capital prize of \$100,-000, and it was sold in tenths at one dollar ood, and it was sold in tenths at one dollar each. Among some of the holders were Miss Kingsley, a resident with Charles T. Yerkes, Esq., former President of the Kensington National Bank, No. 1723 Master st., Philadelphia; Mr. John T. Garvin, a car driver on Metropolitan Horse Estiway at Boxboro' District Station, Boston, Mass.—and here it may be well to notice a slight coincidence. was account and argumentative in the ference to a late hot-gospel meeting was not appreciated. The truth is, Edward has a touch of the Y. M. C. A. about him which he cidence—that the sameman in Nov. '91 (only year sgo), drew \$15,000; Thos. F. Beil, of No. 826 Eart Fifth st., South Boston, Mass.; Harper S. Fries, 137 Court st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ticket No. 94.195, held in N.O., drew. the second capital prize of \$50,000. Ticket No. 31,401 drew the third capital priss; \$20,000—sold in fractions also—among others two-tenths (costing two dollars) gave Mrs.

10. Opend-1. The second of Harriet Woodman, of Vesper, P.O., Onondaga Co., N.Y., a Christmas present of \$4,000; and similar amounts for light investiments were paid to parties (who do not wish their good deeds known) in Ft. Wavne, Ind., and San Francisco, Cal. Tickets No. 13,242 sold to residents in Grenada, Miss., acd L. Shelton, (through the Kentucky Nat'l Bank); No. 24,198 in N.O., and Geo. C. & D. Ayres, Danville, Va—each drew \$10,000. Nos. 14,643 sold in Ohicago and New York; 45,357 in N.O. and St. Louis; 69,838 in Chicago and Washington, D C.; 80,904 sold in St. Louiseach drew \$5,000. The next drawing occurs February 13th.

RELATIONS WITH THE VATICAN.

The foundat on stone of the magnificent Ohurch of the Saviour at Vienna, which has been under construction for twenty-six years, and is the expression of a national thankegiving for the preservation of a monarch's life, is a block of marble, quarried on the Mount of Oliver, Jerusalem. The church will cost \$1,875,000.

An Illustration-" What is meant by the pomps and vanities of this world?" asked a Sunday school teacher. "Them flowers in your hat, mum," replied a quick-witted scholar,

" Time is money," that's a fact; and if you wish to know the value of time, just get a little speck of dirt in your pocker chronometer and take it round to a watch tinker;

Try Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, steeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsis, &c., relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in the market. In vials at 25 cents.

The following was heard in a newspaper office: — "Get out, you omithorbynchus!"
The man departed meekly. "Who's that?"
said his friend. "An ornithorhynchus"
"What's that?" "Well, Webster defines him
as 'A beast with a bill."

"We have a call bell in our private office," says an editor; "it it used to call one of our boys with. At least that is the popular legend connected with the article. When we want one of our boys we ring the bell, and then go out in the back office and hunt him up and tell him of the fact. It always pleases him to learn that we have been rining."

THE IRISH CROPS, LONDON, Jap. 12 - The depreciation in the value of the crops in Ireland last year in consequence of the unfavorable harvest, aggreSCOTCH NEWS.

ALLEGED BIGINY. A young man name Peter Wood, stoker, residing at Abbey Hill, Peter Wood, stoker, residing at Abbey Hill, Edinburgh, was remitted from the Edinburgh Police Court on Wednesday, on a charge of bigamy. It is alleged that Wood married a domestic servant in Edinburgh last year, while his wife, who resides in Glasgow, was alive.

The Fevel Epidemic At Johnstone.—The

attendance at the public schools, since their re opening about a formight ago on the abate ment of the fever epidemic has been so unsatisfactory that it has been resolved to close them again until the 8th of January, when it is expected that couff ience in the community will be somewhat restored.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT BANNOCKBURN .-- On Wednesday morning, while a man named Dickson, a farm servent with Mr. J. Hendrie, Sauchenford, Bannockburn, was going to his work, he fell over the edge of a claused quarry into 22 feet of water and was drowned. He was a stranger in the district, having come from Aberfoyle at the Martinmas term. Decessed leaves a widow and seven of a family.

BEST REDUCTION AT WE TER ROSS .- Mr. Darroch, of Torridon, at the recent collection of rents made a reduction of 25 per cent. on the rents paid by his tenants at Shieldaig, be-Archbishop Tascheresu is to efficiate at his estate, who were in difficulties owing to toss of cattle, by providing stock for them to replace what they had lost. The condition of the poorer people on the west coast of Boss-shire is hardly so satisfactory as usual this season.

FATAL COLLIERY ACCIDENT AT TILLICOULTRY. -On Wednesday afternoon a miner named Robert Aller, residing in Tillicoulity, was instantaneously killed in the Bessle Gien Coal Mine, belonging to the Alios and Tillicoultry Coal Company, by a large stone from the roof failing on him while he was in the sot of keeping the hutches in position on the rails as they were being drawn to the mouth of the pit by the engine. Deceased, who was respected by his fellow-workers, has left a widow and six children.

CABLURE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY. - The quarterly balance sheet of Oarluke Co.operactive Society has just been made up. The retail value of goods sold was £3,318 9: 41, the wholesale value £2064 7s 81—thus allowing a profit of £254 ls 8 i. Adding to the foregoing discount amounting to £15 12: ld, and profit from bakery of £4 10s, a gross profit le left of £274 3s 91. Alter deducting wages, carriages, sundries, &c, amounting to £121 11s 1d, a divisible profit of £152 12s 8d remains. A dividend to members of 1s 81 per £1 is declared. The number of members in the society is 230.

ILLEGITIMACY IN SCOTLAND .- At a meeting the Royal Society of Edinburgh on Monday Mr. G. Seton, advocate, read a paper on "Illegitimacy in Scotland." Mr. Beion said that for many years there had been going on in England and slee in Scotland, a perceptible improvement of the number of illegitimate births. Do at the 34 years ending in 1879 the proportion of illegitimate children in England had fairen from 6.7 to 4.7 per cent. Of the births in Scotland dur-ing the two decades ending 1870 and 1880 there was a diminution of nearly one per cent., the fall being from 9 . 7 to 8 . 8 per cent In both decades Banfi retained the discreditable distinction of being at the top of the list, with an illegitimate child in every six hirths, or nearly double the percentage for the rest of Scotland. This large pro ortion of illegitimacy had been attributed to the low moral tone among domestic and farm servants.

. Sick and billous headache, and all derangements of stomach and bowels, cured by Dr.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES IN BRITISH

COLUMBIA. VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 11.—The Indian troubles at Mellakatla cause considerable alarm, as there is no British man-of-war now on this station, and the outlying settlements are entirely at the mercy of the savages. A strong naval force has clustered on the coast of Fouth America for the protection of foreigners, leaving the British property in the north Pacific unprotected in case of emergency. The British Colu-bian Government have applied to the America on Covernment to send the revenue cutter now here to Metakatla with a police force, which request has been compiled with

GAMBETTA'S REMAINS.

Panis, Jan. 12 .- Large crowds gathered at Tonnerre, Dijon and Macon, awaiting the arrival of the train conveying Gambetta's remains. During the stoppages of the train deputations walted on Spuller, who accompanied the remains, and offered their condolen cee.

Nice, Jan. 12 .- The remains of Gambetta will be interred at the highest point of the cometery here, so that the monument over his grave will be visible from afar.



For Old and Young, Male and Female
Positively cures Nervousness in all its stages,
Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power. Sexual
Prostration, Night Sweats, Spermatorrhosa,
Lencorrhosa, Earrenness, Seminal Weakness,
and General Loss of Power. It repairs Neryous Waste, Rejuventies the Jaded Intellect,
Strengthens the Enfeebled Brain and Restores
Surprising Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted
Generative Organs in Either Sex. 22 With
each order for Twellve packages, accompanied
with five dollars we will send our Written
Gunrantee to refund the money if the treatment
does not effect a cure. It is the Cheapest and
Bost Medicine in the Market. 22 Full
particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire
to mail free to any address.

Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by
Druggists at 50 cents per box, or 0 boxes for
\$2.50, or will be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing For Old and Young, Male and Female

MACR'S-MAGRETIC MEDICINE CO. Windsor, Ont., Canada

Sold in Montreal by

B. E. McGALE, ST. JOSEPH STREET, And all Druggists everywhere.

KIDNEY-WORT **18 A SURE CURE** for all diseases of the Kidneys and

It has specific action on this most important
organ, enabling it to throw our torpidity and
maction, stimulating the healthy secretion of
the Bile, and by keeping the howels in free
condition, effecting its regular discharge.

If you are suffiring from ondition, emeting its regular discharge.

PARIANA: If you are suffering from the chile, are bilious, dyspeptie, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly one; In the Spring trubusing the System, everyone should take a thorough course of it.

