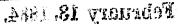
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MULTING ALLOW, AND MACHMINT A FREE MET



VOL. XXXIV.-NO. 27.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY. FEBRUARY 13, 1884.

OPEN LETTER **ARCHBISHOP LYNCH**

A sories of letters addressed to eminent Canadians have appeared during the past eight or nine weeks in the Toronto Evening News. Some of these although the statements made in them were in the main truthful, were | rights and those of your Church ware in some very far from complimentary. The eighth letter of the series was addressed to the Archbishop of Toronto, and of him this praiso and enlogy :---

No. VIII - To the Most Reverend John Joseph Lynch, R.O. Archbishop of Ioronto:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE ;

It affords me sincere and unalloyed pleasure to include you in the list of my public correspondents at this time, more especially as I have nothing to say which is unbecoming for me to utter, or which will be unpleasant for you to read. Personal acquaintance with you I have none. Never, indeed, have I even so much as touched the hern of your archiepiscopal garment. But I have attentively watched your course ever since your first arrival in Toronto about twenty-five years ago, and candor compels me to say that the result of my observation has been to increase my respect for the sacredotal character, and for the faith of which you are so earnest an exponent. Had the priesthood of past ages been all modelled after your pattern ; had they been more like you in spirit and in deed, there would have been no necessity for a European Reformation, no field for the iconociastic achievements of "the Monk that shook the world." You have thus far fulfilled your high ecclesiastical mission with the fullest acceptance and honor. You have ex-torted sincere, if reluctant, tributes of respect forn persons who, as a general rule, have no sympathy for the Oatholic faith or its pro-fessors. You have pursued a uniform and consistent course throughout. When occasion has arisen for you to put forth the weight of your hand in secular matter you have neither hesitated nor faltered. Speaking for myself, I may say that I am not much in favor of ecolosiastical interference in matters which properly fall within the province of the laity, but all your efforts in this direction appear to me to have been dictated by high and worthy motives. I am bound to admitso far as my memory serves me-your infla-ence has always been exerted on the right side. Such a life as yours must be pronounced to have been an almost unqualified success. You have played a conspicuous part with great jadgment and moderation, and you have successded where many persons of more arrogant pretensions would have algually failed. Though not an adherent of your faith, I have not unfrequently subjected myself to the influence of your ministrations. Several times in the course of every year, during the last two decades, have I listened to your expositions from the pulpit of St. Michael's Oathedral, and 1 am free to confess that I do not regard my time as having been misspent. Your sermons, as a general rule, are plain and practical homilies, adapted to the understanding of the least intellectual members of your congregation; but they are always fraught with worldly as well as spiritual wisdom, and with advice which every one of your hearers would do well to follow. You have the faculty of adapting your words to your theme, and, whatever may be the subject of your discourse, none of your listeners can fail to carry away at least one wholesome, practical lesson. You are never dry or turgid. Afd, on exceptional occasions, you have proved that you are capable of rising to a high degree of spiritual eloquence and exaltation. fore than once in my hearing have words flowed from your lips which must have stirred alike the hearts of the learned and the unlearned. I have heard you deal with all manner of subjects, and in listening to you I have never felt wearled. Sometimes you have given utterances to sentiments which did not commend themselves to my judgment, either as a Protestant or a man of the world. That such should have been the case war, of course, inevitable. But I have never failed to recognize the sincerity of your utterances, nor the power with which they were set forth. Full of the learning of the cloister, full of the falth which springs from no human inspiration, full of the carnestness which deems the conversion of souls and the Welfsr of the Ohurch the only things worth striving for, it is only to be expected that you must sometimes procisim dootrines which find no acceptance with minds differently, constituted. But the preacher who avera Bothing but what meets with. universal acoptanoo will soon find himself, preaching to empty pews, and, as a proof that such is not. the nature of your pulpit orstory, the pews are always full. Tite, there are persons-and these, too, of your own faith-who take a less favorable. view of your character, and qualifications. No one, so far as I am aware, ventures to call in question either the sincerity of your motives or the vigor with which you expound them. But it is a matter of 'course' that a tions, and are said to be somewhat exacting Fielate who has attained to so elevated a in matters of discipline. You are warmly Position as yours should have had to encoun- beloved by the young priesthood who for more or less of opposition and obloguy in especially come within the circle of the process. It is alleged against you that your influence. In your calm retreat you have had too much to do with politics, and at St. John's Wood you are said to unthat you are vain of your political influence. Worse than this I have never heard laid to Your charge. It is not a great matter, even pal palace. I have been assured by those who if the charge be well founded, and I believe have been admitted to your intimacy that you It has only been put forward by those whose are endowed with most pleasing conversa-Political biss prevents them from looking at tional powers, and that you can at times pour the question with perfect disinterestedness forth a steady stream of kindly and genial

your mind is exceedingly, almost phenomenally, liberal. While holding fast by the | doubtless, were legitimately placed there. tenets and traditions of your faith, you are matters specially pertaining thereto. Becog-nizing the fact that your lot has been cast in the theological beliefs of those bryond your own pale, or to meddle with secular effairs

with which you have no manner of concern. If you have at times held the balance of power between Mr. Mowat and the Ontario way or other involved.

You have taken a warm interest in various Eocial reforms, and have done noble service in attain the age of twenty-one. You rightly was stretched forth to save you. You spent argue that if a youth reaches his majority several tolleome and adventurous years in the

trained for the saored calling, and passed through the various phases of scriptural and that your name usust occupy a very educational tuition at an early age. At twenty- [prominent place in it. You have never three you were sent to Paris, where you completed your novitiate in connection with the congregation of the Mission St. Lizzre, Opposition, it has been because your own the chief training school of the world for foreign missionaries of the Roman Catholio Ohurch. Having taken the vows and receiv-ed ordination, you returned for several years panse you could not well receive. That to Ireland, where you were ordained descon Archbishop of Toronto, and of him this the cause of temperanue. A total abstainer and priest at Maynooth College. In 1846 merolless critic could utter only words of yourself-except, of course, in the sacrame ts you enlisted under the banners of the Vicar. of the Ohurch-you never loss an opportunity Apostolic of Texas, and set out for the field, this country, and of none more sincerely than of inculcating the doctrine of total abstinence of some of the most exacting of your future ot upon others. It has for years been your cur- labors. Upon reaching New Orleans you nartom to exact from all the young mon and rowly escaped death by accidental drowning boys over whom you have any influence a in the Mississippi r.ver. Providence had solemn pledge of abstinence until they shall other work for you to do, and a timely hand

cism laid at your door, and some of them, Toronto was named as the Metropolitan Sea of Upper Oanada, you were appointed to the The life of a reverend prelate is generally | archbishopric. During the thirteen years disposed to exercise a free discretion as to | uneventful. Your own has furnished an ex- | which have since elapsed you have discharged ception to the rule. You are a native of the the Cuties of your high office with becoming County of Monsghan, where you were born on | dignity and unfligging energy. When the a land where the majority of the people are the 6th of February, 1816 You were specially history of Roman Catholiciam in this pro-Protestante, you have never assumed to direct trained for the sarred calling, and passed vince comes to be written, it will be found vince comes to be written, it will be found besita'ed to spend yourself and your substance for the good of the great cause which you represent. You have your reward in the devotion of a multitude of admirers, and in the consciousness that

you may live long to enjoy the well-merited dignities you have so worthily won, is the sincere wish of many thousands of persons in RANGER.

Six warehouses in the so-called Moscow baziar have been destroyed by fire, and there without knowing the taste of strong drink, he Lone Star State, during which you were fre- bezasr. The loss will be enormous.



PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE SOUDAN TROUBLES.

TRIBES REPORTED MORE QUINT-THE SITUATION AT EUAKIM --- MUNITIONS FOR EGYPT.

LONDON, Feb 11.-General Gordon telegraphs from Barter that the country is now in excellent spirits and confident of success, and that he has everywhere been well recuived.

Ordars have been received at 'Ohatham to sbip to Egypt immediately 2,500,000 cartridges and a large quantity of nine pounder shells.

SUARIM, Feb. 11.-The Egyptian Governor Gancral nese has been dismissed. There are numerous rehels in the violnity of the town. Admiral Hewitt to-day reviewed the whole garrison, and afterwards inspected the filthy prison in which numerous prisoners have been kept for a long period without trial, for the sole offence of sympathising with Arabi Pacha. The rabels advanced this evening to within a mile and a half of the town, lighted

is little hope of saving the remainder of the fires and destroyed a large malon plantation.



The Catholic Oburch Discussed Before the Nancteonth Contarry Olab of

NEW YORK, Foo. G-A remarkable and interesting discussion was held at the meeting more quiet. All telegrams agree that he is of the Ninete onth Century Club in the parfors of Mrs. Courtlandt Palmer last evening. Mgr. Capel, by invitation was present and delivered an address upon the Catholic Ohurch, stating the grounds upon which she bases her commission. His propositions were then criticised by the Bay. Dr. J. M. Paliman, the Rabbi Gotheil and Mr. 2'had-dens B. Wakeman, the free thinker. Each speaker was nominally limited to twenty minutes,"and the Monsignor was given fifteen minutes in which to roply to his critics. The parlors were crowded with refined and thoughtful ladies and gentleman, and the discussion was followed with the keenest interest.

A small table, set in the wide doorway between the two parlors, and furnished with a pitcher of ice water and an open watch, was the point from which the addresses were delivered. Near to this at eight o'clock eat Mgr. Capel, his clerical robes, in which pasple silk was conspicuous, giving him an individuality in the throng of ladice and gen-tiomen in conventional evening dress. Mr. Courtlandt Palmer, president of the olub, introduced the prelate with a few complimentary remarks, and he was received with much clapping of hands when he stood up to apeak.

THE CATHOLIC CASE STATED.

The Monsignor in the course of a brief and terse address stated the Oatholio case. He observed, to begin with, that the Catholis Ohurch holds that man is endowed with intellect to know the truth, with will to do good. He is glited with reason which, among its other capabilities, and by his own power and light, can know of the existence of God. of the immortality of man's soul, and of man's responsible dependence on God. This constitutes, in other words, natural religiou, and rests for its basis on the intelligence and the disoursive power of the human soul.

ON BEVELATION. The Oatholic Church, he said, holds that bosides this natural knowledge concerning God, man's destiny and man's responsibility, there is another body of truth, called revelation, giving still more extensive knowledge concerning God and man. This revelation differs essentially from natural religion inasmuch as it is no product of scientific research, but is imparted by God. It rests not on the capability of reason, but on thety and goodness of God. This revelation began with the promise of a Redeomer and ended with the ascension of Christ. All dogmas since formulated by the Ohurch, he said, are but explicit declarations of the several truths contained in Revelation. The Church holds that such revelation is embodice in certain inspired writings and traditions. After making a close definition of the word "God," as understood by the Church. Mgr. Oapel laid , down the statement that the Church holds that between reason and revelation there never can be any real discrepancy since the same God who gave the one gave the other. Here it is important to remember the gult separating the facts in nature from the scientific theories advanced by men-He insisted that between the facts and laws in nature known by resson and the doctrines, of revelation there is and never can be an tagonism. DOOTRINE OF AN INFALLIBLE TRACKER. Then he made, with extra emphasis, the proposition that the dimness of man's knowledge about his Oreator, the weakness of man's moral nature, the responsibility of man to God, and the goodness and justice of man's Maker, not only rendered revelation possible, but also necessary. And the Oatholic Church, he declared, holds that revelation being made there is the need of an authoritative teacher and guardian of it, so that in all times, for all persons and under all circumstances the individual may know the teaching of God. This implies infallible or divine authority, exercised though it might be through weak, sinful, fallible agents. The commission, not the individual, was to be looked at. Beason had the right to examine the credentials of suck commission, but, being convinced that the commission was genuine and had emanated. from God, who cannot deceive nor be daceived, reason had but one duty, to accept the message though it might be beyond the ken of intellect.

THE ICE PALACE-WINTER CARNIVAL (Attack and Defence of the Ice Palace, See Page 3.) is much less likely to become a drunkard than quently compelled to take your life in your if he had all his life been accustomed to tamper with the demon that tempts so many to cover from the effects of the Mexican war, their undoing. You also, as is quite natural and society, what there was of it, was very and proper, take a warm interest in the solu- disorganised. You were often in peril from tion of the Irish question. As one to the manner horn, you will know the intolerable glous diseases. On one occasion you were grievances which Irish landlords have long struck down by malignant fever, and were grievances which Irish landlords have long inflicted upon the peasantry. As a patriot, no less than a priest, you are directly interested in the agitation which has been so persistently and you proceeded first to New Orleans and kept up during the last few years. under the auspices of Parnell, Davitt, and their followlaborers. As an Irlshman, you are a firm

advocate of Home Bule, but as a Christian believe in gaining constitutional amendments some turbulent spirits in this Province, You are ever to be found on the side of law and order.

As a clergyman, you are constant in and out of season, and are known throughout your diocese as a model of industrious as. siduity. You are active in all your ministrabend somewhat from the austere dignity which is a proper adjunct to the archepisco. and impartiality. The simple fact I take to humor very entertaining to bear. On such ocbe thus; that, taking your circumstances and casions your sixty-eight years all lightly upon | Council in 1870. Upon the division of the Germany is a comic paper sailed Mized your creed into consideration, the texture of you. I have heard many a sprightly wittle Ecclesiastical Province of Quebec, when Pickles.

hand. The State was just beginning to remankind, from wild beasts, and from contamany months fighting your way back to con-valescence. Ohauge of all became necessary, thence to St. Louis, where you were sppointed Superior of St. Mary's Seminary, an educational establishment in a comparatively unsettled part of Missouri. In course of time and an ecclesisstic, you always believe in this community was attacked by miasmatic rendering unto Casar the things that are faver, induced by the overflow of the Missie-Constrin. You have not hesitated to denounce sippi. You were struck down along with your the apostles of dynamite and rapine, and you fellow-workers, and lay for many weeks at the point of death. After your recovery you by constitutional means. In short, you take were sent on a mission to pair, when you precisely the same stand on the burning rating of a same start of the burning rating the burning rating of the burning rating the burning rating of the burning rating the burning and I have good reason to believe that your ing experience, and growing steadily in favor example has had an excellent effect upon with your coolesiastival superiors. In 1855 you were sent on a special mission' to Bome, where His Hollness, as a mark of particular favor, endowed you with authority to hear, contession and grant absolution in all parts of the world. The next year found you settled in Buffalo, where at the request of the Bishop of that diocese, you founded a Seminary of your Order. The establishment wis subsequently removed to Nisgara, where it was for some time maintained entirely by, funds raised through your own exertions. These erertions brought you under the notice of the Canadian hierarchy, and in 1859 you were appointed condjutor Bishop of Toronto. Bishop Charbonnel, your superior, resigned in 1860, and you succeeded him in the meeting this evening, decided to give notice bishoprio.

> Your life since that time, at least upon its surface, is pretty well known to the people of Oanada, You have made repeated visits to Bome, and were present at the (Ecumenical

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 .-- The licraids cable despatch says :--- The Invincibles who have

recently removed from the Dublin prison have been distributed among the prisons at Portsmouth, Dartmoor, Perth and Millbank. known as "Skin the Goat," Lawrence Hanion, James Mullett and Dowling, all of whom are iresting under life sentence to penal servinde for their connection with the Pt coliz Park murder and the Field case. The prisoners were and placed in close vans. A strong body of mounted polloe guarded them as they were the Peers' gallers ... driven to the Northwall, Dublin, and placed

in board the Government steamer Valorous; During the transfer from the yan to the steamer the prisoners were recognized by some of the bystanders and a choor was raised, but the prisoners preserved slience. Government detectives who were sent to

Paris to watch the reported, arrival of Irish-American dynamilters, Capt. McCafferty, Col. Dessy and others, have retained to London. They state that there are no approat movements of any consequence. Capt. McCafferty is constantly making journeys between Antwerp, Havre, Paris and Hamburg, but the mouchards, who are closely watching his movements, fail to discover anything out of

the way. Dustin, Feb. 11.—The second trial of Bobert Elliott, Swords Margrath, and Lestrange, for conspiracy to murder William Buiyth, of Berbaville, began this morning. LONDON, Feb. 11 - The extreme Parnell members of the House of Commons, at a ot motion condemning the unpopular and exclusively landlord character of the Irish magistracy.

Among the journals recently started in

BEV. DE. PULLMAN'S ADDRESS.

The first address in reply to Mgr. Ospel's comarks was made by Bay. Dr. Pullman who 'read a long and eloquent paper in which he asserted that the essence of Profestantism was sincerity; the Betormation was a turning back to the reality of things. God's laws could not be paid for, with money, nor could sheepskin and ink convey God's pardon. The Romanist loved anthority most, the Protestant loved liberty most; the one party was denominated, by the spirit of authority, the other, by the spirit of liberty; to attempt to go back to the Oatholto Oaurch to remedy existing evils

would be like putting out a man's eyes as a remedy for dimness of vision. In conclusion the reverend gentleman argued that the enercise of " private judgment leads to sincerity, and encerity to solid charity."

BABBE GOTTHEIL AND MR. T. B. WARMAN. Esbbi Gotthell argued that If an suthorstailve exponnder of the truth were necessary Israel was that expounder, as appeared from the Old Testament. No religion, he thought, had the whole and absolute truth. Each reflected one elde of it, and every ethicat religion had a cleim upon the world. Mr. T. B. Wakeman set forth the claims of evolution.

In conclusion Mgr. Capel made such s good humored but destructive and logical zeply to his critics as drow laughter and applause from the large audience. Mainel introductions and . informal conversation followed the debate

OR BRADLAUGH TAKES THE OATH. Irish Affairs.

HE IS AGAIN EXCLUDED FROM THE HOUSE BRADLAUGH WILL NOT BEEIGN HIS SEAT.

London, Fob. 11 .- Henry Labouchers and Among the prisoners are Flizharris, better Thomas Bart accom; anled Bradlaugh to the table in the House of Commons to-day. There Bradleugh administered the oath to himself and placed a signed paper on the table, bowing as he did so to the Speaker. The latter informed Bradlaugh that he had not conformed to the rules and ordered him to withtaken from their cells in the early morning drawinestit his conduct had been considered by thes House. Bradiaugh withdrew under

Mr. Giadelone made no motion, where upon Sir Stafford Northcote moved that Bradlaugh be not permissed to take the oath. The motion was carried by a vote of 280 to 167. Another, moslea by Sir Stafford Northcote that Bradlangh be excluded from the precincte of the house was carried by a vote of 228 to 120. Prior to the division on Sir Stafford Northcote's first mcilon,

Mr. Gladstons said he could not deviate from the course which he had previously parsued. His opinion had not changed. It was not the duty of the executive spain and again to dispute the decision of the house.

Mr. Laboursters opposed the motion of Sir Stafferd Northoeld, and expressed contempt for any form of Gath, which, he declared, was a superstitious iscuntation and sanotimonious sophistry. This hypooriey, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Bradiaugh would ultimately win.

When Bradlaugh loft the house he was zeoeived with mingled hisses and cheers by the assembled crowd. The law officers of the government have been instructed to proseoute him immediately for voting three times in the bouse yesterday. Bradlaugh will de-fend the action. In the meantime he will not resign his scat. By his action Bradlaugh has rendered himself liable to an aggiegate penalty of £1,500

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

TOUT SORTE DE CHOSES.

The floods in Ohio and Pennsylvania are becoming serious.

A LONG TIME.

2

Fifteen years of suffering from the tortures of Dyspepsia is indeed a long time. A. Burns, blacksmith, of Cobourg, was thus stilleted, but it only required four bottles of Burdeck Blood Bitters to completely oure a

Whitney, a spiritualist, has been arrested and fined in Bangor, Me., as a fraud.

PROF. LOW'S SULPHUR SOAP is high-y recommended for the cureof Eruption, inafes, Chapped hands, Fimples, Tan, is.

Li Hung Chang has been ordered to draw up a plan for a campaign in Tonquin.

OUBE FOR CHILBLAINS. Baths the feet for ten or fifteen minutes in water as hot as can be borne; then apply Hagyard's Yellow Oil, and a cure is certain. Yellow Oil cures Bheumatism, Neuraigia,

Deafness, Lameness, and Pain generally; and Internally oures Colds, Sore Throat, Croup, Asthma, and many painful affections. a

The fruit crop in the Mississippi Valley is anything but promising.

BE. LOW'S WORN YRUP has removed tape worm from 15 to 30 feet in length. It also desiroys all kinds of worm.

A thousand weavers at the Atlantic Mille, Lawrence, Mass., struck yesterday.

The most discouraging Cough, as well as Bionchitis and Hoarseness, yield at once to the influence of DOWN'S ELIXIR. Pamphlets free. Send address to Henry, Johnsons & Lord, Montreal, Que.

Minrespolls has had its first case of sandbagging.

IN DIXIE'S LAND.

J. Kennedy, dealer in drugs, &c , Dixle. Ontarlo, recommends Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam to his customers, it having cured his wife of a had cough. It is the safest and surest remedy for all Throat and Lung troubles, such as Asihms, Bronchilis, Whooping Ouigh poor ould gentleman ris his cane to and most pectoral complaints. and most pectoral complaints.