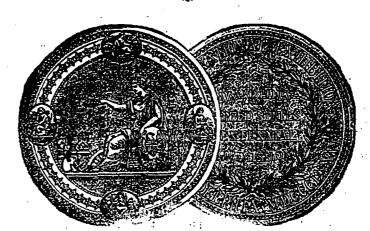
4. SOLD BY DRUGQISTS, Price 31; KIDNEY-WORT

Leading to a contract a contract parameter of the contrac pur New Advertisement.

WON AS PRIZES BY THE UNDERSIGNED:



Paris Universal Exhibition, 1867, IN COMPETITION WITH THE WORLD.



THE CENTENARY MEDAL, 1876, IN COMPETITION WITH THE WORLD.



Medal at the Provincial Exhibition

OF 1863.



SILVER MEDAL,

A Diploma for the Best Domestic Havana Cigars was Awarded at the Canadian Exhibition of 1880 to

Sam'I DAVIS & SON

Manufacturer of

CABLE, SENECAL, EL PADRE,

And other Choice Brands of Cigars.

54 — McGILL STREET — 56

at All Mark -AND-

73 & 75 GREY NUN STREET,

NEW ABVESTINEMENTS

DROVINGE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MOSTEVALE IN the Roperior Court for Lower Canada. No. 282. The third day of November, one thousand eight hund ed and eighty two. Freent: The Hon Mr. Justice Tornance, duly incorporated, having its principal place of business for the City of Montreal; in the District of Montreal. Plaintiff, va. Dame Ruzan Maria Wilkes, of the City of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, widow of the late William Walker, in his lifetime, of the Same place, engineer, Defendant.

IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of Mesers. Dubamel & Rainville, of Counsel for the Plaintiff, inasmend as it appears by the return of Adrien Laverdure; one of the baiding of this Court, on the writ of summons in this cause issued, written, that the Defendant has left his domicile, in the Province of Quebed in Canada, and cannot be found in the Univited of Montreal; that the 282 Defendar t. by an advertisement to be twice insert d in the English language, in the new-paper of the Said city, called La Tribune, be not fied to appear before this Court and the reto answer the demand of the Plaint ff within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendar to appear and to answer of cuch demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to trial and judgment, as in a cause by defauit (By order),

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

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL In the Superior Court for Lower Canada. No. 711. The thi dday of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two. Plesent: The Hon. Mr Justice Torrance Altred Narbonne, of the City and District of Montreal, boot and shoe merchant and doing business under the name and style of A. Narbonne & Co. Plaintiff, vs. H. G. H. L'Eluyer, of the same place, trader, Defendant.

Defendant.

IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of Messra. Duhamel & Rainville, of Counsel for the risinitif, insemuon as it appears by the return of Adrien Laverdure, one of the balliffs of this Court on the writ of summons in this cause issued, with n, that the Detendant has left his domici's in the Province of Quebec in Canada, and cannot be found in the district of Montreal; that the said Defensal by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of the City of Montreal called La Tribunc and twice in the English language, in the new-paper of the exid city called the Trauk Wit Ess, be notified to appear before this fourt, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiff within two mouths after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendent to appear and to answer to such damand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to trial and judgment as in a cause by default

(By order),

GEO, H. KERNICK,

(By order), GEO. H. KERNICK, Deputy P.B.C.

DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. In the Superior Court for Lower Canada. No. 1248. The third day of No. vember, one the usuad eight hundred and eighty-two. Present: The Hon. Mr. Justice Torrances. (harles Tourville, st.. of the City and District of Montreal, joiner, Plantiff, vs. Honore Tourville, jr. of the Town of St. Henri, in the District of Montreal, joiner, Defendant.

IT 13 ORDERED, on the motion of Mesers

in the District of Montreal, joiner, Defendant.

IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of Messrs. Dubawel and Kainville of Counsel for the raintiff instance as it appears by the return of Adrien Lavering, one of the bail ff of this Court, on the writ of summons id this cause issued written that the Defendant has left his comictle in the Province of Quebec in Canada, and cannot be found in the District of Montreal; that the said Defendant by an advertisement to be twice in cred in the English language, in the newspaper of the City of Montreal, called The TRUE WINNESS, and twice in the French language, in the newspaper of the said city, called La Tribune, be natified to appear before this Court and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiff within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the perion aforesaid, the said Plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to trial and judgment as in a cause by default.

(By order,)

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

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court.
Dame Mary Maria Schoelder, of the City of
Montreal, in the District of Montreal, wife of montreal, in the District of the same place, seconstant, duly authorized to ester en justice, seconstant, duly authorized to ester en justice, Plaintiff, the said William Dunn McNell, Defendent. An solion for reparation as to property has been instituted in this cause.

Montreal, 12th October, 1882.

DUHAMISI & RAINVILLE,

285 Atto news for Plaintiff.

Health is Wealth!



DE. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hymeria, Distiness, Convulsions, Fits. Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, N. rvous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco. Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brein resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex. Involuntary Losses and Spermatorines caused by over-exertion of the brain, self abuse or over indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. One Dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail post paid on receipt of price. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with Si we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to retund the money if the treatment does not effect a our Guarantees issued only by

B. E. McGALE, Chemist, 801 ST. JOREPH STREE , MONTREAL.

Beware of cheep imitations



FOR BILK, WOOL, OR COTTON, CA DE FOR SILK, WOOL, OR COTTON, "GR DRESSES, COATS, SCARFS, HOODS, YARN, STOCKINGS, CARPET RAQS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, or any fabric or fancy article carlly and perfectly colored to any stando. Black, Brown, Green, Bine, Searlet, Cardinal Red, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Olive Groom, Terra Cotta and 20 ather best colors. Warranted Fast and Durable, Buch package will color one to four 1 bs. of goods. If you have now used Dyes try these ence. You will be deligated. color one to bur 10s. or goods. I you are a new used Dyes try these once. You will be deligated not be druggists, or send us 10 scales and any color winted sont post paid. 'As colored manufact and a not of sayer cards sont for a 30, stamp.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & OU. Burlington, Vi.

GOLD, and SILVER PAINT. Bronze Paint. Artists' Black. For gilding Fanny Baskots, France, Lamp.
(handellors, and fir all kinds of ornaments) work.
Equal to any of the high pided kinds and soly.
10sts a nackness the grantists or feet paid from
WELLS, BLOGARDSON & CO. British of Y.

Language of the control of the contr

PERE SYACINTHE ON GAMBETTA. PERE HYACINTEE ON GAMBETTA.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Pere Hyacinthe, preaching at the Galician chapel on Bunday, said the funeral of M. Cambetta was not only national but religious in its chericter, despite the absence of religious rites. He said: "It is the immortal sonl of the great patriot whom we deplore to which homage is pad it ray that our German brethren may be better inspired than hither; o, and that they will so sot as to cause the nations of the North to become reconciled to those of the Scuth." Fere Hyadinthe them compared the advantages of a constitutional monarchy with those of a republic. The Papal Nuncio did not attend Gambetta's inneral.

OKINNY MEN

"Wells' Health Benewer" restores health and vigor, cur-s Dyspepsia, Impotence, Bexual Debility. \$1.

MOTBERS: MOTHERS: MOTHERS! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediatelydepend upon it; there is no mistake 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 [G2 a bottle.

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

The Bishop of Metz. M. Dupont des Loges, who recently gave orders to his clergy to hold once every Sunday a service in German, has just been accorded the decoration of the Iron Orown by the Emperor William, in recognition of this concession. Bishop Dupont, however, has declined the honor, in a courteous letter to Marshal Manteufi-i, in which he gives as his reason his desire to remain faithful to the principle of strictly keeping alooi from all political sympathies. The French papers express great satisfaction at the step taken by the Bishop, and recall to their readers that he had twice been offered the cross of the Legion of Honor by the Emperor, and declined it. He, however, asked M. Thiers for it, after the annexation of his diocese to Germany, and this wish was, of course, at once granted.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula or a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, Bronchitis, Ostarrb, Asthma and ail Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative eit known to his suffering fellows.

this motive and a desire to relieve clig, I will send free of charge, to sire it, this regime in Commen.

H. F. Monally,

General Travelling Agent,

Butcher, Manager, authorized to receive Advertising Agency,

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R.R., powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOVES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. 15-13 eow

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN Annual Control of the Control of the Control of Canada, during next assiston, for an Act to incorporate the Provident Life Assurance Society, for the purpose of carrying the business of Life Insurance in all its branches.

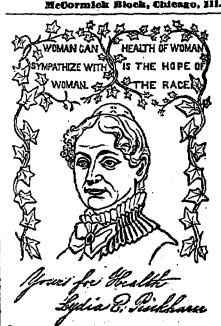
Montreal, 30th November, 1822

HATTUN & NICOLLS.

17 DD So icliers for Applicants.

ADVERTISING

Contracts made for this paper, which is kept on file at office or LORD & THOMAS. McCormick Block, Chicago, III.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAK-NESSES, Including Lencorrhon, Irregular and Palaful Menstruction, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PRO-

LAPSUS UTERI, &c. 13 Pleasant to the taste, officacious and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in prognancy, and releves pain during labor and at regular periods.

PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT PRESELY. TOP ALL WELKNESSES of the generative organs

of other sex, is is second to no remody that has ever been before the public, and for all diseases of the Emers it is the Greatest heading in the World IS ILIDNEY COMPLATING OF Litter Sex Find Great Roller in Its Use. LYDIA E PINKHAMS BLASD PURIFIED III gradicate every aveiling of Humors from the cod, at the same time will give tone and strength to system. An marrellous in results as the Compoundation of the comp

pared at 23 and 25 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass Price of other, \$1. Six bother for 55 t. The Dampound a semb by mall in the form of pills, or of losenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham tredy answers all letters of incomes. Production 13 Doth the Compound and Blood Purifier are prebely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent. imp. Send for pamphlet. Mention the Paper.

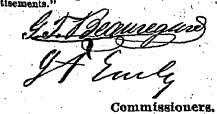
to Laura E. Printan's Laver Price oure Constine-on, Billoumest and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents. 43 Sold by all Druggists. 28 (5)

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

AT CAPITAL PRIZE, 875,000 TES. lickets only \$5. Shares in proportion.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi Annual Drawings of the Loubiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with Louesty, tairnees and in ground in toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



Incorporated in 1863 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educations and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550 00 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was in de a part of the present State Constitution laupted December 2d, A.D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place Monthly.

PAGE MODING.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A
FORTUNE SECOND GRAND DRAWING.
CLASS B. AT NEW ORLEANS, TURNDAY,
Febuary 18th, 1853-1554 Monthly Drawing. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75 000.

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

1	CAPITAL	L FRIZE		**********	\$75,000		
1	do	ão .		*********	. 25 (00		
1	do .	da		**************************************	. <u>:</u> 0 000		
`2	PRIZES	OF \$6,000	٠		. אין 000		
- 5	do	2 000			. 10,000		
10	do	1.07	ł		. 10.00		
20	do	500			10.000		
100	do	201	1		. 50 (0)		
300	do	100			. 80,0 ₀ 0		
5c0	do	50			25,°00		
1000	do	25		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. 25,00ປ		
APPEOXIMATION PRIZES.							
9	Approxic	nation Pr	izes of	\$ 50	6,750		
9	do		đο	500	4,500		
ğ	do		do	250			

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Oriegns.
For further information write clearly, giving full address. Send order a by Express, Registered Letter or Money Order, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPBIN, New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN, 22 5 607 Seventh St., Washington, D.C.

320 ACRES FREE

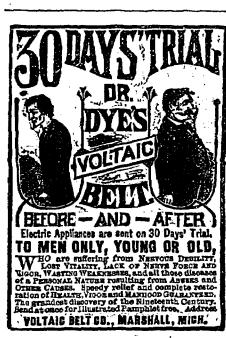
Devils Lake, Tortle Mountain, And Mouse River Country,

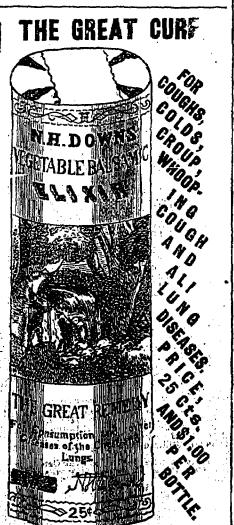
NORTH DAKOTA, Tributary to the United States Land Office at

GRAND FORKS, DAKOTA.

SECTIONAL MAP and FULL particulars mailed FREE to any address by

28 L. Front St., Toronto Ont. 22 DD





BOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS

FRECHON. LEFEBYRE & CO., (Late SENECAL FRECHON & Co.)

No. 245 NOTRE DAME STREET

CHURCH ORNAMENTS. All kinds of Altar Vestments, Statues of every

description, Estred Vases, Altar Wines, and Cassocks made to order. Be careful in addressing your letter. 22 cow

EARS for the MILLION

Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oi Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only absolute Cure for Desiness Known

This Oil is abstracted from peculiar species of small white Shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as Carciarodon konceleth. Every Oninese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a resourable of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest soom the year 1410. Its cure were so numerous and many so seemingly miraculous, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that for over 300 years no Deafors has existed among the Chinese people. Sent. charges propaid, to any address at \$1 per bottle. at \$1 per bottle.

HEAR WHAT THE DEAF SAY!

It has performed a miracle in my case.

I have no unearthly noises in my head and hear much better.

I have neen greetly benefited.

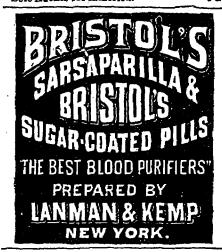
My deainess helped a great deal—think another bottle will cure me.

"Its virtues are unquestionable and its "Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personal tytestiff, both from experience and observation. Write at once to Haylock & Jenney, 7 Dey street. New York, enclosing \$1.00. and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody ese, and whose ourstive effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—Edition of Medarville Review.

20 To avoid loss in the Mails please send money by Registered Letter.

Only imported by

HAYLOCK & JENNEY. (Late Haylock & Co.)
7 Dey Street, Rew York Bole Agents for Anterica.



DR. KANNON,

C.M.M.D., M.O.P.S. Late of Children's Hospital, New York, and St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, &c. 219 St. Joseph Street, opposite Colborne Street. 18-G

DR. J. L LEPROHON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

237 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

TRIOT OF MONTREAL. In the Superior Court. No. 1779. Sophie Gaudry dit Bourbonniere, of the City and District of Montreal, like Ray N. H. Downe's Elivir that has a tond bonniers, of the City and district of montreat, wife of Prosper Bertrand, of the rame place, contractor, Plaintiff, vs. the said Prosper Bertrand, Defendant. An action en separation de biens was instituted this day by the Plaintiff against the Defendant in this cause, the same being returnable on the 20th of January next.

Montreal, 29th December, 1882 J. G. D'AMOUR,

Attorney for Plaintiff,

158

A PERFECTLY RELIABLE ARTICLE

HOUSEHOLD USE ~IS THE-

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

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

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

RETAILED EVERYWHERE. None genuine without the trade mark on

 \mathbf{W}^{ITH}

FOU CAN BUY A WHOLE 5 Per Cent. Imperial Austrian 100 fl

Government Bond, ISSUE OF 1860.

These bonds are guaranteed by the Imperial Government of Austria, and bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable semiannually.

They are redeemed in two drawings annually in which 100 large premiums of

60,000, 10,000, 5,000, etc., florins are drawn.
Every Austrian 5 per cent. 100 fl. bond which does not draw one of the larger premiums must be redeemed with at least

120 Florins, as there are no BLANKS, and every bond must draw something. The next drawing takes place on

1st FEBRUARY, 1883. and every Bond bought of us on or before the lst of February, is entitled to the whole prem. that may be drawn thereon on that date. Country orders son! In Registered Letters and inclosing Five Dollars will secure one of these Bonds, good for the next Drawing.

For orders, circulars, and any other information address:

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO.. No. 150 Broadway, New York City.

ESTABLISHED IN 1874. N.R.—In writing, please state that you saw this in the TRUE WITNESS.

- WUUGH ON BATS Olear on rats, mice, reaches, files, ants -i-bug-, enunks, chipmunks, gophers. 150. PERENTA.

10UTE SORTE DE CHOSE'S.

A z wlot desired to go to heaven without wav rom Bading, Pa, but prayed in valuer death. Then he tried the plan of kneeling in the Sobusikili Biver while offering up his petition, but the result was only a violent cold, from which he recovered. His next. place for prayer was on a railroad track, before an approaching express train, but he was dragged off in time to towart his purpose. D. Sullivan, Valorini, Ontario, writes: "I have been selling Dr. Thomas' Felectric Oil for some years, and have no resitation in saving that it has given better satisfaction than any

it is recommended to cure." Prof. Wilson, of St. Louis, announced that he would go into a trance and remain in that condition three days. Several physicians watched him, and their opinion is that he really remained unconscious for that period. If he was shamming he did it cleverly, for he was motionless and neither are nor drank anything. Wilson says that this was an episode in his development as a religious prophet. His next step toward perfection will be a fast of forty days.

* Test a man's profession by his practise Physician, heat thyself!" Physicians not only heal themselves with Kidney-Wort, but prescribe it for others f r the worst cases of believeness and constitution, as well as for kid ney competing. If you feel out of sorts and don't know why, try a package of Kidney-Work and you will feel like a new creature.

In England and Wales there are 17 Roman Oatholic prelates, 2,112 priests; in Scotland 6 prelates, with 306 priests. Most of the Roman Catholics in Glasgow, Leith and Dundee are Irish. With the exception of Lord Loval's family, there is scarcely one of rank in the Bomen Catholic communion, Lut save. ral ladies of high rank.—The Duchees of Bucclench, the downger Marchioners of Lothian, and others-have joined the Church of Rome. The Episcopal Church in Scotland is very High Church.