It is asserted that there have never been more scandalous sheets hawked about Paris than at present. Sometimes the police seize them.

NATIONAL PILLS act promptly upon the Liver, requisite the Boweis and as a purgative are mild and thorough.

Two Chinese opium joints have been prosecuted in Louisville under the law requiring ye, to purvent any further harm, whin, cowpharmacists to have a license to sell poisons.

A GOOD COSMETIC.

purifies of the lood, Burdock Blood Bitters Rì) is the bes: of all purificrs.

Henry Bergn is behind the bill now pend-Henry Bergh is behied the bill now pend-ing in the New York Legisisture introducing the ould man to the care iv God and the landthe whipping post in that State for wile beaters.

en up and prevented by u-ing the purely vegetable remedy, Garter's Liver Bitters. An metidate all male the first and the set of the 1ta-26 antidoteto all malarial poisou.

phia Academy of Fine Arts for the \$3000 prize awarded him for the best painting last tall.

THEQUEEN'S SECRET OHAPTEB XLIV.-Continued.

"And what the devil d've want, then? Bid win' to ye! d'ye mane to give us no satisfaction at all at all? Is it out ye expect to be let, aither oursin' the pope 'Ithout the laste taste iv apology in the world? Well, now, upon my conscience, to be a decent-looking man, yo have the most onreisonable ways with ye iver I seen since I was christened. Olme, come, if ye won't fight, down with ye, and no more palaverin' about it." Then turning to one of his companions, he took him aside, and having asked a question or two, to which the fellow seemed to reply in the affirmative, again repeated

his command. But Southron no longer deigne d to answer, looking as firce as a buil in the ring, his left hand groping his breast for his dagger from mere force of habit, whilst his right kept continually jerking his sword, as if impatient, yet

afraid to strike. " So ye can't find yer dhirk, can't ye ? eh ?"

No answer. "Wed ye know it again ?' provokingly in.

quired the Irishman, drawing a dagger from under his blouse, and holding it up for inspection.

-tion !" growled Southron, sur-" Da---prised at length out of his dogged silence on recognizing the wespon; " how camest thou by that ?

" I'll tell ye. Ye came in last night to the Paycock, with a child in yer arms, and sither givin' it to Oliver Goodenough here to hould or a minit, ye went up to the tap and called for a stoup iv wine. It hap-pened that an innocent-looking, gray headed ould gentlem n was inquiring of the landlord for a place called Whinstone Hollow, and iv one Nell Gower that lived there, just as you came up to the counter. Well, ye tuck the ould man by the collar, and dragged him back, tellin' him to wait till his betchers was served. Then, seein' a cross peepin' out from the foulds iv his jarkin as he turned round, ye struck him a heavy blow on the lace with the back iv yer hand, and tould him to go to hell for a demned ould cross-worshipper. The with yer clinched fist, and felled him on the flare, like the poor, mane, dhirty, cowardly blackgnard that ye are. Well, two or three iv the bystandhers, who had some pity in their hearts, (and God knows it's raison' they'd have for more of that same, if they knew all the poor innocent ould crathur suffered from you and the ilkes iv ye,)- two or three iv the bystanders then got a hould iv ardly to the last, ye drew this dagger on

them It happened that I had returned from Whinstone Hollow after findin' the woman The best commetics are good soap and the ould gentleman osme in search of, jist water, to obtain pullty of the skin; while in time to wrench the dhirk from your hand, for boils, block hes, obstivate humors and imterence of the people, 1'd have buried it to the bilt in yer dhircy heart's blood. Knowin' the business ye were on, and where ye were lady, i set out before ye; and so here I am. Now, scoundrel, on yer knees with ye this minit, an ask God's pardon an the ould

and twilling the cudgel over his head, " but William H. Trego has such the Philadel. I'll brak every bone in yer body."

"I acknowledge I have done wrong," replied Southrop, at last, drawing back from reach of the frightful weapon ; "natheless, being vexed and dissphointed when I en-

"Down, dog, and beg pardon," interrupted the angry Celt, no longer able to con-The frigate Colorado, which has cost \$1,- | troi his rage-"down, or I'll tear ye in obug-#10,603, has been condemned at the Brook- gins. Coward, if it was only myself ye struck,

id have it, yer cowardles saved ye, as it saves many a blusterin' red-faced turkey cook, like ye, when he happens to fall into a decent man's hands. But away now, ye manespirised bound, and take this with ye," be added, scapping the blade of his sword across his knee, and pitching the fragments at his feet, "for yer only worthy to carry a butcher's knife at yer belt." "We shall meet again," muttered Southron

between bis testb, as he quitted the tap amid the jeers of the bystanders.

"God forbid," replied Beddy, with inexpressible scorn on his five manly tace-"God forbid that you and I should iver meet alone; for my hands are yet unstained by human gore, and id fain have them rest clane in my father's grave, unpolluted by the swinish blood of a beggarly Sassenagh."

Having called for a round, the jolly blue coats now drank each a hearty draught to their further acquaintance with Misther Redmond O'Connor, and requesting Oliver to chalk it to the account of a certain old lady, whose name it was then unnecessary to mention. left the Whitehorse of Wimbleton, in the gray light of the morning, to retrace their steps, each by a different route, to the good city of Loadon, there to execute the further orders of the spacwife in reference to the obild.

As the last of the merry party passed the threshold of the tavern, he stooped for a moment to the his hose, and was heard muttering faintly in the distance, " May the divil be from me, Barney, if that Connor disn't bate walloppin' Ned out and out." "O then, the sorra whip the tongue out iv him," returned Barney; isn't he the nate spaker ?"

"Faith, and that's a purty bit iv black thorn he carries-eh?"

"Ay, begorrs, an himselt's the boy can bandle it, I'll go bail for ye; upon my troth It did hay heart good to ese the touch he gave that big-headed budgeh on the arm." But honest Beddy had not been for five years "And did ye see how quately he gave us the password ? I'll warrant Nell an him's ould oronies; bedad, he's no goslin', any

way, that's one thing. Here the sound of the volces began to away in the distance.

When Southron left the tap, his first look was at the settle in the kitchen, where he had deposited the child ; but the settle was empty, and the child was gone. He then searched in the bed chamber adjoining the kitchen, thinking some of the servants might have snatched it up when the quarrel commenced, and carried it there from reach of danger; but he could there see neither servant nor babe. He then began to suspect, for the first time, that the Irichman's object in protracting the dispute was nothing more than to keep him engaged till some one, whom they had been waiting for, should come to take the infant; and remembering also that his assailant had beckoned one of his associates aside, and whispered constaing in his ear in the very heat of the discussion, he concluded all was a plot from the beginning, and that Oliver Goodniff and the Irishman were both implicated in it under the direction of Nell Gower.

Beturning again to the tap, he found Beddy Connor and Oliver whispering to each other, apparently in great confidence, across the ecunter.

"The child is gone !" cried Southron In a voice intended to be calm, but which trembled with passion.

" Gone !" repeated Oliver, raising his hands in feigned astonishment; "bless my soul! that cannot be."

"Ay, stolen I' said Southron, in the same barsh, unsteady voice, "and thou, Oliver Goodniff, art privy to the theft."

"I privy to the theft? grace and patience! thou'st short o' tay with this morning. Gad. zooksi man, thinkest thou I have nought better on hand than plots and schemes for stealing intents?" and growling out his indignant resentment at the vile charge, he through the tap, and affeoted to

day. Sam, who sat in a remote corner of the day, cam, who sat in a remote corner of the room, and overheard the conversation un-noticed, or perhaps, diaregarded, suspected there was something in the close companion-ship of the distinguished looking courter and the discarded servant of Sir Geoffrey Wentworth that boded no good to Brockton Hall or its inmates; and hence the communicated his doubts about the matter, the next convenient opportunity, to some friends who happened to come on business to the city, and they doubtless, on their return, repeated the story to old Wattle.

Beddy paid little attention, at the time, to the angry dispute he chanced to overhear between the mendicant and the steward, and most likely never would have thought of it sgain had affairs gone on as usual at the Hall; but now that he found himself an outcast on the world, a good hundred miles from home, with scarce a penny in his purse, his master confined to his lodgings by iliness resulting from old age, fatigue, and a bresking heart, his young mistress carried off to the royal palace, from which she might never return, and even Nell Gower, from whom he expected some help in his distress, left without a spot to shelter herself, much less a friend,-with all these veflections crowding in upon his mind, no wonder, we say, he tried to brush the cobwebs off his memory, and to think of some one who might lend him a heiping hand in his forlorn condition. Of all the inhabitants of London, the reader may readily believe Sam Wabble was not the last he chanced to remember; now, particularly, since Sam had given the first clew to the detection of the

plot. Being, however an entire stranger in the great metropolis, he might have searched through it for a whole year, and inquired of half its population, ere he had discovered the whereabouts of so obscure an individual as from Tyrconnell for nothing; he had learned something of the ways of the world, and therefore it was that, when he set out for the Whitehorse of Wimbleton, after his altercation with Southron, he grow indistinct, and at length entirely died bad already provided himself with some information respecting Sam's place of residence. Nel: Gower, in fact, during the short inter-

view she had with bim at the cavern on the preceding night, had' told him all she knew concerning Sam; and Oliver had added a few particulars on his own account during the confidential whispering across the counter, in which Southron had detected them on his return from his fruitless asarch.

Battoning his doublet over his broad chest to keep out the cold air of the morning, and spitting gayly on his stick, Beddy turned his ace to London, resolving to do the best he could, and leave the rest to Providence. With such a supple pair of legs, and such a stout heart to drive them, as Beddy Connor had at his service, there can be little doubt he soon accomplished his journey, and after the necessary inquiries as to streets, lanes, etc., at length discovered the humble abode of Peter Townavel,

On entering the long, narrow, ill-lighted cellar, in which the worthy tradasman and his apprentice were bury at work after their early meal, Reddy turned up his cudgel under bis arm, and passing the proprietor by with s nod, walked straight up to his quondam friend, and dealing him a smart blow with the heel of his fist between the shoulders, (Irish fashion), snatched his brawny hand and gave it so warm and loving a squeeze. that, to judge from the expression of Sam's face, he would willingly have all right with quired for Mrs. Sewell. so sensible a proof of his affection.

"Zounds!" oried the astonished appren tice, "what doth this mean ?"

" Bad soran to ye! how is every bone in yer body, man ?" cried Beddy. "Eb, by the powers i' patience ! ye've grown a brave, thumpin, rattlin' fellow, so ye have; an bow diz the world use ye, man, since ye left **us**?1

long, sad story to tell, and begged his friend

would come with him to some alchouse hard

for old acquaintance' sake, and talk over mat

Honest Sam, but too glad to meet one

whom he had always ranked among his bes

friends, when he used long ago to water the

plants and weed the beds in Mistress Alice's

the fatal catastrophe which left him withou

"I knew shomething should come of it."

" Of what ?"

"Zooks! man, I knew it," exclaimed Sam

"Why, marry, of his secret communings

in-law. Ab, gad's me, since I saw the false

variet in company o' the great courtier, whom

"Ab, thie, bad luck to the black villain

" Blinder Lane is but two streets below,

" Bedad, then it's mhselt that'll be behoul

din to yet, Sam; and, in troth, if ye only

knew how the disavin' thief threated your

poor old dacint uncle, Wattle Wabble, ye wouldn't think much throuble I' that

same. But shure, it's little we cud expect

Wattle, the crathur, when I heard the black-

he wad a dog, from the place where he had

the warm welcome from the full hand, and

ters more at their leisure.

"Dragged to the door !" repeated Sam, he tould me he'd write and let ye know the coughing up the phigm which his rising anger had accumulated;""ah, and then

"Why, all I and see, when I' stooped and looked into the hall, was Sawall, takin' the ould man by the back I' the neok, and pitchin' him down the steps with a shove that all." might have driven sn 'ox, and cursin' him to be gone for an ould sourvy-tongued imposthur." "Wattle Wabble was a kind uncle to me."

said the phiegmatic Sam, now somewhat flushed and excited by the relation, "and I swear by St. Dunstan, I'll see Sewall's outrage to the helpless old man repaid."

"He's an inhuman basten" continued Beddy, still adding fuel to the fardy flame, " that id go to brak the neck iv a poor, dis-tressed oripple like that an ould crathur that never hurted is fly in his life, aither by thought, word, deed or omision.' An as to yer ould masther, Sir Geoffrey, that used to tache ye the prayers sittin' on his knee under the sundial, on the green plot, who fed ye and chad ye till ye were able to do for yerself; why, if I was only at the track of the totell ye the half i' what he did to that blissed ould man, ye'd think it was out iv all manner of mains for any mortal to be guilty of it. Bad cess to th'as-much as one sixpence he left him to cross anither with ; nor even his purty wee goold whistle he used to call ye on, or even a goblet to dhrink his wine out iv, (that's set in case he had it, but the devil a tint he had to wet his lips;) and then, afther all, to burn the house over his head, that the blackguard iv hell might conshume every proof iv his damnable

blood boil in my veine to think of it." "Zounds1 an I but caught him," muttered Sam, clinching his testh, " methinks I could tear the heart from the wretch's body."

"Bedad, thin, if it's an earnest yer in, we might catch him vet." "Ab, marry, how may that be?" earnestly

demanded Sam : "hath he not escaped ?" "Av coorse; but he didn't get home yet."

"How long since he left ?"

"Just five days the night."

"Nay, he must have travelled fast to outrun pursuit," observed Sam, shaking his head dou btfully.

"He's too knowing for that," said Beddy. Sewall's not the man to venture his goold bags on a crupper sitch times as these, when one is not sure i' the buttons on his jerkia; O, sorra fear of him ; he'll take some safer way to secure his plundher; but never mind, Sam; I've a notion we can reach him afther all, and save somethin' too out i' the plunder for the ould masther, if ye'll only stick by i me."

"Bight faithfully," cried Sam; "ay, marry shall I; and as for Peter Towravel, zounds! let him bring me to the leet court, an he likes it; 1 care not a barley-corn."

"Then empty yer ale can, an let's be mov-

in', for there's no time to lose." Having cheerfully paid the reckoning with the last piece of coin in his purse, Beddy sgain turned up his oudgel under his arm, and set out to accompany his conductor to Bilnder Lane.

On arriving in front of the small but comfortable-looking house occupied by the worthy Mistress Sewall, Beddy directed his companion to remain in the immediate vicinity till his return, cautioning him at the same time, if he happened to see Davidson coming about the house, to keep him engaged; and then, waiking up to the door which opened into a narrow alley, he lifted the latch unhesitatingly, and stepping in, in-

"An what may thy business be with her, good man," said a smart, buxom-looking woman, about forty years of age, rising from ber seat and meeting Reddy at the room door, as if she supposed it was some passing inquiry he wished to make; or perhaps thought his rough appearance hardly en. titled him to a more respectful reception. "What may thy business be?"

February 13, 1884.

"And is he coming home soon ?" careles

ly inquired Mrs. Bewall. "Comin' home?" repeated Beddy, with a

well-feigned astonishment ; "orrs, then, may be yer not the lady I was sent to at all at "I am Master Sewall's wife."

An thunder an turf, what diz yer ladyship mane by strivin' to conceal it from me ?" "Conceal what?"

"Why, yer resavin' a letter sayin' what day he'd be home. But shure that's none i my business, and so I needn't trouble my head about it." "Grameroy, man, thou'rt a strange.spoke

messenger to send hither."

"Well" orled Beddy, rising and taking up his hat and oudgel preparing to leave, "all I bave to say is, that the whole place was in blazss afore I left, and that Masther

"An what proof have I that my husband sent thee hither, good man ?"

"Proof!" repeated Beddy, scratching his head under his hat, and looking inquisitively at the cautious woman.

"Ay, marry, how know I thour't not a spy come hither to mislead us?"

"A spy! to mislade ye!' again repeated Reddy ; " is it to inthrap ye, ye mane ?" "Truly, yee, such things have happened."

"Begorra, then, yer ladyship," he respond-ed, turning on his heel, "if them's the thoughts ye have, yer salest way's not to robbery--och, och, Sam, dear, it makes the thrust me. I delivered my message, any way ; so the top i' the mornin' to ye, Mistress Sewall. And divil whip the legs from un. dher me if iver I come on sitch a message egain."

"Stay, good man; I meant no offence In such times as these thou shouldst wonder not we use caution ; and albeit thou wearest an honest face, yet we have seen rogues whose faces were as honest looking as thine."

"Keep on the safe side, mam; it's the wisest way," muttered Beddy, moving cff. "Hold, good fellow-stay-I would speak

further with thee." "Ye'll be plazed to tell the masther," he continued unconcernedly, "that Tim was here and delivered the mossage, for I'd niver draw an aley breath if he thought I'd decave him in the amplush he's in. An ye may tell him too that Houghton's in purshalt of him. Waglippet's kilt dead, and that afther he give me the message to yer ladyship, I had to turn back to the stable, and by the time I got the horse out the whole house was in flames. So the ould man and that divil of a sarvint av his, Reddy Connor, will niver give him any throuble again, barrin it's their ghosts. Se fair drames to ye mam."

"Stay a moment- come back, Tim, come hither," she critd, now completely deceived by the fellow's careless indifference to her good or bad opinion, no less than by the accurate accounts he seemed to give of the occurrences at Brockton. Bu: this time Reddy would not return so readily ; in fact, he at first absolutely refused, alleging as a reason the want of time, having some important business to transact in the city, and besides, the possibillty of his being again insulted by her doubts and misgivings. But the good woman's apologies and entreaties at length prevailed, and leading Reddy back by the hand, she begged him to take some refreshment after his long journey, and accordingly placed before, him a fissk of wine and an untouched pasty, the former of which Beddy at once recognized as an ancient occupant of the old celler at Brockton.

"I darn't touch it, yer ladyship," said he, modestly, refusing the cup which his entertainer filled from the flask and handed him. "I promised the masther I wudn't let sitch a thing cross my lips till id lave the clty."

"Nay, it will refresh thee; do, Tim, take "O, begorra, I cudn't, mam; I must keep my promise to the masther; but shure om as much obliged to yer ladyship as if I did." "Well, well, Tim, I may not insist (urther, since thou'rt not so inclined," observed Mrs. Sewell, laying down the cup, seemingly well pleased with the messenger's faithful observance of his promise. "And so the old place is burnt." "Ivery chip av it," replied he, still looking cautiously around from time to time, as if laboring under a terrible apprehension of being detected.

lyn Navy Yard, and she will be sold at ano- I could torgive it; but a durop from that ould

BLOOD BELATIONS.

circulation of healthy, viter fluid-pure blood | with the back of his hand; may be that id and proper circulation may be established in provoke ye, as it did my ould masther." the system by the use of that grand blood Ø purifier, Burdock Blood Bitters.

A Florida physician advises consumptives who seek that State to go to the high land the Paycock. But I'll lave ye no raison to the interior away from the St. John's Biver.

AN OPEN LETTER. Messis, T. MILBURN & UO.

Dear Sers,-I can honestly recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oll as the best reliever of rheumatic pains of all the many specifics offered for sale, and as a sufferer for years I have tried every known re~edy. I remain, respectfully yours,

JOHN TAYLOB, 190 Parliament St., Toronto. £

A bill in the Texas Legislature fixes a penalty of \$100 to \$1,000 fine and thirty days in jsil for ordering a citizen to leave his county or ordering, him to remove his stock from the county.

WHAD IT DID FOB AN OLD LADY. COSHOOTON STATION, N.Y., Dec. 28, 1878.

GENTS,-A. number of people have been using your Bitters here, and with marked effect. In one case, a lady over seventy years had been sick for years, and for the past ten years has not been able to be around half the time. About six months ago she got so feeble she was helpless. Her old remodies, or physicians, being of no avail I sent to De. posit, forty-five miles away, and got a bottle e' Hop Bitters. It improved her so she was Able to dress herself and walk about the house. When she had taken the second bottle she was able to take care of her own room and walk out to her neighbor's, and has improved all the time since. My wife and children also have derived great benefit from their use. W. B HATHAWAY,

Agt. U. S. Er. Co.

"Peace if possible, justice at any rate," is what Wendell Phillips is most fond of prefixing to his signature for autograph collect tors.

EPPS'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMPOSTING ----By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of diges tion and nutrition, and yet by a careful appli. cation of the fine properties of well selected Occos Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of devil." diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to realist overy tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to at. tack wk rever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished trame."-Oivil Service Galand."

man's little floger is dearer to me than my life's bloo. Here, take that," he added, stilking the brawny Englishman on the face

"Ha, dustardly caltifil assault an unprotected stranger with six strong men at thy back !' ensered Bouthron,

"Sassenagh churl, remember the blow at complain iv foul play; so move on there, boys-whip the sword from him, and here's good by to the blackthorn;" and so saying, he flung it across the counter, striking Oliver such a blow on the paunch as made him rosr like an ox. "Now, come on, ye big, false, lubberly dog," he continued, equaring at him with his fists, "and never

have it to say that a Tyrconnel boy tuck a dhirty advantage." Southron moved not an inch.

"Bid luck to ye, ye mane blackguard; won't ye fight at all?"

"With the sword blade," growled Southron; nought else."