Alexis Osr, of Grant Isle, Arocstock Co. Milns, writes "Having us.d Northrop & Lyman's valuable Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphiles of Lime and Soda, and derived great benefit from it, I take the liberty of asking you for quit tions, and also whether you would be willing to give me the agency for this place, as I am condent there would be a large sale for it in this vilialty when its merits were made known.

The Sultan of Zungiber, having made a visit to Paris, has returned to his own dominions with a passion to for two things in particular-pendulum clocks and strawberry ice cream; and he has engaged a skilful contectioner and an expert watchmaker as a part of his regular retioue, to supply him with these two luxuries to his heart's content. His palace is furnished with clocks in large number, and he takes delight in watching them, and seeing that they keep time with perfect secord and strike the hours simultaneously.

Young men, and middle aged ones, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses, send three stamps for Part VII of Dime Series Books. Address World's Dispenbary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

Western dramatic criticism is sometimes exuberant. A Louisville writer fluds that the performance by a certain actress of Galatea is "like a babe that opens its wide eyes for one moment on the world, and then leaves it with a sigh; like a flower that breathes its fragrance for a day upon the earth of which it is not; like a grand strain of music that floats and throbs at twilight, and sinks away into the dim reaches of which we dream, but lu which we cannot welk; too pure for the world, and yet leaving behind a memory, a perfume, a harmony, tenderer, sweeter, more

like Rev. N. H. Downs' Elixir that has stood the racket of 63 years must have some virtue, and must cure the diseases for which it is recommended, or people would not continue to buy and use it, as they do. It seems to us that even if we knew nothing of its merits, the fact of its large and continually increasing sale justifies us in recommending Downs' Elixir to all who may need a reliable cough medicine. Sold by all druggists. Price 250 and \$1.00 per bottle.

THE BEST REMEDY

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.



In diseases of the pulmonary organs a sale and reliable remedy is invaluable. Ayrn's Cherry Pretoral, is such a remedy, and no othersoeminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal princi ples and curative virtues of the finest drugs,

chemically united, of such power as to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results. It strikes PECTORAL. ity of results. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt relief and rapid cures, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily. In ordinary Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clorgyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh, the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PEC-TORAL are magical, and multitudes are au-mually preserved from serious illness by its attently and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household for the pro-tection it affords in sudden attacks. In Whooping-cough and Consumption there is no other remedy so efficacious southing, and helpful.

Low prices are inducements to try some of the many mixtures, or syrups, made of cheap and imiffective ingredients, now offered, which, as they contain no curative qualities, can afford only temporary relief, and are sure to deceive and disappoint the patient. Diseases of the throat and lungs demand active and effective treatment; and it is dan-gerous experimenting with unknown and cheap medicines, from the great liability that these diseases may, while so triffed with, become deeply seated or incurable. Use Avent's Chemix Pectonal, and you may confidently expect the best results. It is a standard nedical preparation, of known and acknowledged curative power, and is as cheap as its careful preparation and fine ingredients will allow. Eminent physicians knowing its composition, prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proven its absolute certainty to cure all pul-monary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

HOLD BY ALL DECEGISTS EVERYWHERE.

THE MIDLOTHIAN CAMPAIGN. ME GLADSTORN GOING ON THE STUMP.

HE GLADSTONI GOING ON THE STURY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9—The World's London correspondent writes: Great preparations are making for Mr. Gladstone's new Midlothian campaign, upon which he will enter week aller next, and which promises to be as exciting, if not as important, as his tamous canvass in 1879. He will join Lord Rosebery at laimeny on the lith, and make that place, as before, his beadquarters. I have recent closed to believe that the remit, will avail himself of the occasion to make the long expected declaration whether he intends to retire this year or see another session through. First a rumors in quarters likely to be well informed are to the effect that Mr. Gladstone will certainly retire, his known inclination in this direction beint, perhaps, increased by his recent in-health and by the warnings of his doctors that the time for hard work is over and the period for rest has come. Moreover, all is not working so smoothly as might be in the Hadical household to est complaints are being mide in per indication of Mr. Gladstone's appointments, the Radicals crying out loudly that altoge her too many plums fall to the share of the aristocracy. Thus the effect of Under Accretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in place of Fir Charles Dilke, who takes the residency of the Local Government Hoard, has given rise to much disconten, and syen the official journals of the Liberal party because Mr. Gladstone vigonally, reminding him that the is an advanced government, which means of courks that many hung; y men have not yet been fed. All this, as your readers Will readily understand, may omfirm Mr. Gladstone in his long cherished design to leave the Radicals and the Whigs to fight it out among themselves as bet they can. He may or may of reveal his personal pane, of the all-burgh, but his specches cannot fail to be important as dieclasing the future policy of the administration. other medicine I have ever sold. I consider it the on y patent medicine that cures more than

THE ANABOHIST TRIALS.

THE ANAROHIST TRIALS.

Lyons, Jan. 9.—In consequence of rumors of outreges in ditated at the trial of the Augrehists, the po hee have taken extraordinary precautions. At the trial to-day all the accussed completine of vexatious treatment received in prison. Prince Krapotkine admitted that he always labored to consolidate the Anarchist party at definition and the right of French tribunals to convex his action in the creation of the international association when his party had to choose between extloction or dynamite he would choose the latter. He admitted he was charged to represent the Lyons Federation at the Socialist Congress at London, that he had been expected from Swigerland on the demand of Rug-12, and that he lectured on Anarchism at meetings in Lyons and St. Etienne. The court reproached the Prince with having volated Fench hoppitality. The Prince replied that his object had been to instruct the prope. He visited Vienna to see the Anarchists there. This concluded the examination.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incl-dent to a bilious state of the system, such as Diz-ziness, Namea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remark-

SICK

HEAD

Ache they wore 'bendmost priceless to those who suffer from this nistressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE the bane of ro mony make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very casy to take. One or two pills maken dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who nos them. In visls at 25 cents; five for \$1 Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,

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ress & P. O. address DR. T. A. SLOGGEL, 1st Pearl St., N. 1 "TILL WARNED, OR BY

CONTINUE TO MARTINE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

PROVINCE + F QUEBEC, DESTBIOT OF
MONTE CAL. Superior Court. No. 1476.
Dame Mathide Matha, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, wife of James Aird, of the same pisce, Shoe Manufacturer, duly authorized to ceter en justice, Plaintiff, v1. the said James Aird, defendant. An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this cause.

Montreal, 20th December, 1682. DUHAMEL & BAINVILLE, Attorneys for Plaintiff



KIDNEY-WORT FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

15 CDD cow

No other discuss is so previous in this coundry has every as Constipution, and no acmough has every dequality as Countries, now over obstructs of the case, this remady will overcome it.

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This distressing completed with constipution. Eldney Wort of complicated with constipution. Eldney Wort of the series of the western the series of the PRICE \$1. USE Drugglats Sell

KIDNEY-WORT OUR HABITS AND OUR CLIMATE

All persons leading a sedentary and inactive All persons leading a sedentary and inactive life are more or less subject to derangements of the Liver and Stomach which, if neglected in a changeable climate like ours, leads to chronic disease and ultimate misery. An occasional dose of McGale's Compound Butternut Pills, will stimulate the Liver to healthy action, tone up the Stomach and Digestive Organs, thereby giving life and vigor to the system generally. For sale everywhere, Price, 25c. per box, five boxes \$1.00. Balled free of postage on receipt of price in money or postage stamps.

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Medical,



Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Eackache, Soreness of the Chest. Cout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily

Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Foot and Ears, and all other o Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacous Orass a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively rifling ontay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have change and positive proof & the claims.

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HEALTH FOR ALL HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

This Breat Household Medicine Ranks Amongst the Leading Necessaries of Life. These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and

most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the

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

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Scarching and Healing Properties are Known Throughout the World.

FOR THE CURE OF Bad Legs, Bad Bressts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcera!

It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the Neck and Chest, as sait into meet, is Ources SORE THROAT, Eronchitis, Coughs, Coids, and even ASTAMA. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, Gout, Ehectmatism, and every kind of Skin Disease, it has never been known to iail.

Both Pills and Cintment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 633 Oxford at rect. London, in boxes and sots, at 1s, 1id., 2s. 4s, 6d., 1ls., 22s, and 33s each, and by all mediates vendors throughout the civilised world.

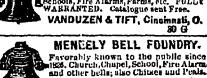
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MCSHANE BELL FOUNDRY

Manufacture those OELEBRATED OHIMAN AND BELLS for CHURCHES, ACADEMIES, do. Price-list and circulars sent free, HENRY MCSHANE & Co.,

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MENEELY & KIMBERLY, Bell Founders, Troy, N. Y. Manufacturers of a superior quality of Bells.
Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS.

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15-18-28

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DESTROYER OF HAIR!

Removes hair from the face, neck and arms without injury. Price \$1: sent securely packed from England by post. Alex Ress! HAIR DYE produces either very light or very dark colors. His Spanish Fly Oil or Oil of Cantharides produces whiskers or hair on the head. His Skim Tightener is a liquid for removing furrows and crows! feet marks under the eyes. His Bloom of Boses for excessive pallor, and his Liquid for black specks on the face, are each sold at \$1, or sent by post for Fost Office Order. The Nose Machine, for pressing the extillage of the nose into shape, and the Ear Machine for outstanding ears, are sold at \$3, or sent for Post Office. Order. Letters invited. Had through chemism or direct from ALEX. ROSS' DEPILATORY

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



Dairy Fairs.