"Heavens an earth! what's this for ?" orled Beddy, scratching his head, and compietely nonplussed. "Oliver, have ye iver an ould sword in the house, or a scythe, or 15pin' hook, or any thing i' the kind ?"

The innkeeper replied in the negative, agsuring him that, even if he had, he should hesitate to produce is to the endargering of humaa life.

"Then take a hoult of him, boys, since ha won't fight, and on his knees with him again. I dam't strike a man that hasn's pluck enough to fight, but it's clane again my conscience to let him go scot free without an apology."

Southron was now seized, and placed kneeling on the floor, and the Irishman, whom the reader will long ago have recognized as Beddy Connor, advanced with a wine cup in his hand, and ordered him peremptorily to drink the toast.

Southron was again silent.

Then oried Beddy, "Here's success to the Pope i' Rome and confusion to his enemies ;" and having swallowed about half the contents of the vessel, he handed it to one of his assoclates, and directed him how to administer the draught; then stepping behind Southron. he selzed him by the chin with the one hand and by the nose with the other, and gave both such a wrench es opened his jaws wider than they had ever before opened for the wine cup or beer can.

"Hough I' groated the wretch, looking en treatingly up in Beddy's face.

"Will ye dhrink the toest ?' demanded the latter, loosening his bold.

"Ay, ay, sny thing to save me from ohok-Zounds, thou'rt a most incarnate tng.

"Here, then, take the cup, and pronounce the words, ' God bless the Pope."

"God bless the pope," repeated Southron, half uttering the words, and bending his head like a bull in the ring held by the ness from builting with his horne.

" And confusion to his enemies."

"And confusion to his enemies." Then

í

himself searching every room and passage, hole and corper for the missing babe. But "alas!" as he said to himself, "to no purpose." At length, he sat down eshausted, and began to wipe the perspirasion from his broad, red face, with the napkin he ever kept hanging from the button hole of his jerkin, exclaiming between each breath, "Odde, barrels and bodkins; this savors most

damnably.' "As thy carcase shall, when it hangeth a week before Typurn," returned Southron ; "so if thon'd cave thy fat sides from the kites and jackdaws, then it take measures incontinently to have the child forthcoming." "Marry come up with thee, Robert South-

flower gerden, readily consented; and hav ron; speat me not thus of feeding kites sud ing obtained leave of absence from his mas crows, for no legal and chargeable cause ; but ter, accompanied Beddy to a tavern, where rather bethink o' thyself, whom my natural they soon found themselves comfortably hatred of sudden deaths hath saved from the sected in a snug room, behind the br gallows these twenty years gone." with a well-furniched table before gallows these twenty years gone,"

"Ha, hal' laughed Southron, with a fiendish expression of countenance, as he shot a and a can of foaming ale occupying the glance scross the counter at his quondam centre. Beddy now informed his young school-fellow ; "less of the past and more of the present, an thou pleasest. The childthe child ! I shall have the child or thou diest,"

a home. "Grace and patience! and what wouldst with the child, Master Southron, ch ? Murder it as thou once tried to marder thins own flish and blocd? Nev. thou needst not try to buily me with thy dark brows, Master Keeper ; and plots with Davidson, his knavish brotheran thou'd find the child, go elsewhere an seek it; and look ve here, Sir Brave, an I but hear 1 afterwards found to be Sir Thomas Plimp of thee coupling my name with this foundling, by my certies! I'll have thes houselled top, I did well wot there was foul play in the where thou'lt coon be taught to mend thy game." mannets."

d'ye happen to know where he lives, Sam? Again Southron laughed, as in defiance of the threat ; but the look which accompanied inquired Beidy, filling his companion's pint pot sgain, and shoving it across the table with it was this time less undaunted than before. an accompanying nod of invitation ; " but it's "More of this anon, Master Oliver; but now would I learn from thee something of myself id like to see the house, if it was only just to stand before it night an day, an wait the child. Shouldst thou refuse to declare for him to come out, that I might make mince whether it had been carried off, or give c ew mate iv him, the etarnal scoundrel. They say to ite discovery, I'll have thes taken before the lord justice ere thou'rt a day older. As it's in a place called Bliader Lane he lives ; but shure, myself knows no more iv where Blinder for this fellow, he said," turning to speak to Lane is than the man in the moon." Beddy-But Heildy was gone. And so we must take breath for a moment, and have a replied Sam, after swallowing the ale. "] fair start with him in the next chapter. can bring thee thither in the twisting of a

OHAPTER XLV.

We have had cocasion once, we believe, in the course of this story, to say something of a certain Sam Wabble, nephew of old Wattle, of Brockton, the licensed of the city of London. This young lad, as Wattle, the crathur, when I heard the black-appears from Wattle's conversation with bearted robber ordher him to be gone, jist as Sewall the steward, was sent on a certain day with a special message to that worthy man's wife, and while awaiting the good lady's ples- the pleasant countenance, these twenty years sure, feit somewhat surprised at seeing her and more, I thought I cud have melted him brother, Luke Davidson, enter the honse. on the spot."

disguised as a Catholic priezt, and accom- ... "Did he lay hards on the old man ?" inpanied by a courtly dressed gentleman of quired Sam, biting his lip and sinking the rank; who addressed him as Master woint of the knile he held deep into the deal Millar, and conversed with him in table before him.

"Well," replied Beddy, glancing at the ex-& Co., Homes: pathio Chemists, London,Eng- yer ruffianly assault on my heart-broken helress, and of the riches her father had been doore, I can't tell, standin' as I was on the ould meether," said Beddy; but as fate so carefully hoarding up against her marriage stairs, with the wall iv the room atween us." hear from him. Well now, that's quare, for

whipcord.

The pprentice thanked him kindly for his "Why then, bedad, yer ladyship," replied good will, and then, leaning back a tainst a Beddy, looking furtively round to see if bench, folded his bare, dusty arms, and began there was any one within hearing, and speakto make the ordinary inquiries about his ing in a low, confidential tone-" bedad, friends and acquaintances in Worcestershire. yer ladyship, I'd like to have a word with ye Beddy shook his head, signifying he had a in private, if ye've no objections."

"With me, man, and in private?" repeated the good woman, eying the stranger doubtby, where they might drink a stoup together I fully.

"Whisht, whisht!" elaculated the grimacing Beddy; "don't spake so loud."

"What dost mean, fellow ?" she demanded, attributing to Beddy's words and gestures a very different meaning from that they were intended to convey : " eh ? dost come here to insult me?"

"Alsy, alsy, mistress, for Heaven's sake." he entreated, attempting to stop her month with the crown of his hat in very familiar fashion; "aisy, or ye'll spoil all "

"Hos, there, Gilbert ! Gilbert ! Andrews !" them, on which lay sundry cold meats, cried the now indignant woman, opening an inner door and calling help from the fower story of the building ; " haste thee up here ! acquaintance of the various occurrences that haste thes up, and bring the arquebuse with took place in his absence, but especially of thee to expel this impudent y. ... t

> In a moment, a tall strapping terlow made his appearance with the storesaid to strument. in his hand, and ordered Reddy, on pain of instant annihilation to quit the house.

> "Faith, then, an welcome," responded Beddy, putting on his hat and turning away : begorra, it's all one to me. I was ordered to carry ye a message, and shure, if ye don't like to resave it, it's not' my fault. By the powers! it's what I call the height of ondacent thratement to be turned out av a woman's house," he continued, leisurely walking along the passage and stepping into the street, "afther comin' a journey of a hundher miles an more with a token from her husband !

"From my huband?"

"O, ye heard that, did ye ?'

"Come back, honest man; mayhap l've mistaken thy words," 'cried the good woman, stretching her head out of the door.

"O, then, had luck to the message ye'll get from me, till ye larn betther manners, Mistrees Sewall," muttered Beddy, affecting to be greatly offended at the reception he met with. "To the divil I pitch, sitch a country as this, where a man can't open his lips but he'll be shot; may be, before he can close them."

" Nay, I beg thee return, good man, and deliver thy message; right sorry I am for having mistaken the purport of thy speech ; come back, I entreat thee." "Well," responded Reddy, "il's hard to re-

fuse a lady when she enthrates ye; but, upon my conscience, it id anger anybody, mam, to be sarved this way afther sitch a journey.

"And now to the message," said Mrs. Bewall, motioning Beddy to a sent.

ft's a bad business, yer ladyship-a mighty bad business, I'm aleard; but shure all's not lost that's in danger. Ye've heard from the masther iv late?"

"Not very lately-that is "she added, hesitatingly, "not within a few days; dost know aught of him?"

"Is it me? O, but I beg yer pardon, yer ladyship; shure ye niver saw me afore an av ocorse yo cudu't know me. lose his life for it." Bedad, I was almost forgettin³ myself ... Good heavens l'and from the fluether ye put me in. So ye didn't he hath slready gone to guard the r oud ?"

"And the gold and silver plate -----"Saved," responded Beddy, winking significantly.

" Much?"

"O, a power; but as the masther was jist makin' his escape with a bag undher his arm, whin I met him, he hadn't a minit to spake a word barrin' the message to yer ladyship; only for that I cud tell ye more i' the particklars."

"And where now lieth the danger, thinkest thou ?"

"In convaying the plate," he promptly answered : " for it must be carried on a wagon, and that'll take so much time that Houghton can easily scour the country with his troopers, an may ketch him on the road."

"Have not his men deserted him for some C& 1180 ?"

Reddy saw in this question a clear evidence of her having received some secret and hasty communication from her husband on the very day of the fire,otherwise she could not so scon have heard of his trick on the trooper, there being none to carry the news save the soldiers, and they, in all likelihood, were still at Hoxley, patiently awaiting the arrival of their superior officer. He therefore replied, that Houghton himself had probably reached London last night, after travelling night and day from Worcestershire and on making an oath before a magistrate, obtained a reinforcement and warrant for the arrest of Master Sewall on charge of robbery, and was then very likely on his way back to assassinate him on the road.

"True," replied Mistress Sewall, "but thou'lt remember there be many ways he can reach Blinden Lane without passing through Charing Cross."

"Divil a doubt o' that, yer ladyship; but the throuble is, Houghton won's wait till the masther gets near the city; he'll scatter his men along the roads, may be twenty miles out, where there's a betther chance iv takin' him."

" Marry, I had not thought of that," muttered the good lady with increasing anxiety, "and I fear me it may now be too late to warn him of the danger."

"Betther late than niver, mam."

"And yet in such disguise he could hardly be recognized, methinks."

"Bedad, yer ladyship; Southron 'lll find him out if he's to be had in the three kingdoms, for I heard him mysell swearin' a most terrivle cath he'd have him swing at Tyburn for the murdher of the ould knight if he'd

"Good heavens l'and dost thou truly think (To be continued.)

Star Barth sa ku shinov s⊀'£.

February 13, '84

CANADA'S GREAT CARNIVAL.

GRAND SUCCESS.

The City Crowded with Visitors

THE FAR-FAMED ICE PALACE

which we would like to see carried out next

FIRE SALLGONS

could be started from the roof of the

Windsor and from the top of the Crystal

accompanied or acted independently of the

snowshowers, several good bands of music

could have enlivened the proceedings by

have been displayed and so on. The commit-

tee has done its best under the circumstances,

but there is still room for improvement and

in the matter of street displays particularly.

OUR GUESTS COMPLAIN

year. For instance,

. THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

upon it. Another turnout that was generally missiles on the assaulting showadmired was the Governor-General's, which shoers. The latter were not taken by sur-His Excellency did not occupy. This equip- prise and at once returned the fire with rapid. prise and at once returned the fire with rapid. age was a handsome four in-hand of matched ity, and as the seque soon proved with effect. bays attached to a large sleigh painted in The engagement was kept up with unceasing black and bearing His Excellency's cost of vigour and spirit by both sides for fully arms. The sleigh was occupied by the memhaif an hour, and the obsers of the thousands of delighted spectators made the useault al-most realistic. The defenders having capitubers of His Excellency's suite. Col. Montizambert and the officers of B Battery Kings-ton, occupied 'a fine four-in-hand attached to lated with the honors of war, the trumpet was a megnificent sleigh. His Excellency oc-cupied a seat on the box beside Col sounded and at once the snowsborrs furmed n double ranks, and with torches blasing, Montisambart, Lord Melgund also being in and still firing Boman candles, they began this sleigh, while Lady Lansdowne occupied a seat in a private sleigh the march up the mountain, the Montreals leading, and as they started off each club which immediately followed. Among the other turnouts that came in for took up the Suowahoers' song, and the grand firing was kept up without intermission. chorns was beautifully sung. Wuan the top general attention and admiration, and more of the mountain was reached a turn was particularly worthy of mention were those of made and they descended on the other side. Mr. Duncan Molntyre, who drove a flae four-They were seen to stretch along the ridge in in-band of chestnut mares, his famous "Tearaway" and "Zulu" leading ; Dr Mc. a long line, and at once a fire was opened along the whole face of the line with shells and Eachran, who drove a tandem of brown marce; Mr. Jonathan Hodgson, who drove a rockets, while red fire burned without meroy. After a good half hour's fire the descent be. gan, the firing being kept up all the way down until the head of Pael street was again reached, when it caused, and the force moved steadily on past the Windsor to the los palace, moving round its front to the right rear, where each olub formed up in close column, took off their shoes and returned their torohes. They then adjourned to the gymnasium where the visiting snowshoers were made welcome by the " Tuque Bleue."

The number of snowshoers in procession was estimated at about 1500, there having that they can take part in nothing to been that number of torohes given out. The order of the city clubs in the procession was on the toboggan slides, and which much applause by their airy grace and the as follows :--Montreal, Emeralds, St. George, are generatly crowded. They are spectators excellent time kept, seeming to be as much Argyle, Vandalis, Athletic, Le Canadien, Les almost to a man, but they would like to enjoy at home as on the waxed floor of a dancing Trappeurs, Prince of Walcs and St. Charles. themselves more and be actors also, at least, room Lady Lansdowne mingled once or The old "Montreal" mustered 350 strong, the to a greater extent than at present. The twice with the prowd in orstume and St. George about 350 and the Emerald about sights are scattered. They are obliged to 80 strong. The Frontenac Club, of Ottawa, was also represented by 56 costumed mem bers, and the following clubs from a distance were also represented by a few of their members :- St. George Olub, Winnipeg ; Toronto Olub, St. Hyaointhe Olub, Sorel Olub; Me- ladies. Many of them, of course, do not care tropolitan Club, Ottawa, and Young Men's Amusement Olub, Ottawa.

of their trip, but they would care less if there After the procession had returned from the | were more public events free to all. Usually the mountain, the snowshoers assembled at the morning is a very dull time and something hotel. After the departure of the viceregal hall of the Montreal Club's Gymnasium, should be devised to inven things up. party the crowd thinned out, but skating was hall of the Montreal Club's Gymnasium, should be devised to liven things up, where a hearty welcome was extended by Mr. Everybody does not care to see a bookey George B. Starke, President of the Montreal | match for instance or to witness the curler.



THE SNOWSHOERS' ARCH

case and leaving, after being received, by the Danketowne to bugganing suit, which the one were well contested, door further on. This arrangement prevented by colors, appeared among the other toboggan-confusion as those prevented had merely to pass on after shaking hands and make their appearance was the signed and the series of the Montreal Club sang their corg. Toque pass on after shaking hands and make their appearance was the signed in a hearty out-way out, some in the most approved style of the attra duced to him Gowdey, the president condition, but not 88 OD

the finest crystal. The loud cracking of the request. An interesting conversation in refireworks, the fixed blue, red, yellow and gard to the details of the Carnival followed, green lights on the battlements, the rockets and His Excellency was placed in possession flashing upwards, the 1,800 torohes of the of a good deal of interesting information in spowshoers' circle, with the illuminated psregard to athletics in Montreal. lace as the central gem of it all, produced an

Governor Hall, of New Hampshire, in coneffect which astonished and awed the vast versation with a reporter, spoke in pleating terms of the Carnival. He said he never saw multitude. Away up in the tower the electrio lights burned brilliantly, and out of the apything approaching it in original out-door apex poured forth a stream of colored balls splandor. If another Carnival was held next of fire. Clouds of smoke enveloped the glassy year he thought that the number of visitors structure as if turned into fisme on the hurn. would at least be doubled from his part of the ing of red lights at intervals within the country. "It takes a few years to thereciply advertise a thing of this kind," he said. The gates. At times half the castle was bathed in red and the other balf in green, while the flower of the American press "are bus, with their pens describing the glories of our The general effect was grand, but it might glorious Canadian sports and climate have been beightened by a few more details

THE VIOTORIA BINK.

A little after nine the Governor-General and Lady Lansdowne, the Viscount and Viscounters Melgund, Ludy Florence Anson and the Hon. Henry Anson, and Mr. Streatfield alder-de-camp, started from the Windsor and Bink. A procession of men arranged in groterque and fanciful costumes could have upon their arrival at the Victoria Bink they were received by the President Mr. Henshaw, and by Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Clouston, who escorted them to the dais which was replaying popular airs, transparencies could plendent with crimson and scarlet. A number of prominent citizens were then presented to the viceregal party. One of the leading features that attracted the attention of the Governor and suite was the marvellous skatorial performances of Axel Paulsen, the great Norwegian skater. Two

young ladies from Queteo also danced a speak of unless they venture their neoks | waits to the music of the band, eliciting skated round several times with several gentravel in expensive sleighs from one part of tlemen. At 10.30 one of the officers of the club the city to the other to see the various at- requested the party to adjourn to the directors' tractions, and when they get there they are included in the ropes were again brought included probably called upon to pay a good round ments. The ropes were again brought included admission fee for perhaps a large party of requisition, and the party, accompanied by Many of them, of course, do not care Messers. Henshaw, Clouston and Davidson, Many of them, of course, do not care Messers. Henshaw, Clouston and Davidson, After partaking of refreshments and linger kept up until about 11 o'clock, when the memorable occasion was brought to a close. The Victoria rink was specially decorated for the occasion, and presented a novel sight, especially to people unacquainted with frost and ice. The band of the Victoria Rifles contributed to the enjoyment of the scene. The costumes were such as have been seen on many a previous occasion, and in some instances attracted special attention by reason of their representing some historical characters, such as Jacques Cartier, Champlain, Roberval Frontenac, Wolfe deSalaberry, Intendant Bigot and Madame Peau, &c. An individual was dressed in an eight day clock, bearing on the back the words, " Jones' Olooks Under Belzure," another represented a butherfly with extended wings. Among the peasants there were some from Italy, Switzerland, Normandy, Alsatia, France, Oroatia, Maiolun, Belgium, Swedan, Bermete, Norway, Batavia, &c. The colossal figure of the snowshoer modelled in compressed snow and holding out the words 4 Welcome to all," was one of the attractions of the evening, as he stood upon his icy pedestal garlog, as it were, at the circling throng.

THE SKATING BACES.

The delightful weather and the prospect of good sport induced large humbers to attend the faces under the auspices of the outdoor uports committee, and thesides of the spacious rick were fringed with spectators, aix or seven deep, the concourse numbering several thousand. Some of the contests were very exmiles. Theice was in fair condition, but not such as the fastest skating could be done upon, and therefore the time made was not remark. able. M. A. H. Sime, chairman of the outdoor sports committee, acted as referee, Meesrs. A. R. Brown, F. W. Smith and Geo. W. Gardner as judger, Mi. O. W. Badiger as starter, Mr. H. W. Beckett and J. K. Beld as timekeepers, and Messre. S. Biaklook, J. W. Davis and M. E. Searly as scoters. doubt be made on the authorities with this The results of the various events were as follows :---

OVER THE CATABACT.

THE OURREST LEADING TO DEATE'S WHIRLPOOR, AND NOW A PROMISENT MAN AVOIDED 12.

3

(Albany, N. Y Journal.) Among the hundreds of thousands of tourists who have visited Nia- ars Falls and stood in awe before its miracle of power, there is, probably, not one who has falled to notice the large stone building which stands directed ly opposite the cataract and a short distance below the railroad suspers on and cantilever brioges. The building is known to all as the "Monteagle House," and it has been a popular place of recort for hundreds of traveliers during many years. Nearly every place in America possessing anusual natural sconery has its legend, and a most tragical one is located ou the site where this stone building now stands. Monitagle, a young chieftain of the Miami Indians, loved the daughter of a mighty chief among the Iroquois. His wooing, unlike that of His-watha, was not received with favour by the oblef, and hence he was compelled to resort to the usual methods of abduction and flight. The escaping pair were overtaken on the banks of the Niagara where the hotel now stands, and rether than submit to capture the overs cast themselves into the cataract below. Their bodies were subsequently found at the month of the river clasped in an embrace which even the cateract could not sunder. Many occurrences since that time have

tended to make the Montesgle famous, and it was with surprise that it wis learned a short time since that the edifice was to be entirely transformed, re-airanged and refurnished for the banefit of tourists, and especially invalida.

Feeling that this is a subject in which the public would take unusual interest, especially as the National Park question is being se strongly agitated, a representative of this paper visited Niagara Fails yesterday and learned the following facts:

Dr. W. R. Orumb, who is about undertaking this important task, is a gentleman who is well known throughout the land, having successfully practised medicine in the oity of Buffalo for nearly thirty years. Re is exceedingly well preserved, though nearly 60 years of age while his energy and ambition are something wonderful. In conversation with the reporter he said :

"I auticipate great success here, although a few years ago I should not have dared undertake it, for I was then what people call 'a dead man.""

"How was that, Doctor? How did it as our ?

"It was brought about, as such troubles usually are, by mental and physical depres-sion, arising out of troubles and reverses. The mind has a remarkable effect upon the body and when one meets with misfortunes financially, or in any other form they are likely to be accompanied by misiortunes physically. Buoh, at all events, was my case. I was irritable, restlets and feverish. I had a heavy and irregular pulse, my food did not assimilate, my heart would throb violently and then stop and the finids I passed were protuse, high-colored and thick with deposits. I was obliged to abandon my practice, and also to Baspend pushing my valuable invention, known as 'Orumb's pocket inhaler,' for the cure of catarrh and asthma."

"How long did this continue?"

"For about two years. I realized that I was quite sick but like everyone else I felt it would only be temporary. The majority of propie drift along the way a man might who knew nothing about these great falls and was floating with the current. It is so easy to d lit, you see. At the end of a year, however, my condition became simply horrible. 1 had a serious irritation of the throat, a hord, sluggish pulse, a swelling of the limbs and numbress extending down the thighs. I had terrible night sweets and my prine was loaded with albamen and acids. I called in several of the most rkillful physicions but t continued to sink rapidly. I was the victim of Bright's disease of the kidneys, and I looked forward with also most certainty to a few weeks of terrible scony and then-death!" • It is painful to describe this experience and it is utificient to say that I am entirely well and that my life has been saved by means of Warner's Sale Oure, which arrested the disease, effected a cure and has preserved me im health ever since." "Then it was this remedy that saved your life, dootor ? " "Yes, I can testify from a grateful heart that it is invaluable for men or women who are depressed by resson of disappointments and reverses, who are losing flesh and strength and who must find relief or a fatal termination awaite them. I prescribe this great remedy to my patients constantly and the wonderful effects I observed in my own case I see repeated in their experiences. It is this that makes me certain I can endure the cases of the great Sanitarium I am about to establish.

THE GRAND BALL AT THE WINDSOR Etc., Etc,

Despite the unfavorable state of the weather Wednesday, the programme as laid down by the different Committees of Management was carried out to the letter, and all the events of the day were successfully carried out. The sleigh parade created quite an excitement, the streets from the Windsor Hotel to Notre Dame str:et East, being lined with spectators, among whom could be noticed many of cur country cousins; who, judging by the demonstrative manner in which they displayed their appreciation of the feativities, must have greatly en-joyed the procession. One of the features of Wednesday's demonstration worthyof note was the appearance of His Excellency the Governor-General in the costume of the Langdowne Olub at the toboggan masquerade at Fletcher's Hill. An immense crowd was present at this slide, and the afternoon was who witnessed it were unanimous in the's apent in exhitarating exercise. Several praise of the spiendid a triffing accidents occurred, owing to people risty of the equipages. praise of the spiendid appearance and the vapersisting in crossing the slide and in one case the daughter of a well-known medical gentleman was thrown with such violence that she received a severe wound upon the head, which had to be stitched. The attack, defence and capture of the Ice Palace last evening attracted thousands of people. All the stands were crowded, and the different blooked with innumerable vehicies which had been judiciously barred out of the space devoted to the sham fight.

VICE-BEGAL BECEPTION.

The reception by the Governor-General at the Windsor was one of the features of the day, and was largely attended.

At 12 o'clock the vice-regal party, consisting of the Governor-General and the Marchioness, Viscount and Viscountess Helgund, Lady Florence Anson, the Hon. Henry Anson and Mr. Streatfield, aides de camp, with Colonel Dyde, C.M.G., A.D.C. to Her Majesty, made their appearance in the central parlor, their Excellencies howing pleasantly to the throng of which filled the long corriguests dor. His Excellency took up a po-sition about the centre of the room, the visitors entering by the door nearest the staircase and leaving, after being received, by the

fine pair of dark brown thoroughbreds; Mr. Sam Coulson, whose handsome tandem of Kentucky greys were driven by Mr. B. Black. The Various Sports and Amusements. wood, of Minnespolis; Mr. Joseph T ffin, who drove a splendid four in hand, and Mr. Wm. Arnton; who had out a handsome tand-m. Mr. George W. Swett, of the Windson, drove his tandem of dark brown Kentucky mares, "Tiny" and "Queen," and this turnout presented a very handsome appearance Among the novelties of the procession the most striking perhaps of all was a turnout composed wholly of roots, and got up in all its native simplicity, without robes or adorn-ments of any kind. Mr. A. M. Esdaile was the driver, and the novel sleigh received a great deal of attention. There were fully five hundred vehicles in line. The members of the Butchers' Association and of the Hackmen's Union, to the number of several hundred, took part in the procession several handsome turnouts being drawn by lead-ing butchers. An idea of the length of the procession may be gathered from the fact that it took nearly an hour to pass a given point. The route taken after circling Dominion Square was via Metcalle and Sherbrocke streets, Union Avenue, Beaver Hall Hill, St. James, Notre Dame, St. Denis, Sherbrooke. Guy and Dorchester streets back to Dominioa Square, where the sleighs dispersed. The parade on the whole was one of the grandest signts over seen in Montreal, and the strangers

THE TOBOGGANING MASQUEBADE. The Lansdowne tobogganing alide presented a scene of the utmost liveliness on the occasion of the grand marquerade. After the grand drive the spectators wended their way to the slide, which was soon lined by thousands of onlookers. Hundreds of toboggaaers, streets leading to Dominion square were including a large representation of the fair sex were already upon the ground and were adorned with masques of all descriptions, the effect being very unique. Among the tobogganers were a large number of American visitors, who seemed to enjoy the sport immensely, and the large number of spectators watched the movements with the greatest interest. Shortly after five o'clock there was a commotion among the tobogganers, and the cause was soon learned to be the arrival of His Exceliency the Gov. ernor-General, Lord Lansdowne. After taking psrt in the grand sleigh parade. he imme-diately drove to the slide, at the foot of which he was received by Mr. Obarles Coristine, Secretary of the Lansdowne Olub, and Mr. Searl, Secretary of the Carnival Committee, who attended His Excellency to the foot of the slide. Lord Lansdowns then ac-companied Mrs. Bearl to the top of the slide. As His Excellency, who was attired in a full Lansdowne tobogganing suit, with the club

court etiquette by keeping their faces to the duced to Mr. Gowdey, the president composed by Miss Agnes Burt. Another vice regal party, and virtually backing out of of the club, Mr. Bard, the vice-president, and song, "Salling," by Mr. Ohatles Monk, and the door, while others passed in the customary way, eyes in front and their faces to the exit. Several of the ladies presented made the deep courtesy which is de rigeur at the Queen's and the Princess of Wales' Isceptions.

THE SLEIGH PABADE.

Never before, we venture to say, has such a sight been witnessed in Canada as the sleigh parade of yesterday. Long before two colook vehicles of every description and of all sizes commenced to arrive at the place of meeting, corner of St. Catherine and Peel streets, and soon the whole of the street from St. Oatherine to Dorchester was completely blocked with sleighs. The rush was so great in fact that the three marshals who had been appointed to experimtend the parade seemed to be taken by surprise, and soon the street pre sented un indescribable scene of disorder, all kinds of vehicles being mingled together, without the least approach to classification or order. At the corner of St. Catherine and Peel streets a body of snowshoers could be seen putting the finishing strokes to a novel equipage, which consisted of a large Shedden express, upon which were erected rows of seats, and which was drawn by six heavy express horses. The whole turnout was gaily decorated with flags, snowshoae, toboggans, etc., and presented a most striking appearance. When the equipage reached Dorchester street a most amusing incident occurred. There was a sudden expression of "it's over," and the crowd rushed to the place indicated and behold ! the splendld equipage was lying on its side and the snowshoers were floundering in the snow, but they soon again took their places, the incident only serving to raise their spirits if anything to a higher pitch of excitement.

Taken altogether the drive was truly a grand sight, and must have made our American visitors truly envious of a city that could make such a splendid display. The crowd of spectators was, without doubt greatest at Dominion Square. Every avail., able spot where a good sight could be obtained was taken advantage of, and the square was literally black with people. Through this dense crowd of spectators progress was at first slow. The marshal of the procession, how. ever, led the way, followed by a handsome four-in-band attached to a covered sleigh, containing Ald. Hood and lady ; then came the enowshoers' toursout, which attracted general applause. After several single sleighs another four in hand express, contain-ing more snowshoers, passed by. Then fol ing more snowshoers, passed by. lowed a countless number of all kinds of vehicles, from the gorgeous six-in-hand to the ministure pony sleigh. Each vehicle came in for its share of attention. One of the most splendid turnouts in the procession Was that of Mr. Andrew Allan. The vehicle was the magnificent box sleigh which oblained first prize at the Philadelphia Centendial Exhibition, and with a bandsome set of choice black bear robes, trimmed with rifle

a number of the members, His Excellency took his seat on the toboggan of Mr. Coristine, who acted as steerer, and in a moment they were off, His Excellency being received whole length of the bank. Lord Melgund

gan and were subsequently followed by Hon. Charles Anson and Mr. Bearl. His Excellency, who expressed himself as delighted with the experience of his first toboggan slide on the Montreal slides, was escorted back to his sleigh by the officers of the club and drove off amid loud obsering.

THE OUBLING BONSPIEL.

The attendance at the St. Gabriel flour sheds Wednesday to witness the bonspiel was very great. The double rink competition began at nine o'clock in the morning. In the match with the stone playing clubs, New Osledonian defeated Lindeay by a majority of 5, and in that of Milwaukse versus the Thistle of St. John, N.B., the latter won. In the iron playing clubs, Montreal Caledonia defeated Quebec by a majority of 7, and Sherbrooke defeated the Montreal club by 1, and the Pembroke club was defeated by the Montreal Thistle by a majority of 17.

THE LUNCHE: N.

The ourlers then adjourned to St. Ann's Hall for lunch, during the progress of which the boys of St. Ann's School sang, amid great enthuelasm "The March of the Cameron Msp." Ool. Stevensoo, on behalf of the cutlets, returned the thanks of all to Brother. Arnold, who, he said, had at once let them have the use of the hall, and rendered them every assistance, and not content with that, had trained his boys to come and sing to them. The boys then gave an Irish song. weich they rendered in an admirable manner, a perfect storm of applause being showered on them at the end.

The single rink competition commanced at two o'clock and concluded shortly after five,

THE ASSAULT ON THE ICE PALACE.

The grand torohlight procession of the snowshoers and the attack on the Ice Palace was probably the chief feature of the Caralval. Long before haif-past seven o'clock there was hardly a spot on Dominion square that had not some occupant. The several better be ashamed of himself and take to the stands were filled to their utmost capacity, and hore the test capitally. The palatial Windsor was a blaze of lights from bottom to top, and every window was filled with ladies and gentlemen. Punctually to the time the | including suburban towns not in the city blanketed snowshoars came marching by fours and in double ranks on to the ground and took up the positions assigned to them . The crowds in the streets made room for the " boys" to move along and heartily cheered "St. Gaorges," "Emthe "Tuque Bleues," eraids" and "Le Canadien." Mr. Augus which were jammed with people, Grant marshalled his snowshoe army with estimated the throng at over one hunprecision and with a good knowledge of at- | dred thousand, and we believe they are saulting an ice palace. Everyone being in right. The novely, grandeur and beauty of areen, and drawn by three pairs of thorough-bred chestnuts, ridden by Messrs. H. A. of nostilities, a signal bimb was fired from in which the details were carried out, aston-Allan, W. R. Aflan and Bryce Allan the "keep" of the palace and the defenders [labed and delighted our guests and also oura postllione, the turnout certainly immediately poured forth from turnet and selves. The firsworks were not only beauti-deserved all the attention it received, porthole a terrific but harmless firs of ful but numerous, and the ice palace shone porthole a terrific but harmless fire of ful but numerous, and the ice palace shone

a chorns by the St. Charles Club followed. The enthusiasm had now reached such a pitch that Mr. W. H. H. Murray, better known perhaps as "Adirondack Murray," with loud cheering from the spectators the | came in for a bouncing, and in the course of a neat speech referred in eloquent terms to and Mrs. Bearl followed in the second tobog- | the maniy nature which usually characterized athletic men. He congratulated the citizens of Montreal on the great success of the Oarnival, and said that he felt like bringing a company of Yankess to Montreal to put the ice palace on runners and "run" it over the border. Mr. Hubert Baker then gave a flute solo, accompanied by Mr. Septimus Fraser on the plano, for which he was obliged to respond to an encore, singing "The Suwanes Biver," and a little song picked up "Way Down in Old Virginpy," and which contained only one word, "Bahi" Mr. Lemieux, of the Frontense Club, made a brief spe: cb, thanking the snowshoers of Montreal for the hearty welcome which they extended to those from a distance, and expressing the hope that instead of his club sending 56 members to the Carnival next year they would send 200. Mr. Bob Holloway, of St. George Club, Winnipeg, then song " Are you there, Moriarity," and Mr. Wilson, of the Emerald Club, having also favored the andience with a song, and Mr. Joseph, of the St. George, with a solo on a musical coffeepot, Messrs. B. D. McGibbon and Augus Grant were noticed in one corner of the room by the chairman, who gave the signal for a "bouncing." Mr. R. D. MoGibbon then made a short speech congratulating the enowshaers on their turnout, after which the gathering was brought to a close by the singlog of "God Bave the

FOUBTH DAY.

Qacon.

The clerk of the weather gave us another mild day Thursday, but thongh all true Canadians missed the trosty breath of the Ice King It was pleasant enough for those who took the precaution to leave their heavy overcoats and fur wraps at home, where they properly belong such days as this. Our forecast of the wesiber here on learning how it was being served up to the poor fellows in Obloago and other points in the West has turned out correct, and Vennor had woods. At night everything was 'lovely' for the pyrotechnic displayiand the attack on pole, the Ice Castle. Such a crowd! Only Montreal with its population of nearly 200,000 limits, could, of all the citles in Canada call forth such a swarming mass of humanity. Experienced and cool-headed judges in such matters who were in the Windsor balconies and could see the crowd not only in the Equare but in the streets leading to it, all of and the words of praise that were bestowed rokers, roman shells, and other brilliant forth gloriously bright and fair, surparsing the Governor-General at the latter's special

ET. JEAN BAPTISTE DAY

and other oscasions. Of course, while the Carnival owes its continuance to the public epicit of private individuals our friends from sbroad should not expect too much. There is a feeling that the civic purse should contribute much more extensively to this great annusl celebration, and an attack will no end in view. The Corporation can take no hasty action in such a matter so important to the great body of taxpayers. If the Car-

nival could be worked to return a large sum to the city for its outlay the question might Maelin. fairly bear consideration, but otherwise we

fear it cannot. The present Carnival should not be allowed to die out quietly, and our visitors ought to have something more to look forward to than is on the bill.

An additional word for the snowshoers. They had a monster muster and deserve unstinted praise for all they have done. M sy their membership increase, we cannot have too many of them in Athletic Montreal,

It was an inspiriting sight to see that

BIYER OF FLAME,'

trailing its long length up the mountain sides and crowning the summit subsequently with a zing of fire. The whole broad world does not give us snything so imposing and grand, of this nature. Who would believe it? The head of the procession reached just to the top of the mountain before the last man had left Dominion Souare. The streets were again crowded Thursday,

many more strangers having arrived, some of whom were delayed on the road, At the Bonaventure Depot there was a frightful crush, and thousands left the olty for home. Everybody was bewildered, and ratiway officials were taxed to the utmost. All the trains left late to accommodate the city's guests. There was the special members' train to Oitawa, the ordinary train to the same city, the Western traip, the Boston and New York trains, and various suburban trains. The sight was one never to be forgotten.

Those students again, what rogues they are | Though they only formed the tail end part of the snowshoe procession they made their presence felt in the manner usual to students. How those borns and bugles did squask and roar, and how the "years" scampered through all obstructions after the venerable cap and gown nailed on a

CABNIVAL NOTES.

The Vice-regai party left for the seat of Government on Saturday siternoon. The Braubarnois Snowshoe Club took part in the demonstration at Dominion square

Wednesday, It is stated that some of the hackman made

more money in the one day than they would otherwiss have taken in three months.

The grand stand erected at the corner of Cathedral and Dorohester streets by the Messrs. Lapointe, was orowded Wednesday night, and unanimous praise was bactowed upon the builders. Fally 2,000 persons had sears on the stand.

Mr. B. D. McGibbon had an interview with

880 yards, boys under 15-let, Dowd; 2nd, Lee.

220 yards-1st, E. Stevenson; 2nd,

One mile-lst, B. A. Elliott; 2nd, J. Hamilton.

440 yards-let, Maslin; 2nd, Stevenson. Three miles-lat, Drysdale ; 2nd, McGold. rick.

880 yards-lst, Constantineau; 2nd, Maslin. The first trial resulted in a tie between the above two; several fouls being claimed, the race was skated again, with the foregoing outoome.

Two miles-1st, B. A. Elliott; 2nd, Drys dale.

THE HOOKEY MATCH.

There was a large attendance Thursday to witness the contest on MoGill College grounds petween teams from the Ottawa and McGill College Clubs, The teams faced about a quriter to eleven, the Ottawas playing at the south end. Messrs. MoArthy and Jenkins were ampires, and J. S. Monk referee. The play for the first half hour was excellent throughout, the teams being very evenly matched, and playing hockey in a scientific manner. On the second half McGill played for the first filteen minutes well together. dodging in capital style. McGill closed up, and Oglivie getting a good shot, sent the rubber through the Ottawas' flage, winning the first goal in ten minutes, amidst great cheering. Flay was resumed, and the Oltawas in the latter part of the game made it very interesting, putting McGill on the defensive. and two or three times almost making a gool Lucz, however, was against them, and the referee called time before another gaol was won. McGill therefore won by one goal.

THE OUBLING BONSPIEL.

The attendance of spectators was only fair and consisted mostly of ouriers, who crowded around the rinks where the beat play was to be seen. Not the least interesting part of the programme was the single rink competition for wooden playing cutiers, the only entries for which were the rinks of the two Chatcauguay clubs which competed the previous day. The match between No. 2 Stoney Oreek and No. 1 Fertile Creek, was won by the former.

The double rink competition began at pine o'clock, all the clubs playing seventeen ends. The match between the Waverley, of Ocbourg, and the New Caledonia, of Picton, was won by the former. The match between Sherbrooke versus Montreal Caledonis, was won by the latter club by a majority of filteep, and the match between Araprior and Montreal Thields was won by the latter with Do you feel played out ? If so, try a bottle amsjority of 17.

After junch the single rink competition wis resumed, and keen and close play was [Continued on 6th Page.]

PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.

Ohildren and persons with weak constitutions have always found great difficulty in taking Ood Liver Oil, and from this fact it has not been universally used, but with Northrop & Lyman's Emulaton of God Liver Oll and Hypophosphites of Lime and Boda, this prejudice is removed. It is so thoroughly disguised that you cannot detect the Cod. Liver Oll. One physician writes us that it is used almost as a beverage in his family; mother person latorms us that he had to hide the bottle from his children. For Ooughs and colds, broken down constitutions, and all Lung Diseases, it has no equal.

The Milwaukee Chinaman who intends to enter Cornell University says he has made \$8.200 as a laundryman in two years.

There are twenty-seven lawyers and twentyfive farmers in the Ohio Legislature.

OUT IN ABIZONA.

Hon. A. W. Sheldon, Associate Justice, Supreme Bench of Arizona Territory, writes. as follows :--- It affords me great pleasure to say, from my personal observation, and your know the scope of such has been very extended, that St. Jsoobs Oll is the great and wonderful conqueror of pain, the sovereign oure for all bodily aches and paint, and E obserfully bear this testimony.'

Of the \$00 students at the Munich Acade-

my of Fine Arts forty-two are Americans.

THE BOBSFORD ALMANAO AND COOK BOOK

mailed iree on application to the Ramierd Obernical Works, Providence, BI.

Des Moines has 108 lawyers.

simple tonic, pleasant to take, and will make you feel like "a new man." Sold by aft. druggists.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

February 13, 1884.

"THE TRUE WITNESS" IS PUBLISHED BY The Post Printing & Publishing Company 761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

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will see by the date on the suffices intervalue their subscription expires. Sample copies sent free on application. Parties wishing to become subscribers can do applying any responsible news agent, when phase is none of our local agents in their locality. Address all communications to

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WEDNESDAY FEBBUARY 13, 1884

CATHOLIC CALENDAE.

FEDRUARY, 1884.

WEDNESDAY, 137H. - Foria. Bp. Fitzpatrick, Boston, died, 1866. THURSDAY, 14TH. --- Office of the Blessed Sacrament. St. Valentine, Martyr.

TEDAY, 15TH. -- 35. Faustinus and Jovita, Martyra:

SATEBDAY, 167H. --- Office of the Immaculate Conception.

Bennar, 1711.-Sexagesime Sunday. Epist. 2 Oor. xi. 19-xii. 9; Gosp. Luke vill.

4-15. Menpar, 187H .--- St. Simeon, Blehop and

Martyr. Typestar, 19rn. - Foria. Bp. Loras, Dabaque

died, 1858_

THE WINTER CABNIVAL.