13 But by patient and scientific chanical re-search we have improved in several action, and now offer this new color as the dest 1... the world.

Strongest, Brightest and Cheapest Color Made,

By And, while prepared in cit, is so compounded that it is impossible for it to become rancid.

BY BEWARE of all imitations, and of all-other oil colors, for they are listic to become rancid and spoil the butter.

By If you cannot get the "improved" write us to know where and how to get it without extra expense.

(46) WELLS RICHARDSON & CO., Burling

The same of the sa

It Will Not Color the Buttermilk. It Will Not Turn Rancid. It is the

[Con inved from First Page]

secret that his pen it was which, within the walls of Kilmainham, indicted that terrible "no rent manifesto," whose issue carried dismay and terror into the castle camp. Considered as a piece of composition alone, no one can read it even now without being gladdened at heart with its sabre-flashing sentences, and if the farmers had only the grit to act upon it, it is not Mallow, but Ireland, that would now be in our hands. Still we cannot go back upon that, and Mr. O'Brien is to the fore sgain to take the consequences of his fearless action in another direction. Personally he is a man of much learning, wide experience and proved courage, and uniting a stern nationalist spirit with a kindly modesty and gentle bearing. His return to Parliament would be halled by many a political comrade both as a personal pleasure and a public gain. When one thinks of the Eag-lish instruments at the castle having to procedute a man like this, in order to bolster ap their wretched system, it is such persons and not their victims we feel inclined to pity. The degradation of having to imprison every high-minded man in the country, for none ethers will incur personal risk to denounce the wrong and injustice that are perpetrated upon the common people under the name of law in Ireland, would be enough to excite any honest official against the system. That the souls of Spencer or Trevelyan do not revolt at the work they are sent over to do proves either a woelul ignorance or a wilful blind-ness. Slave-driving in the South before the war was a respectable "" vlean-handed occupation compared with the work to which the English rulers of Ireland lend themselves. That underlings could be got for a salary to do dirty work is intelligible enough, but that noblemen and gentlemen of wealth and sta-tion should make themselves

THE TOOLS OF OPPRESSION AND CHICANE shows a perversion of moral sense, of which only Englishmen in Ireland seem capable. The latest Castle device is characteristic. Not content with seizing and prosecuting hostlic papers and editors, they are now subsidizing, a la Birch (who attacked the '48 men), all the purchaseable rags of the country to abuse the popular leaders. Several of these, which a few months ago were tottering to bankruptcy, are now in so flourishing a condition that their proprietors can afford to circulate them broadcast free of postage and subscription, not only in this country but in America and Australia. The fact that a man always receives with suspicion "the gifts of the Greeke," does not seem to induce the Gov. ernment to believe that the secret service money is thrown away in giving such papers a free circulation. The expectation is that when an Irishman in America receives them he will think he has been favored by some friend at home, who, having become "regenerate" by such teaching himsell, wants to open the eyes of deluded foreign supporters of the Land League cause. Such sheets have no fear of a libel action, as no one would advertise them by notice. When, however, slanders are published by actionable individuals like Lady Florence Dixle, who are afraid of lawsuits, she adopts the dodge of writing in ink as notes to her printed pamphlets, what she dere not attach her name to. Thus, the mystified reader who comes across the startling announcement that "the Land League funds have been used to clear the agitators," would be illuminated by an ink-ed-in asterisk with the foot-nots "Mr. Parnell," and be does not care to make public new. He was parhaps reminded of the command against false witnessing when the announcement was made this month that Mr. Parnell's make parhates without a says the associated \$4.85.

Maener and the Month that Mr. Parnell's Mr. Parnell's make parhates with the footent at \$4.85.

New York, J off the merigage upon the estate of one of pamphlet is still "on circuit." he stors of the Parnell estate is one I shall tell perhave bye and bye. Just now it will keep, for it would take mree than the Land League

Parnell or injure his character. SUPPRESSION OF INITH-AMERICAN PAPERS. Not content with seizing native national papers, and running down our throats their own poisonous prints, the British Government have now so completely "clotured" the entire Irish American press in the post office that it New York, stating that there was another is quite a rarity for one of them to get past claimant to the distinction of having been the cordon sanitaire. I used to see The Republic, one of the assassins of Lord Frederick Caventhe Pilot, the Irish Nation, the Irish World, dish and Under-decretary Burke in Prients and last, not least, bold Congressmen Finerty's | Park, Dublin, in May last, has created quite rattling Chicago Citizen, which I always read an excitement. The sensational newsvenders with inward satisfaction, but these piping times are past, and only a Canadian paper struggles through. The humbug of it is, that while John Poyntz, Earl Spencer, extends himself solemnly over two preclamations inhibiting the Irish World, and ordering all and sundry to selze it wherever found, he neither allows that paper nor any other out of his post office, so that he might as well spare himself his pains and his proclamations. From this, however, I take It that my friend Pairick has diligent readers in Dublin Castle, and that he still keeps banging away.-T. M. HEALY in Boston Republic

in and more than the power of the asps of

the British Government either to repay Mr.

COAL IN THE NORTHWEST.

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—Prof. George M. Dawson' of the Geological Survey of Canada, has published a report rendered to the George ment on the geology of the Bow and Belly River Districts, Northwest Territory. With special reference to the coal deposits. The region examined forms the southwestern angle of the Northwest Territory, and is drained by the Bow and Belly Rivers and their tributaries, though a portion of it lies in the Missouri Basin, and is drained by the Milk River. A portion of the Rocky Mountains was also explored, but the Kootenni Paes, the Crow's Nest Paes, and the eastern por tion of the Bow River Pass were the districts particularly examined. In the Bow and Belly River regions Prof. Dawson states that there is an occurrence of workable ceal seams at several different horizons and he proved the continuity of some of them over great areas, such as will guarantee an abundant supply of fuel in this district. This is of importance in a country covering great areas almost entirely destitute of wood. The quality of some of the fuel is such as to render it suitable for transport to a distance, and it is doubtless on this bed of coalbearing rocks, in the yleinty of the mountains, that the railways of the Northwest will depend chiefly for their supplies. The quantity of coal proved to exist is very great. Approximate est COAL IN THE NORTHWEST. that the railways of the Northwest will depend chiefly for their supplies. The quantity of coal proved to exist is very great. Approximate estimates of the quantity underlying a square mile of country in several localities have been made with the following results: Main seam in vicinity of coal banks, Belly River, coal underlying one square mile, 5,560,600 tons; Grassy Island. Bow River, continuation of Belly River main seam, coal underlying one square mile, over 5,00,000 tons; Horse Shoe Bend, Bow River, coal underlying one square mile, 4,900 000 tons; Blackfoot Crossing, workable coal in seam exposed on Bow River, underlying one square mile, 9,000 000 tons.

STANLEY.

LONDON, Jan. 12.-A despatch from Durban rays: Captain Gambler has reached Capetown from the Congo, where he reports that Henry M. Stapley had arrived with 600 tons of goods. He had worked 150 miles up

A medal and diploma have been awarded to Miss Ide Joy, of Tilsonburg, Oat, by the jury of the great exhibition at Dragurgnan, in France, for the superior murit of her tubleau representing "a smoker."

THE PHENIX PARK TRAGEOX MAN IN HOLLY NEW YORK, CONFER-B4 TO HAT-ING COMMITTED THE CRIME.

MOCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 9 .- The man, Patrick O'Reilly, alias Hugh O'Dannel, who has confessed to be one of the participators in the Propola Park murders says :-

"I landed in New York on May 22nd. 1882, from the steamer "California," and stopped for a time at 817 East 60th street I came here from Glargow, Scotland, and registered on board the ship as Patrick Macdonald. Peter Turney and James Macdonald wore two of the three parties who helped me in the murder of Mr. Burke and Lord Frederick Cavendish at Dublin in the Phonix Park, near the Secretary's Lodge. We were in a cab and there were four of us. I do not know who the fourth man was There were twelve men stationed in the Park to assist us in case we needed help. We were drawn by lot from the Fenlan organization in Dublin, in rear of Patrick street. The deed was done by daggers, and done very quickly. Lord F. Cavendish was struck first. Mr. Burke turned and said, "Oh, you villaine!" Mr. Barke wore white gloves. Lord F. Cavendish wore no glover. We all got back into the cab and drove back to the streets, where we all separated and went each by himself. I saw the two men I before mentioned as being with me in the murder, in New York. We followed Mr. Barke and Lord F. Cavendish down from the office to near the Manalon House. Lord F. Cavendish was ahead. Mr. Burke overtook him. A lieutenant at the gate said as we passed out," "You used those men pretty rough." My age was twenty-eight on April 19th, 1870. I snipped from Liverpool by the steamer "England," of the National Line, for New York. I was working in Chicago and Philadelphia till the fall of 1876, when I shipped to Liverpool by the steamer "Egypt" from New York city. From Liverpool I went to Derry, in the North of Ireland, and remained there about two and a half years. From there I went to Templemore, Tipperary County, where I stayed until the time of the assussination. I had work on the new chapel built by Priest Nes bitt. I was in Dublin about three days before we were drawn I make the a week starement before J. B. Fuller, Justice of the Peace, this 17th day of November, 1882