In to-day's issue we describe both by liur instions and letter press the great Winter Garnival of 1884, which was undoubtedly one of the most memorable events in the history of Montreal. The readers of THE TRUE WITmass who visited the Caunival, and those who were unable to do so, will, we are certain, appreciste our efforts in giving them so full a description of the event All our friends are particularly requested to point out to their neighbors the attractive features of this week's issue, and induce them to become

sabscribers to THE TRUE WITHESS.

TO SUBSOBIBEBS. There are yet a large number of persons who have made no response to the bills re-

wast due accounts must be pressed to an im-

of a guarantee from a member of Parliament to indemnify the government to the extent of As we supounced in our local columns on the loan in case any loss might arise from the. advance made. By following such a course the Minister of Finance had set the Independence of Parliament Act at defiance, "As the resolution amounted to a vote of want of confidence in the Government no one expected that it would be carried. The vote that was taken, was not cast to settle the merits or demerits of the question, but to save the Government from a defeat. The resolution was rejected accordingly.

It may be interesting to compare the parliamentary representation of the United Kingdom as it stands at present in England, Ireland and Scotland, According to the census of 1881 the total population of the three countries is nearly 35,000,000, and the number of members of the House of Commons 652. By countries, the population in England is 25,968,286, with a representation of 489 members; Ireland has a pould'a. tion of 5,159,838 and 103 members; Scotland counts 3,735,573 inhabitants and 60 members. These figures show that in proportion to the population of the coustry, Ireland has, at presert, a slightly larger representation in Parilament than cither England or Scotland. Some politicians, in consequence, want to have the Irish representation curtailed, but these men never demanded an increase in the representation when the population of Ireland was over eight millions, and when in proportion to numbers the Irish had a much smaller represontation in the House of Commons that

either English or Scotch.

Ms. OUMET introduced in the House of Commons a bill by which it was proposed to repeal the Act that prohibits what is called dual representation. That Act was passed because it was found that a number of parsons who contrived to be elected to seals both in the Federal and Provincial Legislatures made politics a profession, and becoming wholly dependent on their gessional indemnities and on such pickings as a Govcrnment could favor them with, became an unscrupulous and dangerous element in our political life. To such men party was everything. It soon became evident that it was neither desirable nor wholesome to foster the growth of an h a class, devoted entirely to the worst political tendencies. Mr. Onimet's bill simed at resuscitating this state of things, especially for the benefit of the Quebeo politicians. The House, however, had decided objections to the project and it promptly sat upon the bill throwing it out on its second reading by a vote of 102 to 59. The bill met the fate it deserved.

No grander or more beauliful spectacle was ever witnessed in any part of the civilized world than that which greeted the eyes of a hundred thousand people that had gathered cently sent to them. We spite a quest all Wednesday evening on Dominion square and they would hold their own. Of course they those indebted to remit the and a of their on the spacious thoroughfares leading thereto | could; and they could whip the whole Yan-Mability at the carliest of guidanty. All The scene was unique, and was the crowning kee nation, only the General does not want to glory of Montreal's Winter Carpival. The massive ice palace, illuminated by th

THE MINISTERIAL ELECTIONS. Saturday non. L. O. Taillon, Attorney-General, was sincted by acolamation for the East. ern Division of Montresi, the gentlemen whose names were freely mentioned as possible opponents being conspicuous by their absence. It is also gratifying to know that the Hon, J. G. Bobertson, Provincial Treasurer, was likewice returned without opposition in Sherbrooke. Both events are very significant, and argue well for the success of the Ministry of which they form so important a part. The portfolios held by the above-named gentleman are the most important in the gift of the Orown, and the people did Ministers were statesmanlike and practical in, is fully guaranteed the, extended sufwell in ratifying both. The speeches of the s high degree, dealing exhaustively with the all-important subject of the figances, the remarks of the Provincial Treasurer being ease claily worthy of close and circlul perusal. "sturdey's elections concequantly augur well for the new Government which is determined to enfor upon its doules taking for its motto the word "retrenchment." Of the abilities of both Messie. Taillon and Robertson, co one, not even their bitterest opponents, can galdeay, and we are confident that the results of Sainrday will have the tendency to inpolled, before the close of the session, to aporthes the popularity of the Government and icspire public confidence.

The greatest interest is felt at the presand time in the financial position of the Province, and the views of the new Minicto's ought and will undoubtedly be apprecluted by the people at large,

OUR LITTLE ARMY.

The report of the Millister of Militia, which has been laid before Parliament, shows that 5960,100 was expended on our little army last year. Noxt year this expenditure will reach into the millious, as \$140,000 more has been asted for. The people of Canada will soon begin to discover that they are paying pretty roundly for ornamental soldiers. The Minister of Militia complains that on two occasions last year, when he called out his little sumy for service-on one occasion to quiet a dispute among the miners at Cape Breton, and on the other to charge the rebellious Northwesters at Rat Portage - the manicipal sotherities of these localities fell d to reimburse him for the outloy he was at in brivging his army into the field. Major General Luard sppears in the report as advising that a staff of engineers should be entolled to supervise and construct fortifications. Now, what on earth dots Orasda want with fortifications? Whom have we to fortify ourselves against? General Luard must be a trifle silly or some. what of a visionary. We have already enough of fortifications on hand without going to the expense of building more for no earthly use. The General ciso states that il Uanadian soldiers were armed with as powerini weapons as their opponents, he feels coofident that say it. The best thing the Government can

hostility to their Oathquio feilow countrymen, have bren connived at by the Dablin authorities, and that the northern counties have witnessed scenes of violence and riot, which, had they taken place in other parts of lreland, would have caused the disordered districts to be instantly proclaimed under the coercive provisions of the law now in force. It is plain that the Gladstone Ministry have been placed in an awkward dilemma by the demonstrations of the Orange Association | and by the consequent demand of the Nationalists that measures of suppression, to which they have so often been subjected, shall be applied with equal vigor to their enemies. Furthermore, the Irish party will sirenuously oppose the passage of the Beform bill unless Ireland frage as well as England and Scotland. It is generally admitted that without the Irish vote and aid the bill is doomed to defeat. It will, therefore, be necessary for Mr. Gladstons not only to include Ireland, but toguarantee her an ultimate participation in the benefits of the bill if he desires to remain in power. There is every indication that Mr. Gladstone's control of Parliament will be subjected to rader tests during this session than it has hitherto experienced; and there are many who predict that the Premier will be com-

p. al to the country for support : BRITISH COLUMBIA WANTS NO MORE

CHINESE.

The Legislature of British Columbia has forwarded an address to the authorities at Ottawe, asking that the Dominion Parilament pass a bill to restrict Chinese immigration n that Province. The Columbian and the Celettal do not pull well tog siner, the latter being found to be a burden to the Provinco. The number of Chinese in Britlen Columbia is estimated at 18,000, the majority of whom were imported in a state of comparative destitution, and owing to a scarcity of work in the winter months a large number of them become objects of charlty.

The ad rest directs the attention of the Government to the evil of such immigration and declares that restrictive legislation is an absolute necessity. It says that the Chinese are a source of continual expense, especially in connection with the administration of instice. It further states that they evade taxation, neglect their sick and effect injuriously the influx of the white population that their habits and associations are degrading, and that they are beyond sanitary control and defeat justice by their secret organisitions. The United States and Australia are instanced as having dealt effectually with the question, and the Columbians can't sea why Canada should not take action to abate a nuisance which has become intolerable to a section of the Dominion. As far as the province itself is concerned. it has taken every means to discourage the Ohinese from planting themselves in British Columbia. The principal government and municipal councils have for instance, prohibited the employment of Chinese on the public works within their jurisdiction, and they ask

for Scotland if much of the business now centred in London "were separated and left for Scotohnen alone to manage.". This sentiment, which is of Irish origin, was hailed with loud applause, as was also the declaration by another speaker that "no government could resist the expression of opinion given that day in Edinburgh." One of the resolutions unanimously passed demanded that "the Government should oreate a separate and independent department for the conduct of distinctively Scottish affairs," and it justified the claim by pointing to the "marked not onal characteristics and institutions" rendering it "impossible to govern Scotland satisfactorily through the London Home office."

The Irish people are watching this new departure of Scotland with the deepest interest, as they think they can discern in it signs of a coming Scotch difficulty for the English Government to grapple with, and as they believe it will assist them in gaining national solf-government for their own country.

THE C. P.R. GRAB.

The two points which the O. P. B. Syndicate and its organs are straining every nerve to impress upon the people and parliament of Canada, in connection with their latest raid upon the treasury, are, first, that the country will go to the dogs if the railroad is not finished in 1885 instead of in 1891. They assert that nothing but ruin stares us in the face, and that a heavy gloom will come over the land if the last O.P.R. spike is not driven before the dawn of 1886. consequently they argue, no matter how many millions the Syndicate may demand, it should and must have them at any cost. The second point that is urged by C. P. B. people is, that the Dominion will have adequate security for any sum that may be granted to the company. The "secarlty" is to be in the shape of a mortgage on the road. Everybody knows that such security is a mockery and a delusion, as all the securities which the company have hitherto given the Government for past favors have amounted to nothing bui a farce. Thus, when the contract was entered into, a million dollars was deposited in the hands of the Government as security for the completion of the road; that million dollars is now to be given up! When the remarkable transaction of the guarantee of the Company's stock was made known a short time ago, the Syndicate organs said the Dominion was really assuming no obligations, inasmuch as the Company were paying in cash for the annuity which was to protect the guarantee. It now turns out that the company had not paid the cash value of their annuity, that they have not since paid it, that they have no means of paying it, and that they are to have five years credit for nearly three million dollars, which tney were bound to pay on the first of the present month !

And so on to the end of the chapter. The company can both make and unmake any and all conditions and terms with the present Government. In order to give the reader a clear idea of the present condition of the Pacific Bailway Company, we produce the following figures taken from official sources.

in hand, and, coming the folly of flinging millions into the sea of mountaine in British Columbia, and into the wilderness north of Lake Superior, proceed at a moderate rate of speed to complete such parts of the road as are really needed for the development of the country."

NO CANADIAN NEED APPLY" TO THE O. P. R.

The Canadian Pacific Ballway is supposed to be a Canadian concern, got up for the special benefit of Canada and Canadians; but from all appearances such does not seem to be the case ... In fact, the O.P.B. in many respects, wears a decidedly forsign complexion

The only thing Canadian about it is that it gobbles up Canadian money and runs across Oanadian territory? A correspondent, write ing to a Toronto contemporary, complains that Canadians are almost entirely iguored by the company, and that the services of foreigners are secured in preference to those of our own people. The Syndicate would seem to have adopted, except when it could not help it, a "no Canadian need apply ' polloy in filling the responsible positions in the management of the road. We are told that out of tha fourteen principal offices on the Western Division only four are held by Canadiane, the ten others by American citizens. The genersl superintendent, two out of the four assistant superintendents, the auditor, the superintendent of bridges and buildings, etc. and his four assistants and the general storekeeper are all Americans, whilst the posttions of assistant traffic manager, the two remaining assistant superintendencies, and that of the and fuel agent are held by Canadians.

The correspondent justly remarks that no blame could be attached to the Syndicate if there was a scarolty of Canadians competent to fill the positions, but he maintains that such is not the case, hundreds of Canadians being at present out of employment, many of them perfectly capable of fulfilling the duties of any position on the road, whilst in nearly every instance where Americans are the heads of departments, they are meraly nominally so, the duties of the positions having to be performed by some one of the few Canadians under them, and who receive small salaries therefor, their more fortunate American cousing, from the mere fact of their nationality, having, no matter how incompetent, to be well remunerated for holding the office, if only in name."

He also points out that the positions on the other divisions of the road are equally closed to Canadians, and forther states that if a Canadian does happen to hold an of. fice, he is unceremoniously dismissed if a countryman of the General Manager requires the place. And it is this concern that thus openly boycotts the Canadian people, that wants another i vor of some twenty odd millions at the hands of the Canadian Gov. ernment. Some peeple have "cheek," and considerable of it.

MARRIAGE-A FARCE.

The machinery of the divers divorca courts in England does not seem to have gone far

settlement, and all renewals for the present year must be remitted promptly in ATABCO.

Two little State of New Ju:sey obtains by Sa tax upon railroads the sum of \$677,557,76 or more than two-thirds of what is required to meet the entire State expenditure. Here in Canada it is quite the opposite which takes There; the railroads are ied from the national treasury and are exempt from taxation.

The strength and durability of Mr. Mowat's government in Ontario have been finaliy settled. A division, the first this secolon, has isken place in the Assembly on an amendment to the address, and it shows that the Premier can count a certain majority of 12 and a possible majority of 15 in a House of 88 members. This is large enough for all practical purposes.

MR. CHARLTON, M.P., is interesting bimself Such is the general verdict, and such is the in the matter of a reduction in our Canadian fact. letter postage. He strongly recommends that Canada should follow the example set by the United States in this regard, and there fe some appearance that the government will take a favorable view of his recommendation. The statistics show that the reduction in the Taited States of letter postege by 33h per sent, only reduced the postal revenue by 31 ant., as the quantity of mail matter was greatly increased by the lower charges. Taking it for granted that this increased ratio would also be the experience of Onnada it the reduction were to take place, the loss of revenue from this mource would gor roely exceed \$15,000 per anmum. Mr. Charlton said this was not a suffimient amount to trouble the Finance Minister, and he carnestly hoped the Government would see its way to pass such an act, as is would be acceptable and popular with the entire population of the country.

THE charge against Sir Leonard Tilley of having missppropriated public funds in adyancing large sums of money to the Kachange Bank of Montreal, same up before Parlisment last evening. Sir Bichard Cartwright, who introduced the resolution ooldemning the course of the Gov. ernment in the tranaction showed that Sir Leonard was fully aware at the time of making the advance that the bank was embarrassed, and that it, was a grave abuse of power to entrust the public money to a cor- ture which would not be within its compscarn that way on the verge of bank uptoy | teccoor within the limits of justice, the Couris | party will, no doubt, dencunce in unequivocal through a reokless and irregular administration of its affairs by the other chicles of the bank. Sir Blobard also polated out that it check of a more satisfactory character on bad was at least so improper taing, if not unlaw- legislation than any interference on the part | tain that meetings of Orangemen, called for " "too easy with their lot." The Lord Provest

electric light, sparkled like a huge dismord, as the thousands of snowshoers in their picturerque costumes attempted its cupture with the aid of rickets, Boman shells, and other brilliant missiles. The volunteers, who de-

fended the palace, kept up an equally hot cross-fire of pyrotechnics and repelled the attacks of the torch-lighted growshoers amid the frantic cheering of the delighted masses of spectators. The enchantment of the scene was next transferred to the snowcovered slopes of Mount Royal. The enowshoers, with fisming torches in hand, had as-

conded the steep and serpentine paths of the mountain, and in a few minutes a golden circle of over two miles in length was formed around the lofty and sombre summit. The beauty, brilliancy, and grandeur of the whole soene have never been equalled or surpassed, for the very simple reason that nothing has ever existed to compare with it.

THE POWER OF VETU.

Streams Act by the Dominion Government has forced into prominence the question of the "veto power" exercised by the Federal authorities at Ottawa over Provincial engotments. "The right of "veto" is a daugerouinstrument to place in the hands of partizans The question has been discussed in the Oatarlo Legislature. Mr. Mowat stated toat in his opinion the veto power is calculated to do more harm than good, and that he had been forced into the conviction that it should be abolished. Mr. Mowat is light, for we consider that if the legislation of any one of the provinces is within its competence under the British North America Act, it should, no matter what its obaracter, to allowed to go into operation, and should not be interfered with by a Federal Government, whose opposition to such legislation might be suspected of being prompted by adverse

political motives or by partizanship. If mistakes are made or wrong perpetrated by a local legislature, the people of the Province have the remedy in their own hands, and they should have the right to use it. It is absurd that an appeal should be made to either a friendly or an inimical body at Ottawa. The power of voto should be placed in the hands of a judicial tribunal. It have were passed by a Provincial Legisla. could then interfere and declare them ultra vires This would supply a constitutional on the score of gross partially to the Orange (anthusiasm and unanimity. Lord Aberdeen ful, to loan public money on the strength of the Federal authorities.

do when Mr. Luard leaves these shores for England, is to admit no more foreign successor to his position. Let it be filled by a native, who will incult our volucteers less durin his official reports of fortifications and of how our little army could held its own against the enemy.

LIAMENT.

liament took place, and, what promises to be a memorable and eventful session, was inaugurated with curtailed ceremonies, and with none of the enthusiasm attending such occaslong. The manifesto of Gladstone's Cabinet, dignified by the name of the "Queen's Speech," was communicated to the assembled wisdom of the United Kingdom. The general outlines and the principal details of the Ministerial projects do not differ from what coveral members of the Government have been foreshadowing during the The repeated disallowance of the Untario judging by the governmental programme, promises to be exciting if not effective. A Reform bill is always certain arouse the English people to tu an enthusiasm in home matters that overshadows for the time all considerations, good or bad, of foreign polloy; and this year, a proposed extension of the iranohise, amounting almost to manhood suffrage, with a propopular thought and attention from the strength will be greater in this session than it has ever been before.

Mr Gladatone's administration of Irish there is every probability that the Irish memhara will do their duty in that respect. The

the Dominion Government to do likewise in all contracts let by them in the province And again, the Columbia government have introduced a Chinese Bestriction bill, which provides that every ing the time of parade, and who will talk less | Chinese person in British Columbia above fourthen years of age shall pay into the treasury \$100 per annum for which a license to live in the province shall be granted; every Ohinaman found without such license OPENING OF THE IMPERIAL PAR. in his possession will be subject to a fine of \$40. It would appear from all this that the Yitherday the opening of the British Par- inhabitants of British Columbia are determined to make every effort to root out the evil and suppress the annoyance as much as possible.

DOES SCOTLAND WANT HOME RULE ? The "Home Bule" idea is taking rost in Scotland. The indications are many that our Galedonian friends are not altogether content to have their affairs too much under the control of heads of departments in London. The Scotch people of course do Lo like the words "Home Bule" because of past ix wooks The buildess of Parilament, their identification with the national agitation in Ireland; but the principle of self-government has a greater charm for them than is generally supposed In fact there are many of the opinion that, had it not been for the Irish movement, Scotland would have been long since heard civing out against over centralization. The Soutch people certainly have abundant reason to demand a little more home rule than they mise of a better form of local government, is are permitted to enjoy under the imperial sysdoubtless calculated on by Mr. Gladstone, if tam. The Scotch have no Lord Lioutenant, not designed for the purpose, to turn | Chief Secretary or Secretary of State to give special attention to public maiters affecting gravity of governmental mistakes in Egypt | their country. With the exception of the and South Africa and the deliberative execu- L rd Advocate, who does not hold Cabinet tive miscoings in Ireland. But the Tories | rank and whose position is little beyond that will not thus be silenced; and they will of Ohief Public Prosecutor, there is no one to make a desperate off it to baulk the take official care of Scotland, either at home Ministerial designs. Egypt will be heard or in the Imperial Parliament. This the of in the indictment that is being Scotch are beginning to regard as a grievance, of Quebec and Ontario and those down by prepared by the Opposition sgainst the Gov. and one to be remedied without delay. They ernment. The opponents of the Franchise are consequently strongly sglisting for a Bill will insist upon the postponement to Spotch Minister with a seat in Parliament. the Egyptian difficulty of all remedial and This, as a prominent Scotobman has said, reform legislation. Then, on the other band, 1; the first step in the direction there is the Irish party to confront, whose of resi Home Rule. A large and thoroughl. representative national meeting, under the suspices of the Convention of Royal and

Parliamentary Barghe, was held a few weeks affirs deserves to be severely impeached, and ugo in Edinburgh when the matter was dis. cuseed by several poere, M. P.'s, Lord Provosis and other representative men: At this meeting resolutions embodying Scotch terms the administration of the Orimen Act Idian on the question were, passed, with societies of Uister. Mr. Parnell will main- said that hitherto the Scotch people had been

The total distance from Montreal to Port Moody on the Pacific Coast, by this line, will be 2,889 miles, the different sections into which the work is divided being as follows :--

120

650

429

Miles. Montreal to Ottawa..... 120 Ottawa to Pembroke..... 105 Pembroke to Callendar.... Callendar to Port Arthur..... Port Arthur to Red Blver..... Red Biver to Savona's Ferry 1,250 Savona's Ferry to Port Moody 215 Of the whole length of main line there has now been completed and placed in operation the following sections :---

Miles. Montreal to Callendar..... 345 Callendar to Sudbury Junction..... 100

Of this the Government wilt over 700 miles in the most difficult sections and handed them over gratis to the Company. There remain to be completed, therefore, of the main line 866 miles, of which 483 miles are north of Lake Superior, 290 miles are through the Rocky mountains, to Savona's Ferry, and 93 miles are in British Columbia. This is the portion of the road that the Syndicate now wants to build out of the pockets of the people. With-In the next two years it will receive from the Government something like forty million dollars, including the balance due on account of the purchase of the annuities and the amount of the original cash subsidy still unearned. And the reason for imposing this burden upon the people and enriching a few sharp speculators is, that the O. P. Bail. way may be finished for a junketing tour across the continent via Canadian territory in the spring of 1886. What will it profit the people of the older Provinces the Gulf to have a railroad round Lake Superior, or a railroad through the Rocky Mountains at the end of two years. These Provinces will have to bear the burden, while they need not expect the slightest substantial return or benefit, except of hearing our Canadian orators growing elequent over the iron link between the Atlantic and the Pacific at after dinner speeches. We cordially agree with the Chronicle of Halifax, which says that " there can no longer be a doult in the minds of prudent men as to the course that should be pursued by Par. liament. This monstrous waste of publicmoney should stop. If the company are unable to carry out their contract they should be got rid of with the least possible delay. God. Marriage is no farce, and there is no

enough in the way of making the dissolution of the marriago the as free and easy as the people of that country would like it to be. A despatch from London tells us that "the Marquis of Queensbury has sent a pamphlet to the House of Lords and Commons advocating a reform in the marriage service. To meet the views of secularists, he proposes to meet divorce cases and leave out, in the marriage ceremony, the words "whom God hath joined together, let no man put arunder." substiiu. ting therefor " whom the Government or nature may put asunder, let no man attempt to keep together." This noble and progressive marquis is the representative of a large and influential class who think as he does on this subject, and who believe that Savona's Ferry to Port Moody 122 | the Son of God made a great mistake when he proclaimed the doctrine of the indissolubility of marriage during the lifetime of the contracting parties. The Saviour said :-"Whoseever shall put away his wife, and " marry another, committeth adultery against " her; and if the wife shall put away her hus-" band, and be married to another, she com-" mitteth adultery * * * What " therefore, God hath joined together, let no " man put asunder."