O'Donnell worked some time in the quarries at Holly under the name of Partick O'Reilly. He stuck to the above story until he began to realize the likelihood of its leading him to the gallows. Then he denied it, claiming entire ignorance of everythingeven of the confession—and saying he was a lunatic. This morning, however, he showed his knowledge of it by emphatically denying it to a reporter before the matter was mentioned to him.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 .- There is strong evidence that a portion of O'Donnell's narrative about the murder of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke, which relates to his arrival and movements here, are untrue. The steamship "California" was not plying between Europe and this country during May, 1882. It is asserted that no man answering his description was at the house where he pretends to have stayed in May. Gallagher, President of the Board of the Central Parnell Land Lesgue, says :- " There is no truth in the alleged confession of O'Donnell. A member of the Fenian Brotherhood, who is in a position to know whereuf he speaks, told me the crime was not committed by any member of that organization." Dr. Burke, brother of the murdered man, also says there is no reliance

to be placed on the statement of O'Donnell. ROCHESTER, Jan. 10 .- Justice Faller who British Consul in New York and received descriptions of the men reen in the cab, some of whom resembled O'Donnell in some respects but not in others. He had no means of determining the truth or falsity of the statements made by O Donnell, but he thought be should not be let go under the circumstances. On Monday night he said he suculd send a copy of the confession to the British Consul at once.

London, Jan. 10 .- The publication in the evening papers here to day of a despatch from are making the most of it in their unearthly howlings, and the offices of the Echo, Globe and Evening Standard are besleged in expectancy of further particulars. There are none, however, torthcoming, and nothing is known save the bare fact that a confession has been made and the name of the self-confessed murderer-which commonly enough is stated differently in all three papers, the changes being rung on "O'Reilly," "O'Kelly" and "Riley.' The despatch had been received at Downing strect; but there was no one there to give authoritative expression of opinion on the subject At Scotland Yard the Detective Department was pretty outspoken in disbelief. Chief Inspector Williamson regarded it as another Wesigate crave. From Dablin I learn that the Castle authorities have cabled for the fullest information not that they have any faith in the new revelation, but that they deem it meet not to disregard any incident in relation to the murder.

ANOTHER HOTEL FIRE.

THE PLANTERS' HOTEL, ST. LOUIS, HURST-LOSS OF FOUR LIVES.

OF FOUR LIVES.

St. Louis, Jan. 14.—The Planters' Hotel, one of the largest in the city, took fire this morning at five o'clock, and burned so rapidly that four persons lost their lives. The greatest confusion prevailed when the clarm was given. Nearly all the guests escaped in their night clothes. The weather was intensely cold and the firemen were greatly hindered.

Latte—The fire broke out in the kitchen, occupying the block on Fourth street, and extended to the pantry, store room and servants' quarters. These were all in a building detached from the hotel which was uninjured. One of the servants was suffocated, one burned and two have broken limbs. Great excitement prevailed among the guests of the hotel, most of whom left the house, but returned.

The upper floors of the building where the fire occurred were occupied by seventy five servants. The fire started close to a narrow stairway, and was carried to the roof by the draught, cutting off escape by that means and forming a barricade which prevented those sleeplug in the south half of the building from reaching another stairway at the north ena. Hence these unfortunates were almost smothered by the smoke, and were compelled to climb out on a frame structure sbutting over the alley, and thence to jump or lower themselves by a pulley rigged for hotsting supplies. One man was seen to start down the stairway before the fire reached the third floor, and an hour later his crisped corpse was found near the foot of the stairs. Another employe was found dead on a smoking mattress his bed. The female help all escaped by the north end stairway, save one, who broke her ankle jumping to the fornitum warerecoms of Biock & Taylor, causing damage to the amount of \$20,000.

ANOTHER ROYAL PRINCE. London, Jan. 13.—The Duchess of Con. to 600; do prunella balmorals, 50c to naught was safely delivered of a son at infants cacks, per dozen, \$3 75 to \$6.00. Windsor Castle to day.

BEWARE OF INITATIONS A Torreto buyer has been est men, give them a name of their own, and not try to sell them on the reputation of another; but as they know their preparations have no merit, they resort to the most unprincipled means of selling them by getting a name as near as possible to Eclectric. We therefore ask the public when purchasing to see that the name Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil is on the front of the wrapper, and the signsture of Northsop & Lynan, the proprietors for Canada on the back.

Finance and Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

TRUE WITHER OFFICE. Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1883. In the money market commercial paper is discounted at 7 to 71, as to the nature of the security and amount. Call and short dated loans are obtainable at 6½ to 7½ per cent. Sterling Exchange is firmer at 85 for bankers' 60 day bills, and 8 over the counter. Demand bills are 9 to 81, and currency in New York at # to # prem.

The stock market was dull and decidedly weaker to-day, and Bank of Montreel sold down 1 per cent, closing at noon at 2013 to 202. Northwest Land Company, of which the Duke of Manchester is chairman, sold down to 40s, with 40s 6d bid at noon. Bichelieu was heavy at 64 to 643. There are a few operators who disbelieve the story that additional steamboats will be put on the Lower St. Lawrence, as the traffic at present certainly does not admit of it. These think that Richelieu stock is a purchase and they would advise the C. P. B. or any new steamboat company to buy up the Richelieu company at its present low valuation of 65 per cent rather than make a heavy outlay on ex. pensive steel steamers, some of which after all might stick in the rapids and get "smashed" on their first trip, and even if they did escape would only secure a small proportion of freight and passengers with sixteen well tried steamers of the Richelieu company opposition. We have slready stated that steel steamers are building in England for the lake services connecting the Pacific railway depots on Lake Eupertor, and this has no doubt originated the opposition steamboat story.

Toronto closed at noon at 1791, and Merchants at 1221. Other stocks neglected.

Stock Sales .- 111 Montreal, 202; 50 Toronto, 1793; 100 do, 1791; 25 Jacques Cartler, 115; 25 do, 114; 50 Commerce, 133; 411 Merchants, 1221; 25 Gas, 1813; 170 Dukes, 418; 50 do, 408; 50 Bichelleu, 65; 175 do, 641; 200 do, 64; 100 do, 641.

Late this afternoon there was no confirmation of the rumor about the CP.R. increase of capital, but satisfactory 1. - - is expected to-night.

Afternoon Saler .- 103 Bank of Sontreal at 203; 250 Toronto at 1801; 50 no at 1801; 350 do at 180; 50 Merchants Bauk at 123 50 co a t1223; 108 do at 123; 18 Union Bank at 91; 150 Commerce Bank at 133; 25 do at 133; 25 do at 133; 50 Richelleu & Ontario Navigation Co at 613; 34 Montreal Gas Co at 1821; 5 do at 1822; 575 do at 1823; 75 St. Paul at 144;

25 Northwest at 41s; 150 do at 423; 100 do at

COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY REVIEW - WHOLESALE MARKETS.

551; W U 834.

The situation has not brightened nor has trade been disturbed by any serious failures during the week just at a close. Two hardware houses have been in trouble at Quebec, which is not surprising, considering the deplorable state in which the hardware and from trade has been for some time on both sides of the ocean. Promissory notes lately falling due were met fairly well, at least we heard of no very serious complaining. The money market has been irregular and no one pretends to foretell its future just now. The Canadian Pacific has been negotiating for \$50,000,000 increase of capital in New York, Paris and Amsterdam and advices are expected every day stating that the company has been successful. This itself would have an important

bearing on the money market. GROCEBIES .- The demand for fruit has exhibited some improvement, but other lines of wholesale groceries are quie:. Sales of about 2,000 boxes Valencias have just transpired on p. t. We know of one round lots however being placed at 7%c, and quotations range from 7gc to 7gc. The New York market is stronger, and it would cost 7gc to lay down Valencias here from that Malaga fruit is also firm. Currents are in better demand with a sale reported of a round lot of Provincials at 64c, smaller lots at 64c to 64c. In other kinds there is no chauge. Sugar remains quiet, Montreal granulated being still quoted at 870 to 90, and yellow at 640 to 840 as to quality. Raw sugar is dull. Molasses are unchanged at 50c to 51c for Barbadoes and 49c to 50e for Porto Rico. Syrups are still quoted at 52} to 65c as to quality. It seems that the monotonous duliness in ten is difficu't to break, the only transaction reported to us below that of an invoice for medium Japans at 27 je. Ooftee,