"Ob, yes," reply the Marquis and his followers, "that is all very well for those remote times and for the unsophisticated people to whom it was addressed, but it is not in keeping with the requirements of modern progreas, and the scientific enlightenment of nineteenth century civilization. We want to promote the happiness of the people by removing every obstacle to the full and norestricted gratification of the passions with which they have been endowed." This impious and debasing doctrine has already produced its baneful results in England, for we find by statistics that, of all the countries contributing to the abomination called Mormonism, England furnishes the largest num. ber. And this will continue to be the case so long as the inspired word of God is perverted and corrupted by such prominent men as the Marquis of Queensbury, in order to pander to the lowest passions of the people. Obrist branded as adulterers those who put away their wives "to marry another," and St. Paul enumerates adulterers among those who shall not passess the kingdom of God." It is needless to say that this unequivocal condemnstion applies not merely to the divorced people of England, but to the divorced people of the United States, of Canada, and of every other country. Neither marquises, dukes nor parliaments have the least power to alter one tota of the unchangeable Word of the purpose of rekindling their traditional of Edinbugh remarked that it would be good The Government should take the enterprise royal or parliamentary road to heaven-none

February 13, 1884.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC-CHRONICLE

but the Way of the Oross and the observance most fruitful causes of vice among young of God's law, and those who have ears to hear people is the carelessness of fathers should listen and govern themselves accordingly.

A THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLAR STEAL.

Bir John Macdonald's Government will have to pay a dear penny to secure a solid Tory vote on the proposed loan of twentytwo and a haif millions to the C. P. B. Syndicate. The Quebec Bleus want " better terms" for our province before they consent to add extra millions to the purses of foreign capitalists; the Maritime Provinces are in revolt against the idea of bolstering up the North-West and the Bookles at an injudicious expense to the older portions of the Confederation. To force their extravagant project down the throat of Parliament the Government will stop at nothing. A scandalous attempt to fix " some of the Prince Edward Island members in the Senate and House is to be made in that direction. Their support is to be bought for the comparatively small sum of \$30,000, which is to come out of the Federal tressury.

The excuse for the appearance of this amount in the estimates is, that it represents the claims which certain marchants in the Island have brought against the Dominion Government for fish duties collected by the American Government. The story of the s deal" is told officially as follows :-- These thirty thousand dollars are wanted for the alleged purpose of "making good to those merchants of Prince Edward Island, who were British subjects, the amount of duties paid by them to the United States Customs on fish and fish oil in the year 1871, under the arrangements entered into in advance of the legislation necessary to bring the treaty of Washington into force, by which arrangement United States fishermen were granted liberty to fish in the territorial waters of Prince Edward Island, on the understanding that the President of the United States should ask. Congress to refund these duties, which arrangement the President subsequently declined to carry out on the ground that the proposal contemplated the united action of all the British North American colonies, which was not had, and that it would not be practicable to separate the colonies or carry into effect for one what the President was willing to effect for all, it not having been deemed advisable in the general interest of the British case to put forward and press the claim of these merchants before the Hallfax commission."

The Hallfax Commission was appointed to ascertain and establish what damages were payable by the United States for the privilege of fishing in Canadian waters, whereas this claim for a refunding of duties dates back to 1871. Why has such an antiquated slaim been revived at the present juncture? People will understand why when it is known that those who will benefit most by it are those whose support the Ministry want for the coming vote on the C.P.R. bonus.

If the merchants of P. E. Island (among whem are senators and members) have any slaim at all it is sgainst the American Government, and not the Dominion treasury. In fact, this view was taken of the matter

and mothers and guardians in allowing them to stay out late at night, promenading the dark streets or filling the club rooms, where so many young men spend their evenings, and which are not such harmless places as some suppose them to be. The Chief also suggests that it would be a step in the right direction if the Police Committee would get a by-law passed regarding regirtry offices for servant girls, in order to protect inexperienced girls from the misleading advice of some unprincipled keepers of such places. Touching on the fact that the greater part of the oriminals arrested last year, besides being young and illiterate, were addictto drink, Mr. Paradis presents the following wise and salutary comments, which we cannot do better than reproduce in extenso : "This fact should stimulate all who have the public morals at heart to use their utmost endeavors. to lessen the number of liquor shops in the city. According to the returns of the revenue department, there are at present in the city 382 hotels and restaurants, and 448 groceries where liquor is sold. The amount of money paid annually for licenses for those places, added to what is spent in them for liquor and wrecklessly squandered or lost by persons intoxicated, would amount to an almost fabulous amount. Some of our influential citizens had lately been trying to devise a scheme for the suppression of prostitution

in the city; if they would use their ir fluence for the restriction or abolition of the liquor treffic they would be thereby dealing a death blow at prostitution, the tavern' being to most young people a stepping-stone to the brothel and all other kinds of vice."

It will thus be seen that the report of the Ohief of Police is not only complimentary, but it is highly useful, containing, as it does, eminently practical suggestions and advice. Mr. Paradia has read the community a lesson which it would do weil to learn and put in practice.

THE CABINET COMPLETED.

The Hon. Dr. Ross has completed the formation of his Cabinet by the selection of the Hon. E. J. Flynn to assume the portiolio of Commissioner of Bailways. In appointing Mr. Flynn to the vacant department, the Premier has not only considered the interests of the province and the strength of his own administration, but he has done an act of justice to a large and influential section of the population. In advocating the claim and ascerting the right of the English-speaking Catholics of the province to Cabinet representation, THE Post singled out the member for Gaspe as a fit and proper person to be their representative, and we are more than pleased that our appreciation of the man has been fully shared by the Premier. To lift the Province out of its present difficulties, Dr. Ross must have in his colleagues ability and willingness to do intelligent and consolentions work, and we have every confidence that none more than the new Minister will aid him in that respect. The general verdict will be, except from a few soreheads or grumblers, such as the Daily Witness and certain rouger, that Mr. Flynn is the right man

WENDELL PHILLIPs.

He passes away after a bri-i but very pa\Dfa+iiinesa-The eud come= 10 him in his home in Boston-Bis last work and the exbansion that followed 1t-A sketch of the orator's lite.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.-Wendell Phillips, the last great leader of the anti-slavery movement, is cead. He passed away after a most painful illness of a week's duration. His well-known figure was last seen upon the street on Friday, the 25th ult., when he spoke of his failing strength, but did not complain of positive illness. His address a month ago at the unveiling of the Harriet Martineau statue proved a severe tax upon his physical and mental powers, and he told his triends that his platform days were over. The first premonition of approaching illness came on Saturday last, when he felt symptoms of heart trouble, such as he had once or twice before experienced. His disesse, angine pectoris, had caused the death of his father and two brothers, and he felt that in the end he, too, must su cumb to it.

The dying man was chiefly grieved to know that he must, after all, leave his much-beloved vife. Mrs. Phillips has been a helpless invathese many years, in fect, since before 11d their marriage, and many times it has been thought her days were numbered, but she oblising the blacks, and was always predict where tender devotion has been the chief free themselves at the sacrifice of their mas. eature of Lis later life.

been born in Boston, Mass., Nov. 29, 1811. Lincoln, and the fruition of his bopes was letter in which Leo XIII blessed Canon Bros-

His polished speeches were prepared with great care, memorized, and delivered in a professional elocutionists. He depended more upon his matter than his manner, and his incisive words out close to the heater's mental core. His sppearance as a speaker became a surety for a crowded audience. As he stood before an audience in scrupulously

bright, intellectual face, he was a good picture of a gentleman of the old school. He lived forty years in the old homestead in Essex street, Boston, and was finally compelled to leave it by the opening of a new street in 1882, It was here that he used to

receive old John Brown of Ossawatiomie and old house has been taken away by relic hunt. its wealth beyond the reach of tion. After removing, from Essex street he lived in Common street.

Some of Mr. Phillips' bitterest speeches were made during the war. From the first he active measurer. He was impatient with Mr. Lincoln, and in one of his speeches in Cooper Institute declared that Mr. Lincoln was an remain in Rome. " old turtle." He made thrilling speeches in favor of arming, educating, and enfranters. He was a warm advocate of the Emsn.

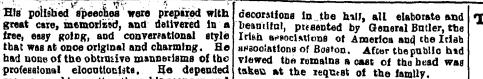
watched at the bedeide of her dying husband, ing that they would seize the opportunity to i WAS

that was at once original and charming. He secontations of Boston. After the public had had none of the obtrusive mannerisms of the viewed the remains a cast of the head was taken at the request of the family.

neat and tasteful dress, with easy grace and THE O'CONNELL MONUMENT -- THE GIFTS (F THE

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.-The Herald's Bome despatch isys the College of the Propaganda, finding its means of action and influence liable to be orippled by the decisions of the Court the establishing new financial bases in Lonion, Paris, Vienns, New York, Bombay and Sydney. An archbishop in each city will be delegated to receive the subscriptions, which work of the Church in their own countries. The administration of the Propaganda will

On Saturday the corner stone given to monument at Cabirciveen, loft Bome for Ireland. It is a genuine corner stone of Taver. tino, weighing several hundred weight, and taken from an ancient house. Mr. Phillips was in his 73rd year, having cleation proclamations of both Fremont and On it have been engraved the words of the

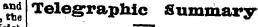


NOTES FROM ROME.

POPE - THE COLLEGE OF THE PROPAGANDA.

his fugitive slaves, and many a chip of the of Cassation, has determined to put ers. Here he nursed tenderly for years his Italian Government by removing its invalid wife, to whom he gave lifelong devo. | ficanolal base of operations from Bome, and saw that the war, was the opportunity for the | were hitherto sent direct to the Propaganda slave, and he kept arging the North to more treasury to Bone, and apply them to the

Osnon Brossian by the Pope for the O'Connell 000 to \$35,000,000.



FOREIGN AND CANADIAN NEWS.

5.

The damage by floods at Pitteburg is estimated at \$1,000,000. Wholesale executions of rebel prisoners are

taking place in Hayti. The Invincibles imprisoned in Ireland are

to be removed to an English prison. John Deasey, of Cork, has been nominated

for Parliament by the Irish National League. Measures are being taken to organize the Orange vote in England to oppose home-

rule. It is said in Quebso that the business of

the rubber works there is to be moved to Montreal.

The United States has purchased the Dundee whaler Thetis for the relief of the Greely expadition.

The British iron-olad Monarch and torpedo ship Hecia, with 300 marines, have gone to Port Said.

The Plattesville Bank, Wisconsin, has suspended, with liabilities of \$150,000, and assets \$40,000.

The reduction in the U.S. revenue by the Morrison tariff bill is estimated at \$33,000,-

The Ontario Gazette contains the appointment of David D. Hay as registrar of the North Biding of Perth.

Mr. T. M. Healy, M.P., has published a pamphlet atttacking the Irish Orangemen for their recent demonstrations.

The Emperor William is renewing efforts o effect a reconciliation between Prince Frederick Charles and his wife.

Heavy fines have been imposed on the parties connected with the London Park Cinb for allowing gambling in the premises.

The nomination of Dr. Morin as health officer of Quebeo and to compile vital statistics has been ratified by the Oltawa Government.

Terrible suffering is reported from Wheeling, W. Va., caused by the floods. In Oincinnati the water is higher than the flood of 1832.

The French Chamber of Depuiles has reected the bill introduced by Listeant releasing articles belonging to poor people from pawn. frank alki

The French Chamber of Deputies has resolved to consider the proposal to establish a system of official inspection of imported meats.

The French Bishop of Tonquin writes that over two hundred Christians have been matsecred and many mission houses destroyed by the natives.

Jas. Adams, reported as murdered at Calgary, belonged to Dorchestsr, Westmorland Uonnty, N.B., and left there about eisven months ago.

Tho Marquis of Hartfugton, Secretary of Sisto for War, has obtained the sunction of the cabinet for a scheme to increase the effective army.

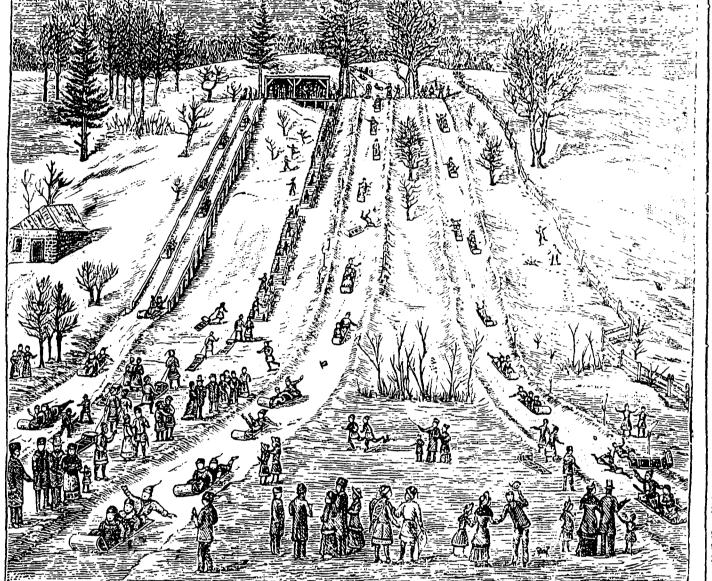
The United States house committee on laber have ordered a favorable report on the bill for the establishment of & department of labor statistics.

The Paris Academy of Medicine has, with one dissenting voice, pronounced in favor of a repeal of the prohibition of the importation of American pork.

The journeymen printers of Quebec, have summoned a meeting to take into consideration certain grievances alleged to exist in the trade in that city.

The consul at Zurick reports as the result of the employment of a silk expert that \$24,-000 has been saved to the United States revenue on 130 involces.

From reports just issued it appears that AR TAIRE



during last session, when the Minister of Finance was forced to erase the item from the estimates owing to the crookedness of the transaction. It was then a palpable extortion, and it is the same to-day. That this claim is nothing else may be judged from the fact that Prince Edward Island did not form part of the Dominion when these duties are alleged to have been paid. The claim of these merchants, moreover, formed no part of the Dominion's case before the Halifax commission. Besides, no proof is given respecting the alleged payment of duties, and, in any case, the Canadian Government should not be asked to refund customs duties collected by the United States Government. The whole thing is a monstrous piece of Ministerial jobbery, and, what is worse, it is to be perpetrated for a scandalous purpose.

MORALITY IN MONTREAL.

THE sunual report of the Ohief of Police. recently presented to the Police Committee, is a very satisfactory and encouraging dooument. The Ohlef of Police is the man supposed to have the best and closost ineight into the moral or oriminal standing of the community. According to Mr-Paradis, the citizens of Montreal have every reason to feel satisfied with the St Jerome, on the Boss farm, long occupied by way in which the police force has done its daty; they, moreover, should feel thankful for the low average of crime which marked the life of the community during the past twelve months. The Chief points out that grave crimes or serious disturbances have not taken place in the city during the year, and he expresses his bappiness at being enabled to put on record that less crime was committed in Montreal than in any other city comprising as large a population, on this continent. This is indeed a pleasing plece of information and a high compliment to the general law-abiding spirit of the people of the Canadian metropolis. We do not suppose that Mr. Paradis would have ventured the statement unless he was prepared to substantiate it by a solid array of facts. The chief has no doubt that this happy state of things is owing chiefly to the influence of the clergy and the good moral character of the majority of the citizens, and also in some degree to the vigilance of the police. Although the number of criminals arrested during the year was less than the previous year, and although our moral standing is better than that of others, still there is a great deal to be done in rescuing the fallen and preventing others. from leaving the path of virtue. Ohief Paradis preaches a truth which parents would do well to heed, when he says that one of the of the ladles to be attached to the institution.

in the right place. The portfolios of the Provincial Cabinet, as it is now formed, are digtributed as follows :- The Bon. Dr. Ross, Premier; Hon. J. G. Bobertson, Tressurer Hen. L. O. Taillon, Attorney-General ; Hon. W. W. Lynch. Commissioner of Orown Lands; Hon. Jean Blanchet, Provincial Secretary and Hon. E. J. Flynn, Commissioner of Bailways.

OATHOLIC NEWS.

Abbe J. B. Abraham Brouillet, formerly cure at Locadie, who died at Washington recently, was a member of the society of One Mass.

The amount collected for the North West missions .in the Quebec diocese is \$2,283.65, and in the whole Province of Quebec \$6,666.-09 were given.

A letter from Ste. Emilie de Lotbiniere states that Mr. Louis Auguste Frederic Parrot, agent for the Hon. H. G. Joly, was, on the 21st ult., converted to the Oatholic religion.

Abbe R. Chaput, formerly cure of St. Henri, and more recently cure at Oswego, has temporarily abandoned his religious functions on account of filness, and is at present with his relatives at Epiphanie, P.Q.

The Gazette de Jolieite announces that Abbe Beaudry is using his best endeavors to establish an industrial school in that town. The aim will be to impart a practical knowledge of useful trades to young men.

The chapsi which is being built at the Ascension Mission is situated 35 leagues from Mr. Varin. This chapel is in Lynch, on the Bange, County of Montcaim.

The Echo de l'Ouest states that Abbe A. D Gelinas of Tamachiche was at Mianeapolis on the 30th of January last. As soon as he has completed his mission there he will proceed to Minnesota where he intends to sojourn for five or eix months.

On Saturday week three young ladies of Montreal, Miss Lairance, daughter of Mr. Lafrance, bookbinder; Miss Harrie, daughter of Mr. Harris, and Miss St. Amant, took the veil at the General Hospital Convent. Miss Harris dovotes herself to the mission at Chicoutimi.

The Pope has convoked the cardinals to make provisions for the interests of foreign missionaries owing to the threatened conversion of the property of the propaganda by the Italian courts into rentes, the Court of Osssation having already decided that this The Cure of Waterloo has taken the census in the parish of St. Bernardin, which contains 275 families, 175 being in the village of Waterloo. The Catholic population comprises 1,425 souls, 875 living in the village and 550 in the Darish. ' In 1881 there were 800 Oatholics in the place.

As we stated previously, in May next the nune of the Hopital General will assume the direction of the new marine hospital at Ohicontimi. The superlouess will be Mother Saint Gabriel. The feligieuses who are to ao company her have not yet been chosen. Miss Harris who is a novice since Saturday, and who will take the white well and pronounce. her vows at Chicoutimi, is mentioned as one

THE TOBOGGANING SLIDES.

His father was the first Mayor of Boston, a man of the people, scholarly, cool, and held in esteem by his fellow-townsmen. The son went through the usual school training, en. tered Harvard College and graduated at the age of 20. He was destined, by his father. for a career at the bar, and accordingly Mr. Phillips, at the age of 22, graduated from the Harvard Law School, and next year became a full fladged lawyer. Three years afterward the words of William Lloyd Garrison reached Mr. Phillips' ear, and the commonplace, rsther retiring and by no means industrious young man had his every nerve braced by the fascinating prospect of a crusade under such a leader.

On the evening of Nov. 7, 1837, Bev. Elijah Parish Lovejoy, a native of Maine, was mus dered at Alton, Ill., by a drunken mob of pro-slavery men, and in the next month a meeting was held to ocneider the matter of Mr. Lovejoy's death. At that meeting the youngest and most impassioned speaker was Wendell Phillips, whose humanitarianism and love of liberty, and the freedom of individual pursuit of happiness then for the first time broke forth. He hal pronounced to the world that until no man in the United States wore the chain of slavery would be cesse to cry, "Liberty to all."