spices and nuts show no change. BOOTS AND BHOES .- The steffs in the factories are not in the best of trim, owing to the number of apprentices, but still considerable business is being done, and old orders are being executed as rapidly as possible. One house has received orders from Manitoba amounting to \$60,000. It is thought that about 25 per cent of the old hands will not be required, owing to the fresh help recently engaged. We quote prices firm, as follows:
Men's thick boots, waxed, \$2 25 to 3 25; men's split boots, \$1 50 to 2 30; men's kip boots, \$2 50 to 3 25; men's calf boots, pegged, \$3 to 4 50; men's kip brogans, \$1 35 to 1 40; men's split do 90c to \$1.10; men's buff congress, \$1 50 to 2.00; men's buff and pebbled balmorals, \$1 75 to 2.00; men's split do, \$135 to 175; shoe packs, \$1.00 to per kug; cranberries, \$1 per gailon; new 200; women's pebbled and buff Valencis oranges, \$550 per case; Fiorida balmorals, \$100 to 150; do split do, \$650 per case; lemons, \$4 per box and balmorals, 90c to \$1 00; do prunella \$5 per case. balmorals, 50c to \$150; do inferior balmorals, 450 to 50; do cong. balmorals, Misses' pebbled and buff balmorals, 85c to \$1.20; do split balmorals, 75c to 90c; do prunella balmorals, 60c to \$1; do cong. balmorals, 60 to 70c; children's pebbled and buff balmorals, 60c to 90c; do split balmorals, 50c to 60c; do prunella balmorals, 50c to 75c;

Since Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil has be market to sole leather, and finding Prioss come celebrated, a number of unprincipled fare unchanged as follows: Spanish sole, persons have been end-avering to bilm off No. 1, B A. 26c to 27c; do No. 2, If A. 24c Electrop and Electric Oil for the genuine to 25c; Ohina, No. 1, 23c to 24c; do No. 2, 21 to Dr. Thomas' Ecurcraic Oil. Beware of 22c; buffalo, No. 1, 21 to 23c; do No. 2, 20 to 21c; these similar named articles. If their origin slaughter, No. 1, 26c to 28c; rough (light), ators had any faith in the healing properties 250 to 28c; harness, 29c to 32c; waxed upper, of their own medicines they would, like hon-33c to 36c; grained upper, long, 37c to 38c; Scotch grained upper, 38c to 40c; buff, 14c to 17c; peobled cow, 12to to 18c; splits, medium, 260 to 270; do juniors, 190 to 220; caliskin, light, 600 to 750; do, heavy, 750 to 850; French caifakin, \$1.05 to \$1.35; English kid, 60c to 70c; patent cow, 15c to 16c. Hides.—Market quiet but about steady.

We quote green butchers, at 80, 7c. and 60 per 1b., for Nos. al, 2 and 3 respectively, tanners paying 10 to 10 more for inspected. Western bides, No. 1 buff at 92 to 92 per 1b, and No. 2 at 8c to 8½0; second steers at 10c to 10½c, and bulls at 80 to 8½c. Dry salted Western, 17c for No. 1 and 15c for No. 2. Sheep skins, \$1 to \$1.10 each, and calf skins 12c per lb. Oils .- Prices remain firm as follows :-

Linseed, boiled, per imperial gallon, 730

Wool.—This market remains dull, a few sales of Cape being reported at within quotations, and several small lots of Australian at 20c to 21c. We quote prices as follows:-Greasy Cape 17c to 9c, Australian 20c to 31c as to quality. Canadian Pulled-Supers 30c to 33a.

FISH.-The market is firm, as follows:-Labrador herring, \$6.50; other kinds, \$4.50 to 5.50; green cod, No 1, \$6.50 to 7.00; large draft, \$7 00 to 7.25; dry cod, \$5.75 to 25; north shore salmor, \$20, 19 and 18 for Nos 1, 2 and 3, and British Columbia salmon \$16.50; \$17 for No 2. No 1 trout, \$5.25 to 5.50 per half-barrel; whitefish, No 1, \$6.

The provision market is very steady. Jobbing lots of Western mess pork sold at \$21.50 to \$22, and hams at 15c to 17c for city cured and canvased. Lard is firm at 13 to 14c. In dressed hogs there was not much doing, but holders were firm at former prices, choice lots being quoted at \$8.70 to \$8.80, and other qualities at \$8.50 to \$8.60. Dressed poultry was steady under small offerings. We quote:—Turkeys, 10c to 12c; geese, 8c to 10c; ducks, 90 to 11c; chickens, 8c to 10c. The egg market was quiet at 25c to 28c per dozan. Ashes were steady at \$5 to \$5.05 for pote. The BUITER AND CHESES market is dull and nominal at quotations: -- Townships, fine, 23c to 24c; do, fair to good, 20c to 22c; Morrisburg, fine, 220 to 230; do, fair to good, 190 to 210 Brockville, fine, 21c to 23c; do, fair to good 19c to 21c; Western, good to fine, 18c to 20c low grades, 16c to 17c. Cheese-September and October, finest, 13c to 1310; good to fine grades, 120 to 1210; medium to fair, 90 to 111c; skims, 7c to 8c. FLODE AND GRAIN - For the former the du-

mand has improved. A lot of 2,000 barrels superior is reported sold at the advance. A A variety of good Pianos to Hire by the quarter or year. Pianos soid on the installment of the control, \$4.75; extra superfine, \$4.60 to 4.65; spring extra, \$1.50 to 4.55; superfine, \$4.15 to 4.25; extra superfine, \$4.50 to 4.55; diano, \$5.00 to 5.40; strong bakers (Canadiano), \$5. cap), \$6.25 to 6 75; fine, \$3.90 to 4.00; middlings, \$3.70 to 3.80; pollards, \$3 50 to 3.60; Ontario bags, (medium), \$2,20 to 2.30 do, (epring extra), \$2.15; do, (superfine) \$2 to 2.10; city bage, (delivered), \$3.10 to 3.15. The grain market was firmer, and we quote Canada red winter wheat \$1 09 to 1 10, white do \$1 04 to 1 06 and spring do \$1 07 to 1 08 corn 780 to 80c, peas 89c, onts 35c to 36c, rye 56c to 58c and nariey 55c to 65c. There is an erquiry for Canada red winter wheat in the West. Wheat last night in Chicago closed weaker and &c to &c lower at 98% January and February, and 98%c March. Corn declined lic January to 611c, to February to 541c, and do May to 55 go. Oats were easy and to tigo lower, closing at 25% o January, 36c February 38c May.

FLOUR INSPECTION .- Statement of flour in spected for the week ending January 13 (L A. Boyer, flour inspector) :- Superior extra, pair. 502 barrels; extra superfine, 26; spring extra, 125; superfine, 125; fine, i7; middlings, 73; pollarde, 44; atrong bakers, 99; rejected, 20. Total, 1,031.

MONTREAL STREET MARKET .- Jan. 16 The public markets to-day were poorly attended and the trading was principally in grain. Roots and vegetables were sltogether unchanged. The receipts from the south side via the ice bridge principally consisted of hay. Beef, bindquarters, sold at 7c to 8c at farmers waggons; forequarters, ditto, 5c to 60; mutton, 7c to 80; dressed hogs, 9c to 94c; tub butter, 20c to 22c; turkeys, 130; gerse, 120 and chickens, 13c to 14c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.-Floar, \$2.25 to 3 per

ham flour, \$3 to 3.25 do; buckwheat flour, \$2 to 2.50 do; oatmeal, \$2.60 to 2.75 do; 95c to \$1.05 per bush; buckwhest, 60c to 65c \$3.50 to \$5.50, as to quality. do; tares, 80c to \$1 do; beans, \$1.50 to 2 do. VEGETABLES -- Potatoes, 70c to 85c per bag; sweet do, \$7.00 per bri; turnips and beets, 40c to 50c per bush; carrots, 35c to 50c do onioas, 60c to 75c do; parsuips, 50c to 60c do; cabbages, 250 to 500 per des; American cauliflowers, 40c each; celery, 30c to 50c per doz; Brussels sprouts, \$1 to \$1 50 do; arti-chokes, \$1 per bushel; horse radishes, \$2 per basket; pumpkins, 5c to 75c each, as to size; spinach, \$1 50 per bushel; vegetable

Fault. - Montreal fameuse, \$3 50 to 5 00 per barrel; winter apples, \$4 to \$5 do; q in-cies, \$5 to \$6 per brl. Almeria grapes \$6 per kug; cranberries, \$1 per gallon; new

marrows, 5c to 250 each.

DAIBY PRODUCE -Tub butter, 20 to 24c per lb; superior prints, 35c; common to fine do. morats, 455 to 50; do cong. cambrais, 15; such spaces, 25 to 30c. Fresh laid eggs, 35 to 40c per Misses' pebbled and buff balmorals, 85c to down; limed and packed, 26 to 29c do.

DRESSED POULTRY AND GAME. - Dressed geese, \$1.75 to \$2.50 per pair; turkeys, \$2.00 to \$3.50 do; ducks, 800 to \$1.00 do; fowls, 750 to \$1 do; chickens, 50c to 85c do; black ducks, 90c to \$1.00 do; woodcock, \$1.50 per plants' cacks, per dozen, \$3.76 to \$6.60.

pair; pigeons, 25c to 30c; plover, \$3.50 to of the statem.—Business very quite, with prices \$4.00 do; suipe, \$3.50 to \$4.00 do; snow- private.