Two years after his speech in Fanenil Hall e abandoned the practice of law and declared himself no longer bound in fealty to the Federal Constitution, under whose argie existed the horrid crime of slavery. From that date till the day of his death he was an advenced thinker, writer and speaker. He advocated disunion as the only feasible means of doing away with slavery, and when the war came he was the leader of New Eng. land, " whose voice was still for war," and so fired the patriotic heart of the North and was the greatest recruiting means brought to the

victory of the Republic. In the height of the anti-slavery move. ment, when its advocates were often treated with obloquy and brutality, his eloquent, voice commanded attention and respect from many who went only to scoff and jeer. His orstory was peculiar to himself. He had the art of blending bistory, statistics, sinecdoter, depundation, and argument is the most captivating way, so that from the time he began to speak to the close thr, interest never flagged; He spiced his ad resses with pointed and bitter personaliti s, and never tired of exceristing the sis to bolders and their friends, and many was, the telling blow which he dealt to the Alles of the South among Northern obn chas ane social and busines institution, He struck at the ice of the slave where ser he found him, and was in the van alwr gs to halp the slave,

Tireless in, his work, he went wherever iree speech was permitted, advocating his cause on icolure platformis, at co ventions, meet. ings of Abolitionistr, and everywhere that a concourse met the remains on their arrival at ouplers of the soil to become owners of their word, could be seid in favor of humanity. Fanculi Hall, There were but three florat farms.

found in the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, Mr. Phillips found time all his life for urging other reforms also. He was always an advocate for temperance and for the enfranchisement of women, and he wasa prominent speaker on those topics. At the close of the war Mr. Phillips came prominently to the front as an advocate of the principles of the Greenback-Labor party. He got 20,000 votes as a labor and temper ance candidate for Governor of Massachusetts in 1870, and soon became celebrated for as marked utterances on the labor question as had characterized his anti-slavery speeches. When the lecture system in this country was most in favor, and other forms of amuse-

ment for small cities and towns were not so common as now, Mr. Phillips was in great demand as a lecturer. Among his most cele brated lectures were those on "The Lost Arts," sulogies of Theodors Parker and John Brown, and "Toussaint L'Ouverture," "The Lost Arts" was a charming literary production, full of Carloue data, going to show that the ancients were in many respects ahead of the moderns in works of art. He even traced the ancient history of many modern jokes. He varied the lecture from time to time, and de-

of the North. On the Chinese question Mr. Phillips dif. American workmen. He said : "They who labor are dragging down the American home of the Catholic missions arrayed against her." to the level of the houseless street 'lerds of Obina. If the workingmen have 11ot com-

bined to prevent this it is time that they should. When rich men conspir.e poor men should combine." Mr. Phillips was of mediar height, com

paotly built, erect, and of graceful carriage. His eyes were blue. He v sually wore short side whiskers.

BOSTON, Feb. 6 .- The funeral services over the remains of Wende (1 Phillips were held to day. The oburgh was crowded and thou. sands were unable to gain admittance. Committees from the Le gislature, Common Counoil, Woman Suffrage. Associations, labor organizations, temperan de societies, Irish societies, Free Thinkers' Association, American Free Love Society, Young Men's Congress and many reform organizations with which Phillips was identified, were present. The services were conducted by Rev. Samuel Longiellow. The body was taken to Faneuil Hall where it lies in state. The post mortam of Wendell: Phillips, showed disease of the dividend of 4 per cent. for the current half-Least of long standing as well as of recent date. The heart was extensively enlarged

and fatty. The people orowded the sidewalks along the entire route of the procession and a great

nan's work. The Pope has also given Canon Brosuso a white murble slab from the tomb of St. Flavian, Domatilla, which will be placed in a conspicuous part of the projected monument with the words uttered by the Pope at the private audience granted to the Irish deputation in Docember engraved on it. The subscriptions for the O'Conneil monument fund so far amounts to £2,658, £500 of which was received by Canon Brosnan this morning from his delegate, Father Filzgerald, now in Bhode Islayd.

ROME, Feb. 11 .- A high ecolesissitoal dignitary said to the N. Y. Eerald correspondent today :-" Be assured that the Propaganda wil not meekly submit to the recent decision of the Court of Cassation. The Propaganda is exasperated by this tyrannical abuse of rower. Eight million france' worth of the PrCosganda property was, as a matter of last, seized and converted even while the lawsuit was pending. But this is a small matter. Protestants and Catholics alike recognize the universal utility of the Propaganda.

A BABREN VICTORY.

"The government harasses the Propagada at every farn, and the Court of Cassation attacks livered it hundrede of times in various parts its principles and outrages its spiritual power Pad Annuls the so-called law of guarantees. The Propaganda represents half the power of fered from some of the old abolition or. cors, the Papicy and Christian apostolate in every and favored the restriction of Chinese immi. part of the world. The Italian government will gration as a means of essential protection of probably find its legal victory barren or worse. Means orn easily be found of evading the effect seek to flood us artificially with barb arous of the legal sentence. Moreover, Italy henceforth will tave the whole colonial influence

> ~ • READ THIS.

For COUGHS and COLDS there is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle of it is warranted and can, therefore, be returned if not found satis-factory. 48 tf

Capt. McCafferty, for whose whereabouts the British Government has offered a large reward, is in Portland, Oregon, and asserts be is neither an assassin nor murderer and is in no way connected with the dynamiters.

OATABBH .---- HOW'S realment whereby a permanent cure is effected in from one to three applications. Particulars and Treatise free on receipt of price. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada. 13-tf

The Quebec Gas Company has declared a Year.

The establishment of a land mortgage bauk, backed by the English government, is projected in the North of Ireland to assist oc-

tes for the defence of O'Donnell and the Phosnix Park murderers.

While a wedding party was crossing the river Theiss, near Donerad, Austria, yesterday, the ice broke and thirty-five of the party perished by drowning.

A telegraph operator named Bolph has been committed for trial at Riviere du Loup (en bas) for forging a telegraph pass from Point Levis to St. Flavie.

The Becorder of Quebec has announced that the next defendant convicted in his court of carrying a revolver will be sent to jall for twelve months without the option of a fine.

The republican meeting announced to be held yesterday in Madrid to commemorate the proclamation of the republic in 1873, was prevented by the authorities. The crowd dispersed quietly.

OBITUARY.

ALMONTE, ONT.

A gloom has been cast over the town by the death, this morning, of Mrs. J. Letang, who has been a resident of Almonte for many years. The late Mrs. Letang was one of the most highly respected ladies the town, her amiable disposition of and her courtocus and lady-like waysgaining for her a host of friends. Although. she has been in falling health for the past year or more, hopes were entertained that: she would ultimately recover, and be restored. to health. All that a kind husband, a loving family and medical skill could do for the deceased was done, but she finally expired on Monday morning in the midet of her family and friends. The late Mrs. Letang has many filends in Montreal and suburban villages who will deeply regret to learn of her death.

The many friends of Mr. Galbraith Ward, contractor, will learn with regret of his demise, which took place at his residence, f.t. Urbain street, in this city, Thursday morning. The de-ceased gentleman was sfilleted with Bright's disease of the kidneys, which was the ultimate cause of his death. He was a native of Birabane, County Tyrone, Ireland, and was a resident of this city for over fifty years, during which time he superintended the erection of a number of public buildings, among which are the Mont-real Post Office, Examining Warehouse and the Drill Shed, at which he was engaged at the time of his death. The subject of this obituary was a true born and patriotic Irishman, and took was a son of ex-Alderman Ward, and father of Dr. Ward. Requirescat in pace.



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February 19, 1.

(2) Part Baylout and the rest of the Scholard Scholard

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. and the second second

February 13, 1884



THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS

His Outspoken Opinion.

His Outspoken Opinion. The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and tharacter to the value of Warner's SAFE Cure published in the editorial columns of our bost vewspa-pers, have greatly surprised me. Many of these gentlemen I know, and reading their testimony I was impelled to purchase some hottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and mairze the medicine is not injurious and will trankly add that if I and myself the visitim of - serious kidney trouble I should use this presence of more than one kidney maiad, while the testimony of hundreds of intelli-gent and very reputable gentlement in addi-gent and very reputable gentlement in the presence of more than one kidney maiad, while the testimony of hundreds of intelli-gent and very reputable gentlement in ardig-leaves room to doubt that for H, H. Warner has failed upon one of those happy discover-les which occasionally bring help to suffer-ing humanity. ing humanity.

Sideur

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our best-known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer : --

E. F. HARRIS. River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

SALT RHEUM. GEORGE ANDREWS. Overseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation. was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afficted with Salt Rhenm in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered noro than half the surface of his body and limbs. Ho was entirely cured by AVEN'S limbs. He was entirely cured by AvEn's SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Alunanac for 1883. PREPARED BY

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



[Continued from I hird Pogs.] the order of the day. In the match between Milwaukce and Toronto, the Milwaukee men

ունը։ Դինքի հեղջիները, այս ենքանական անքին ընդեսնու, որընդերու ու դես ընդելին, որի հետում են են են ու դերանելու է։ Դումը է ենքանական հետում է հետում է ու դես անան հետում են են են անանանում։

er to Barr

THE GREAT GERMAN

REMEDY

FOR PAIN

Relieves and cures

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia,

Sciatica, Lumbago,

BACHACHE,

SORE THRDAT.

QUINSY, SWELLINGS.

SPRAINS.

Soroness, Cuts, Bruises,

FROSTBITES.

BUBNS, SCALDS,

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Baltimore, Md., U.S. /

ARD'S G

ES.COUCHS COLDS

HOARSENESS, ETC.

HALL'S. VEGETABLE SICILIAN

Hair Renewer.

Seldom does a popular remedy win such a

strong hold upon the public confidence as has

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER. The cases in which

it has accomplished a complete restoration of

color to the hair, and vigorous health to the

Old people like it for its wonderful power to

restore to their whitening locks their original

color and beauty. Middle-aged people like it

because it prevents them from getting bald,

keeps dandruff away, and makes the hair

grow thick and strong. Young ladics like it

as a dressing because it gives the hair a beau-

tiful glossy lustre, and chables them to dress

it in whatever form they wish. Thus it is the

favorite of all, and it has become so simply

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FOR THE WHISKERS

the board is gray or naturally of an unde

PHEPARTD IN

Sold by all Druggists.

ITTERS

Burdock

because it disappoints no one.

remedy

scalp, are innumerable.

TORAL

ers to A. VOQELEE & CO.)

inguages.

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made some excellent play and were only beaten by a fluke. THE SNOWSHOE STEEPLECHASE.

The grand steeplechase over the Mountain HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, took place Thursday alternoon, and some of the best snowshoe racers in the country took part in them, including J. G. Bone, of the Montreal Olub, who, last year, re-duced the record to 18 minutes 19 seconds. Then there were pitted sgainst him Larkin, of the Emeralds, who recently has come to the front as a most promising runner; Mo nd all other bodily sches and pains. Taggart, McCaw, and several other runners of merit. More than usual interest was added Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 to the race by the fact that it was the second event in the series for the Merchants' Cham The Charles A. Vogeier Co. picaship Cup, the first event of which wa won by Boss. Sharply at four o'clock the members of the Carnival Snowshoe Commit tee, under whose direction the race was held were upon the ground, but it was some time before the snowshoers could be got into position. Finally, everything was arranged, and the competitors faced the line in readiness for the start. There were some ten entries for the race, namely :- J G Ross, Montreal S S Club; Larkin, Emerald S S Club; D D McTaggart, M S S Club; J Baird, Montreal S S Olub ; McCaw, Montreal S 8 Olub; A W Ross, St George's S 5 Olub; E Desroches, H Tessier, E Valliere, S B Valliere. Mr O D Monk gave the word, and a good start was obtained. The competitors being off, the members of the committee, smong whom were Messrs. Monk, Becket, Matthews, J. McKenns, and others, at once took the sleighs in waiting and pro-ceeded as quickly as possible, via Guy street to Lumkin's, to witness the finish of the race. Lumkin's was reached just as the snowshoers were coming out over the track leading across the Catholic cemetery, and a good eight of the finish was ob-tainable. Dashing over the track the competitors could be seen, Larkin of the Emealds leading, followed by Boss and McTaggart. The finish was an exciting one. Larkin, who had taken the lead from the start on MoTavish street, was by this time well ahead and crossed the finishing line considerably in advance amid the wildest cheers from a large number of the Emerald boys who were in waiting, and which were heartily joined in by the members of the other clubs. The winner war closely followed by J. G. Ross, D. D. McTaggart, W. McCaw, and J. Baird, the time of the computitors being as follows :---Time.

Min, Sec. 1. B. Larkin, Emerald SS. Club..., 18 24 Has become one of the most important popu-2. J. G. ROBP, Montreal SS. " 3 D. D. McTaggart, "18 27 lar toilet articles for gentlemen's use. When « ••••18 36 ้ผ 4. W. McOaw, sirable shade, BUCRINGHAM'S LIVE is the 11 5. J. Baird, The race throughout was a very exciting one. and it was characterized by the greatest fair. R.P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H. the lead from the start, with Boss close beuind, and McTaggart a good third. Passstill kept up his steady pace. McTaggart also showed some of his characteris, tio old-time running, while McOsw, who, unfortunately, is under medical treattto ment, ran remarkably well for a sick man. Taken altogether the race was a splendid one. It was fair and square from the start. Larkin gained a decided victory and the their representative. The snowshoers and tion of prizes took place. Mr O D Monk preelded over the gathering, and among those present were Massra W L Matthews, J McKenne, President of the Emerald Olub, T J. Potter and others. Mr. Monk in cailing Emerald Olub, who presented the prize, a recipient was immediately taken possession of by his brother snowshoers and received a hearty "bounding" in the true snowshoers' inshion. Mr. Ross was presented with his medal by Mr. C D Mohk, Mr McTaggart received his from Mr. W L Mathews, Mr McCaw's was presented by Mr

Featnaught, Jr; F Terrays, Bennington, Vt. br g White Eye. The following was the reault :---Mary Olive..... 2 1 2 - 2 Bay George..... 5 5 5 5 dr 2 Time-2 481, 2 46, 2 43, 2 45, 2 46, 2 44, THE COLT RACE.

This race was for four year olds, bred in the Dominion, for a purse of \$100. The follow-ing were the entries :--G Melleville, Ottawa, Wood, Brighton, hk g Black Frince; G Mathieu, Montreal, ch m Nelly Sweet; W B Lecompte, St Denis, PQ, b m Fanny.

THE INDIAN CONCEBT.

The concert of the Caughnawaga Glee Olut, at Nordhelmer's Hall, Thursday evening, was largely attended. Among the audience were a large number of strangers to the city, who seemed greatly pleased with the novelty of the entertainment. Mr. MoLea Walbank presided and made a most iceiing and appropriate address. With regard to the Indians who took part in the programme, we refrain from mentioning their names for the simple reason that they are "too much" and unintelligible to the m jority of our readers. The programme was followed out faithfully in every detail, the strange choruses and tableau English language, means "God Save the

The ball at the Windsor Friday night was a brilliant success, and recalled memories of tistic display of the culinary art. After previous similar gatherings at which royalty supper their Excellencies retired to the previous similar gatherings at which royalty or vicerovalty were present. The presence of many of our American cousins added to the special features of the scene. The floral decorstions were of a superior description, and surpassed anything of the kind ever seen in the city, and the designer, Mr. W. B. Davidson, of Phillips Square, deserves praise for his magnificent display of flowers and plants. The guests, on entering by the grand staircase leading from the rotunda to the corridor, tound themselves entering a bower, as the balustrades of the staircase were | half past two, when the Carnival ball of 1884 all festconed with laurel, from which at intervals were suspended balls of flowers, while groups of tropical greenhouse plants living deserve all praise for the manner in which the sides, or nestling in odd corners, while laurel was entwined around the baunisters in graceful jantastic designs. On ascending, the upper portion was profusely fes-tooned with wreaths of smilex and overhead were garlands of laurel diverging from the centre, where a brilliant moon of ness. Larkin, who ran a beautiful more, kept flowers was suspended. The corridor was festooned with laurel and over each door were suspended balls and bells of flowers, while ing the Pines Ross broke his shoe, but he the gassliers and plotures were wreathed with airy, graceful smilax. The choicest greenhouse plants were placed in every available nook, the alcove was smothered with greenhouse plants and across the corridor ; at intervair, ran graceful festoons to the trails from the chandellers, which were respiendent with floral crescents and moons composed of choice roses, tulips, cameitas, carnations, Emeraid boys have reason to be proud of violets and poinsettes. Greenhouse plants, embracing such choice and rare variaties as spectators at the finish of the race at once canna, indica, drecaine, paponicae, palme, adjourned to Lumkin's, where the presenta- becomes, abution, caliadiums, and bregmadsia with its beautiful white trampet flower; interspersed with these was an endless variety of fancy foliage and phoice ferns. The ball room was almost transferred for a time into a tropical garden, rich in the variegated upon the winner, said that the race was a hues of the flora of sunnier climes than ours. splendid one, and remarked that anyone who The three obandaliers were festooned with had beaten J. G. Rozs over the mountain had smilax, intespersed with bells and moons of reason to feel proud. (Applause.) He flowers. Garlands extended down the entire called upon Mr. J. McKenns, President of the length of the room, being sustained by the chandeliers, from which transversely ran on bandsome and valuable gold medal, to Mr. | each side also garlands to the walls. This Larkin with a few congratulatory words. The | was a different arrangement from last year's carnival ball, when two long garlands ran from diagonal corners, orossing in the centre, and to which no flowers were suspended. The wails were covered with graceful wreaths of smilax, suspending globes of flowers composed of the choicest roses and orchids, while above the windows ran decorations of laurel in endless variety of designs. In the four corners were bowers of plants artistically and tasteinly arranged, affording a pleasant retreat after the dance. Following the curvatures of the gariands were draperies of scarlet and white, and on the walls and every av ilable space flaunted the banners of all nations, lending additional brilliancy to the attractive and entrancing scene. The dais in the centre of the room, beside the wall to the right on entering, was the samo as used at the Garrison and Sunt Olub balls, being surmounted by the royal cost of arms and draped in scarlet and gold, with lace surtains falling irom the sides. The following is a list of the flowers used in decorating :- Five thousand roses, 5,000 pinks, 2,000 violets, 1,000 filles of the vailey, 1,000 hyacinthes, 2,000 cameilas and a variety of plants, all grown in Montreal. The mantels in the rooms of the Marquis and Marchioness were tastefully decorated with

Lord Melgund and Mrs B D McGibboo, Hon Senator Thibaudeau and Mrs Hector Mackenzle, Sir Henry Meysey Thompson and Lidy Florence Anson Mr Sincisir, of Thurse Castle, Scotland, and Miss Emmett, New York At about half-past eleven-the pipes sound-

procession being as follows :---

Mr. Joseph Hickson

His Excellency the Governor-General

ed the call to supper, and the viceregal party

and Mrs. Hickson.

led the way to the supper room, the order of

22

6 3

3 4

5 7 dr

- 5

4

Frank Meril; A Langevin, roan gd Joliet Boy; O LaBal, Montreal, red gd Obiocok; P Benaud, Ottaws, bk g Black Hawk, Jr; O

n	BESULT.	
of .	Builte Sweet	5
d	Joliet Boy	1
A.	Bischawk, it	A
	Chicock	7
	Fanny'	4
8	St. John's Boy	6
6	Fanny'. Bt. John's Boy Harmanda	3
1,	Time : 2.59, 3.01, 3.01, 2.58.	
21		

eliciting hearty applause. The entertainment concluded with "Kors-Kows," which, in the Queen.

FIFTH DAY.

and Lady Lanedowne. Mr. Hec or Mackensie and Lady Russell Lord Bussell and Mrs H Mackenzie Lord Melgund and Mr: B D McGibbon Mr B D McGibbon and Lady Melgund. The Mayor and Madame Thibaudeau. Consul-General Stearns and Ludy Florence Anson. Mr. Erastus Wiman and Mrs Stearns. Governor Hale and Miss Wiman. Hon. Senstor Plumb and Mrs. Eckort. Mr Streatfield, A.D.C.

and Mrs. Milburne. Hon. Henry Anson and Mrs. A. R. Allen. Mr. T. Milburne and Miss Beverley Robinson. Mr. Alex, B. Allan and Mrs. Gillespie. Mr. Weed, New York, Mr. Andrew Robertson Mr. C, F. Siee

Mr, F. A. Lyman

of the Windsor, the menu containing an arball-room, where they remained chatting with various ladies and gentlemen until about half-past one, when they retired, bowing pleasantly to the guests gathered on each side as they passed out. After the departure of the viceregal party the number in the ballroom thinned out considerably, and dancing became a pleasure instead of an almost impessible task, as it had been in the earlier and more crowded portion of the evening. The programme was not concluded until nearly

was brought to a close.

they conducted the arrangements and handled the immense number, of some twelve hundred, who attended the ball, in addition, of course, to the usual guests who have crowded the hotel for the past week. Mr. Swett has worked unceasingly to render the ball the magnificent success it proved and the man. ner in which he and his able assistants provided for the comfort and convenience of everyone showed the perfection with which the Windsor is man ged, and helped to make the cocasion one which will long be pleasurably remembered by all who were present.