FOR THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER & URINARY ORGANS

Linseed, boiled, per imperial gallon, 730 to 740; do raw, 700 to 720; olive, 960 to \$1; cod, 65 to 750; seal pale, 75 to 780; do refined, 950 to \$1; do straw, 67½ to 72½0; lard, extra, 950 to \$1; do No 1, 850 to 950; palm, per lb, \$1 to 1 10; cod liver, \$1 70 to 1 75; petroleum, refined, 190; do do, in broken lots, 19½0 to 200; do do, in single barrels, 20½0 to 210.

FURS.—Skins have found good sale at quotations, several round lots of red fox having been placed. We quote:—Mink \$1, red fox, \$1 20 to 1 25, marten \$1, otter \$8 to 10, beaver \$2 to 2 50 per lb, skunk 600, bear, \$8 to 10 for large and \$4 to \$5 for small, lynx, \$2 to 2 50.

WOOL.—This market remains dull, a few

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

There is only one way by which any disease cause—whatever it may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that nearly every disease is caused by derranged kidneys or liver. To restore these therefore is the only way by which health can be secured. Here is where WARNER'S SAFE CURE has achieved its great reputation. It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by placing them in a healthy condition drives disease and pain from the system. For all Kidney, liver and Urinary troubles; for the distress in discorders of women; for Malaria, and physical troubles generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of imposters, imitations and concoctions said to be just as good. For Diabetes ask for WARNER'S SAFE CURE.

WOOL.—This market remains dull, a few

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Purchasers will be allowed a large discount on all instruments (except N.Y. Weber), and iuli value for their old instruments. Having engaged first class workmen, they are now prepared to do all kinds of recairing and tuning in the most satisfactory manner. Planos stored, removed, packed and shipped on resso able terms. Also Becond hand Planos in great variety, in itrst-rate order, some as good as new.

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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTBEAL. Superior Court. Celsuire Duplessis, of the City and District of Montreal, wite commune en biens of Pietre Laurin, trader of said place, duly authorized to ester en justice Plaintiff, vs. the said Pietre Laurin, lefendant. An action in separation as to properly has been instituted in this cause.

Montreal, ISth November, 1882.

MERCIER, BEAUSOLEIL & MARTINEAU, 256

birds, 250 per dezen; hares, 300 to 49a per

MEATS. -Birloin and unmp steaks and rib rossts, 10c to 15c per lb; corned bass, 8c to 10c do; briskets and shoulders, 7c to 9c do; mutton, forequarters, 8c to 10c do; do, bludquarters, 10c to 121c do; vent, forequarters 7c to 9c do; bindquarters, 10c to 13c do calves' heads, 50c to 75c each; pork, pluces 12% to 14c per lb; whole hame 16c do bacon, 16c do; lesf lard, 15c to 161c; lard in pails, 16c to 17c; bologus sameages, 12c do: common sausages, 13c do ; pigs' bead and feet, 5c do ; dressed hoge, \$8.50 to \$9 per 100 lbs.

THE RAY MARKET. Prices : soged from \$9.50 to \$10 for good qualities, and at \$6.50 to \$8.50 for less desir. able lots. Two loads of good hay were sold after leaving market at \$8 to \$8.50. Really 100 lbs; Hungarian, \$3 75 to 3 90 do; Gra- choice timothy was held at above our quotations, as that description appears to be source. In present hay the sale was reported of a fine Indian meal, \$2 to 2 20 do; moulle, \$1.40 to carroad to arrive at \$13 per ton, and on ordi-1 50 do; grue, \$1 to 1.25 do; bran, 90c to \$1 | parr lot was placed at \$11.50 | Retail prices do; pot barley, \$2.50 to 2.75 do; pearl bar- are from 650 to 800 per 100 lbs. S raw was ley, \$4 50 do; oats, 80c to 90c per bag; peas, in good supply, and sales were made at from

THE CATTLE MARKET.

THE CATTLE MARKET.

The majority of the 30 head offered at Viger market yesterday were Western cattle, the quality of which averaged good. A feir demand from butchers was encountered, though the buying was not so brisk as leat week. Good to choice brought from 5a to 5jo per pound live weight, but few were capable of fetching the outside price. Pretty fair animals sold at 4c to 4jc while low grades were slow at 3c to 3jc. Sheep and lambs were in light supply at former prices. Sheep sold st \$5 to \$7, and lambs, \$2,50 to \$5 each. Live hogs are dull and nominal. Recent advices from New York say receipts of beef cattle have been unusually large this week and prices are ceclining.

DIED.

MUBPHY.—In this city, on Tuesday, the 9th instant, of congestion of the lungs, Elizabeth Duffy, aged 48 years and 7 months, beloved wite of George Murphy.

of George Murphy.

FERGUSON—At Longueull, P.Q., on Monday, the 8th instant, niter a long liness, Robert S. Ferguson, aged 21 years and 6 months, youngest son of J. S. Ferguson, and late Captain of the Longueui Perry Boat.

Quebec and Ottawa papers please copy. 6

BADLIEd.—Suddenly, at the residence of his grandfather, Mr. P. Cassidy, 1110 Madison Avenue, on Wednesday morning, January 10th, William H., dearly beloved child of Annie R. and the late William H. Sadiler, in the 7th year of his age.

The remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Holy Orots, Flatbush, Funeral strictly private.

New Zavertinementa

SADLIER'S

CATHOLIC DIRECTORY & ALMANAC

FOR 1883.

We are compelled this year to advance the price of our Annual Directory and Almanac to \$1.50. In view of the facts, no one, we are convinced, will deem this advance uncalled For twenty years we have issued the work at the price of \$1.0, but from a volume of 330 pages in 1864, it has becomed in 1842 one or 856 pages, more than doubling the amount of matter.

The wonderful growth of Catholicity in this country, and wherever our language is spoken, the creation of new dioceses, erection of new churches and institutions, render the preparation of the work one of great magnitude.

Reports are obtained directly from all the Arcubishops and Bishops in the United States, the British Provinces, England, Ireland and Sociland.

Sociand.

Nothing is reprinted from previous volumes or from the Irish or English directories; the reports are all obtained especially for this work. Paper Cover, \$1.50.

THE "CATHOLIC YEAR BOOK"

FOR 1883.

THE ILLUSTRATED

Catholic Family Annual

FOR 1883.

CONTENTS:—List of Archbishops and Bishops; Astronomical Calculations; Cardinal Baronius; James Ecuigne Bos-uet. Bishop of Meaux; Calendars: The Cathedrai of Havana; Some Oatholic Missions in Asia; The Catholics and Yorktown—1781-1881; Chapel of St. Rosalia; Days of Abstinence: Don Jonn of Austria, the Hero of Lepanio; Fasting Days of Obligation; The Fate of Rooks; The Rev. James Fitton; Fountains Abbey; Most Rev. John Martin Henni, D D; Holyugeys of Obligation; Irish Crime; How the Italian Government protects Lierature; Kilmallock Church and Round Tower; The Right Rev. P. N. Lynch, D.D.; Most Hev. John MacHale, D D. Archbishop of Tuam; The Very Rev. Bernard MacMahou, D.D. of Cape Town, South Africa; Meeting and Parling; Not a Modern Improvement; Mount St. Mary's College and its Late Professors; The Nativity of the Soldiers of the Revolution; An Old English Round; Our Law Makers; Rates of Postage; A Ramble in the Old Library of Georgetown College; the Marquis of Ripon; The Rosary Prohibited; Ruins of Inniscaura Church and Round Tower, Lough Derg; Banta Fe, New Mexico and its Churches; Scultum Fide; Mgr. Gaston de Segur; St. Lawrence without-lbe-Walls—The Tomb of Pius IX.; Stalistics of Elementary Education at Home and Abroad; Statistics of Periodical Literature; Statistics of Elementary Education at Home and Abroad; Statistics of Periodical Literature; Statistics of Elementary Education at Home and Abroad; Statistics of Periodical Literature; Statistics of Elementary Education at Home and Abroad; Statistics of Periodical Literature; Statistics of Elementary Education at Home and Abroad; Statistics of Periodical Literature; Statistics of Elementary Education at Home and Abroad; Statistics of Periodical Literature; Statistics of Elementary Education at Home and Abroad; Statistics of Periodical Literature; Statistics of Elementary Education at Home and Abroad; Statistics of Periodical Literature; Statistics of Elementary Education at Home and Abroad; Statistics of Periodical Literature; Statistics of Elementary Edu

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SCARGET BLANKETS reduced to \$4 per pairs.
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Immense reductions in LADIES' CARDIGAN JACKETS, with and without steeves.

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REDUCTIONS!

Immense reductions in PLUSH RIBBONS, in assorted shades, suitable for fancy Work.
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