The following are a few of the many hand-

handsome dress of cream satin, trimmed with Uriental lace; gold brocade body; ornaments, diamonds and rubles. Lady Melgund, dress of gold brocade and

white tulle, trimmed with yellow satin and

Mrs Archie Cass.ls, black satin trimmed with point lace, diamonds. and Mrs. C. F. Sise. Mr. Edward Bond, white silk, black and white train, flowers and pearls. and Mrs. Angus. Mrs R B Avgus, slate satin brocaded underskirt, diamonds and old point lace and Miss Garvon, New York. Miss Bethune, black silk brocaded, talle underdress. and Miss Size. Miss Maltby, white silk with lace trimmings The supper was in keeping with the style and gold ornsments. Miss Buntin, pink silk, trimmed with white lace. Mrs Col (lardner, cream satin brocade and pearl lace, ornaments, diamonds.

ments.

Mrs James MacMahon, Boston, cream satin,

Mis F W Campbell, black velvet, honiton

lace trimming, real pearl and diamond orna-

Miss Campbell, cream cashmere, lace and

mrs Wm Byan Toconto Ont, black silk, en

mrs John Byan Brookville Ont, black satin,

miss Neille Byan Brockville Ont, pink sat-

mrs P A Crossby white silk with oriental

point lace, pearls and gold ornaments, natu-

mrs J C Bogers Ottaws, blue and garnet sat-

in point lace, gold ornaments, natural flowers.

Miss Mullarky, Salmon pink, Oitoman silk,

Miss Lizzie Mullarky, ciel blue silk, swanz-

Miss O'Mears, Pembroke, pink silk, lace trim.

Madame J. R. Thibaudean, corn color silk

dress covered with embroidered tulie and

trimmed with lillies of the valley, jewels dia-

Miss Josephine Masson, Terrebonne, blue silk,

Miss Leprohon, costume of pale pink plush

Miss Gregory, Quebec, cream camels' hair-cloth brocaded with silver; jewels, diamonds.

Mrs R D McGibbon, trained pink brocade,

Miss Angus, cream colored silk, old point lace,

Mrs J Hodgson, black silk velvet, trimmed

ostrich trimmings, pearl ornaments.

mings, ornaments cut silver.

diamonds and natural flowers.

with lace, diamond ornaments.

tulle overdress, flowers.

ornaments, flowers.

jewels, diamonds.

court train, oream satin front ornaments

train, French lace, ornaments, diamonds.

point lace, natural flowers, diamonds.

flower trimm ng, pearl ornaments.

flowers and diamonds.

in, natural flowers.

ral flowers.

down.

monds.

THE WINDSOR MANAGEMENT

LADIES' DRESSES.

and pearls.

white lace.

Miss Walker, Toronto, mashed strawberry satin, fluted in front with rows of duchesse lace gold ornaments. Mrs. John Wright, Toronto, plum-colored satin and white lace, gold ornaments. Mademoiselle DesRivieres, pale blue silk, lace trimmings, natural flowers. Mademoiselle Duchesnay, white silk dress

lace draperies, pearls and natural flowers. Mr. W. M. Briggs, fiesh-colored satin, oriental lace and flowers; ornaments, diamonds.

Mrs Jo eph Rickson, black silk, white lace and pearls and ostrich jeathers, ornaments diamonds.

Mrs J Edgar Hill, white slik and maroon vel vet; ornaments, gold. Mrs E A Batler, blue brocade satin, trimmed

with point lace, ornaments, diamonds. Mile Garneau, of Ottawa, white cashmere and

satin, trimmed with beaded lace. Mrs Consul-General Stearns, white and pale

silk, lace trimmings, ornaments, diamonds. Miss Mabel Allan, black silk, with white lace

and diamonds. Miss Edith Alian, black silk, with white satin sk:rt.

Mrs. Alex. R: Allan, Brockville, handsome dress of mauve silk, white lace overdress, looped with natural flowers, and ostrich feathers ; or-

naments diamonda. Miss Burland, pink silk brocade, Irish lace

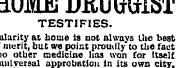
Mrs General Eckert, New York, white silk, pearl trimmings.

Miss Jessie Burton, pink slik, trimmed with

Miss Don pea:lornaments, swansdown trimming. Mrs Sandfield Macdonald, Cornwall, delicate shade of pink Pompadour satin, lace trimmings and pearl ornaments.

A HOME DRUGGIST TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best best of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as



JIIILINU WILL CURE OR RELIEVE. DIZZINESS, BILIOUSNESS, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, FLUTTERING INDIGESTION, OF THE HEART, JAUNDICE, ACIDITY OF ERYSIPELAS, THE STOMACH SALT RHEUM, DRYNESS HEARTBURN. OF THE SKIN, HEADACHE, And every species of diseases arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEY8, STOMACH, BOWEL8 OR BLOOD. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

MGB. CAPEL ON THE IBISH BACE. HIS ISISH MOTHIS AND WHY HIS FEELS WITH IBELAND.

Mgr. Oapel lectured last week in St. Bernard's Church, New York, on "The Mission of the Irlsh Bace." Even when Ireland and England, he said, were bound by the common endured. The three obaracteristics of Ire- and successful race. land were her faith, the love of learning of her some and the purity of her daughters. In this country of 8 000,000 Ostholics it would be seen in the names of priests and people who were the Catholice.

In England, of two million Catholics a million and a half were of pure Irish blood. He himself had in his veins the pure blood of an Itieh mother, and he knew how to feel with Iteland. Ireland had been covered with sorrow-was ever on the path to sorrow. her mission to teach the Gospei of Ohrist, they suffered.

Use the safe, pleasant, and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it.

Mackey, the South Carolina Congressman recently deceased, was a white, but his widow is a negross.

No other medicine is so reliable as Ayer's Oherry Pectoral for colds, coughs, and all derangements of the respiratory organs tending toward consumption. In all ordinary cases it is a certain cure, and it affords sure relief for the asthmatic and consumptive, even in advanced steges of discase.

An effort is being made in the New York Legislature to limit the hours of labor of the conductors and drivers of street cars in the large cities to twelve per day.

Coon skins pass current in Oalsoun, Ky., at 50 cents apiece.

A Chinaman is one of the large real estate

holders in Council Biuffa

The Mississ)ppi Legislature refuses to let reporters see any part of the bills or mea Olive; E Horor, Pioton, Ont, bay g Bay sures before that bocy except the title. The George; L E Blicbard, Obszy, N Y, bay m Sists papers denounce it as a flagrant outrage. | Lady Patsy ; A Moody, Terrebonne, P Q, br s

T J Potter, a d Mr Baird received his from Mrs Potter, each of the recipients going through the usual form of bouncing, amid great gies. Mr Monk having thanked those present for their attendance, the sleighs were tie of faith, Ireland was persecuted. Since once more taken porsession of and the party the Reformation greater wrongs had to be returned home, thus endlog a most exciting

TOBOGGANING.

The Lansdowne tobogganers had a splendid time Thursday night, the event being the grand illumination of the slide and the visit of Lord and Lady Lanedowne. The students, to the number of several hundreds, including detachments from the various colleges, assembled shortly before eight o'clock and awaited His Excellency at the Windsor. His Excellency and Lady Lans-So she has purified and exalted. It had been downs and members of their sulte took their places in the sielgh about 8.30 o'clock and and it would be. The lecturer stated that were escorted by the students with torches he was in a position to know that Pop: Leo's | via Sherbrooke and Blenry streets to the toot letter to the Irish bishops about a year and a of the slide. There the students formed on half ago was meant to teach his Irish chil- each side of his sleigh while the members of dren to preserve the faith inviolate, and that Le Trappeur Club in their blue costumes the Pope was in full sympathy with the at-pirations of the Irish people for complete re-dress of the wrongs and isjustice from which side of the slides. The sight at this point was beautiful and striking in the ex-

treme. THE TROTTING BACES.

time.

The Monireal Driving Park was visited by a large crowd Thursday. During the races the judges received a visit from Dr. Webb, of New York, son in law of Mr. Wm. Vanderbilt, and from Dan Mace, the celebrated driver. Both these gentlemen were introduced by Mr. Actr. There were about 2,500 persons present, most of whom, considering the fine weather, stood during the entire

THE 2.45 CLASS.

The following were the entries for this race, for purse of \$300, first \$200, second \$75, third \$25 :- B. McOres Champlain, oh g White Oak; John H Morrison, Lowell, bay g John H Morrison; Langevin and O'Connor, Montreal, bay g Parnell; A W Barret, Cornwail, br m Dalsy; W B Thompson, Cornwall, b m Olara M; W B McGowan, Cornwall, b m Cornwall Maid; H J Chnrob, Ganenoque, Church Boy; T B E Burque, bay g. King Star; John Tyo, Dundee, P Q; oh g Sam S; Thos Hodgson, Toronto, br g Charley; W J Evers, Brighton, Out, Marie

violets peeping from beds of moss.

THE VICE REGAL PARTY, Shortly after nine o'clock the vice-regal party, consisting of His Excellency the Gov-ernor-General, Lady Lansdowne, Lord Melgund, Lady Melgund, Hon. H. Anson, A D C, Lady Florence Anson, Mr Streatfield, ADC, left their private apartments and on their appearance in the corridor the guard of honor, consisting of one hundred men of the Boyal Scots under command of Captain Hood presented arms, the regimental pipers playing the " Campbells are Coming." Passing through the ranks of the guard which was drawn up on either side, their Excellencies proceeded to the parlors, where they were met by the Beception Committee and escorted to the ball-room, on entering which the national anthem was played by the band. Their Excellencies having taken their places on the dais the orchestra played the opening merch and a selection while the sets were formed, as follows, for the

QUADBILLE OF HONOR:

40000000	
His Excellency the G	overnor-General and Mrs Hickson,
Mr Heotor Mackenzie	and Lady Lansdowne,
Ool Dyde, C M G,	nd Madame Thibaudeau,
Consul-General Bicar	
Lord Alex Bussel	and Mrs Stearns,
Mr HD McGibbon	and Lady Melgund,

roses ; ornaments, diamonds and pearls. Lady Florence Anson, brown tulle trimmed with orange ribbons and ostrich feathers or-

naments, diamonds and pearls. Lady Russell, electric blue velvet brocade trimmed with point lace.

Miss Battie Burland, pink silk, trimmed with Limerick lace; gold ornaments. Mrs O P Davidson, blue brocade satin, with

diamonds. Mrs Kenneth Beid, of New York, white

birred with diamonds. Miss Carrie Mattice, of Cornwall, old gold and olive green brocade, gold ornaments.

Miss Seymour King, London, Eng, canary satin, plaited front richly brocaded. Miss MoNally, oream cashmere combined

with cream silk, natural flowers, garnets and diamonds. Miss Mnir, pale pink slik trimmed with

rich lace. Mrs Russel Stephenson, pale brocaded slik

with lace, and diamond ornaments. Mrs E L Andrews, New York, cream crept

de ohene trimmed with duchess isce and patrich tips, pearl and diamond ornaments. Mrs F Uaverhill, pale pink satin, white lace, and diamonds.

Mrs Hatton, Peterboro', black satin under-skirt, with lace overskirt, black ornaments. Mrs Hanbury MacDougail, claret satin with embossed ottoman train, feathers to match. diamonds.

Miss A Price, recherche costume of strawberry silk and figured broch, ornaments pearls.

Miss de Bellefeullie Macdonald, eau de Nii gros grain, with ruby velvet trimminge and corsage with rich 1: ce and flowers, pearls. Mrs Aifred Eaver, brocaded cream satin, quare bosom, lace sleeves and trimmings of red poppler, diamond ornaments.

Mrs W A Dyer, black satin trimmed with lanrel and smilax garlands, among which jet lace, natural flowers, gold and pearl ornanestled bouquets of the choicest flowers and ments.

Mrs M T Holder, Ingersoll, white satin trimmed with lace and ostrich feathers, moire train, medici collar of ostrich feathers, orna-

ments pearls. Miss Eda Ross, Montreal, white slik trimmed with Eldiewiss lace, pearls.

Mrs H J Oloran, pale blue Ottoman silk trimmed with garnet plush, pearls.

Madame Doutre, white brocade satin with Brussels lace, yellow roses and smilax.

Mile Doutre, white satin with white plush train, oream roses and smilax.

tels lace, yellow roses and smilax. Mrs O Olapham, black velvet and cardinal satin, trimmed with Irish point lace, gold or-

Miss Lizzie Clarke, pink silk with brocaded basque, richly trimmed with white roses and

Miss Meedonald, pale pink satin and heavy brocade of pink and orimson, ornaments dismonde. Miss. Beebs, New York, oream brocaded

lets, amathysts and purple popples.

lace pointe d'Angletarre : flowers; forget-menote, jewels, pearls.

Mrs McKachran, garnet satin with plush basque, roses and smilar, gold ornaments. I restores appetite, strength, and besith.

Miss Alice Emmet, white tulle, trimmed with lace, pearl ornaments.

Miss O'Connor, pink satin en irain and white lace, diamond ornaments.

Miss Nina Young, white cashmere, embroid ered silk and sea pearls, princess back of satin and natural flowers, pearl ornaments.

Miss Clint, Quebec, pefich sain and Honiton lace ; sliver ornaments.

Miss Fletcher, Ottawa, dress of black velvet; ornaments diamonds.

Mrs FW Blaiklock, black satin and lace cold ornaments.

Miss Carsley, white satin trimmed with lace: pearl ornameuts.

Miss Basteed, Restigouche, silver gray and cardinal velvet : silver ornaments.

Mrs R Meredith, white silk and shirred satin skirt, and white lace.

Miss Ives, white silk dress en trein, embroidered front.

Miss Antoinette Ives, pink silk and white ACR.

Miss Bate, Ottawa, pink silk and pearl lace. Mrs Wallbridge, Balleville, black satin and lace; diamond ornaments.

Miss Shaw, Glasgow, Scotland, black satin and lace; pearls and di monds.

Mrs J J Curran, garnet satin, cream lace and natural flowers ; gold ornaments.

Mrs B Furniss, black silk and tulle, beaded corsage, jet ornaments.

Mrs Col Oswald, black satin and beaded lace natural flowers.

Miss Lawrence, Quebec, cream silk, hand painted with flowers; Spanish lace and pearls. Miss Hendrie, Hamilton, corn colored silk shirred, gold ornaments.

Mrs. King, London, Eng., yellow satin, with rich brocaded from and point lace and opal ornaments.

Mrs Msjor Hopper, Montreal, cream colored brocaded satin, en train, with roses and point lace trimmings: ornaments, pearls and cia monds.

Mrs Alex D Fraser, pearl silk, handsomely trimmed with Honiton lace: ornaments, dismonds and pearls.

[Continued on Eighth Page]

Mr. Alexander Robinson, of Exater, in writing about one of the most popular articles, to be without it, as my wife is troubled with and one that has done more good to the afflicted than any other medicine has during the short time it has been in existence. save "I have used four bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptio Ours, and have been cured of Dyspepsia that troubled me for over ten years. Part of that time I had it very bad, and I was at considerable expense trying to get relief; but this ezcellent medicine was the first and only relief I received."

Bills introduced in the Kentucky Legislaure are frequently so badly written that the clerk capnot read them.

If a well be poisoned, were be to those who drink thereof. It is worse to poison the fenn-tain of life for one self, and for posterity. Otten by carelessness, or misfortune, or inheritance, this has been done. Ayer's NaL saparilla frees the blocd, the vital stream; and

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgativo. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

Itching Piles-Symptoms and Cure

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure The symptoms are moisture, like perspira-tion, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, Seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about he rectum; the pirvate parts are semetimes affect-ed. If allowed to continue very scitous results may tollow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetler, Itch, Bait Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases. Box by mail 50 cents; three for \$1 25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists. 27 G

DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DIS-TRIOT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. Montreal. No. 411. Dame Jane Atchison, wife of James Murray, of the City and District of Montreal, heretofore trader, has instituted sgainst her said husband an action for separa-tion as to property E. N. ST JEAN, Attorney for Blaintiff. Montreal, 25th January. 1884. 37-5

PROPLE WED BEAD AND REFLECT. Ster reading, upon the many published testimonials regarding Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, can scarcely fail to perceive that evidence so positive and concurrent could not be adduced in behal of a remedy of coubt'ul efficacy. The facts proven by such evidence are that it roots out impurities of the blood, restores digesttion, enriches the circulation, and regulates the bowels and liver.

Dr. George Fordyce, the anatomist and chemical lecturer, for twenty years lived on one meal a day. He had excellent health.

A. D. Noyes, Newark, Michigan, writes :---"I have exquired at the drug stores for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Ol, but have failed to find it. We brought a botale with us from Quebec, but it is nearly gone, and we do not want

a pain in the shoulder, and nothing else gives relief. Can you send us some ? "

John Sailivano reduced the price of admission to his show in San Francisco from \$2 to \$1.

A. B. Des Rochers, Arthabaskaville, P.Q., writes :-"Thirteen years ago 1 was seised with a severe atlack of theumatism in the head, from which I nearly constantly suffered, until after having used Dr. Thomas' Holeotrio Oil for nine days, bathing the head, &c., when I was completely cured, and have used only

half a bottle."

George Ball, a rich banker of Galvestop, Tex., has given a \$70,000 school house to that city.

Have you tried Holloways's Corn Cars? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excretcances.

Miss Chagnon, St Johns, black velvet, Bausnaments.

bugie lace, gold ornaments.

estin court train, front cascades of lace and plush panels embroidered in crystal, jewels, diamonds and pearls.

hiss Caverhill, Nice, France, dress and watteau train of white Brussels isce over ivory silk, relieved with gold lacings; brace-

Miss Begina Branchavd, oream slik and



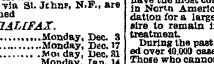
Glasgow Line.

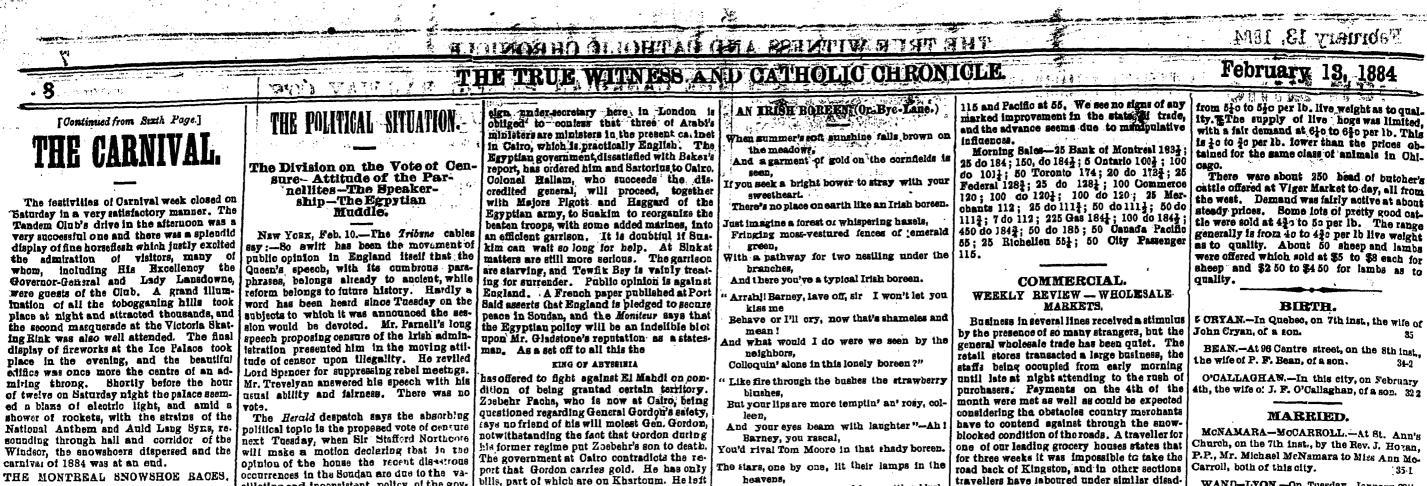
charge. Addrees,

THREE TIMES ANNUALLY,



FROM HALIFAX.	
CaspianMonday, 1	Dec.
Nora Scotlan Monday.	Dan
Austrian,	Dec.
Caspian Monday, J	an.
Rater of Passage between Halifax and St. J	ohn
Cabin	\$15
B. I	





The annual races of the Montreal Snowshow Club ware held on the Lacrosse grounds on Saturday afternoon, and passed off with the grantest success. There was quite a large attendance of spectators, including a number of Americans, and the atternoon passed off In

a most enjoyable manner. Shortly sites the beginning of the races His Excellency the Governor-General Lord Lanedowne and Lidy Linedowne, accompanied by the members of the suite, arrived upon the grounds. Their Excellencies were received by the president, judge and members of the committee and conducted to a reserved place on the pavilion where they watched the races for some time, both Lord and Lady Lanedowne expressing the greatest delight with the sports. The viceregal party left the grounds shortly before four o'clock in time to patch the train for Ollawa.

The forty-fourth annual club dinner was selebrated at the Windsor on Saturday evening and was one of the most successful gath. erings held under the auspices of the club. Nearly two hundred visitors were present.

THE TROTTING.

The crowd at the Driving on Saturday was rather a small One. Only one race took place, namely, that for

the open purse of \$600.00, the following result :--being the THE RESULT.

White Eye	1	2	lau	ı'd
Faller			3	
Little Mac		3	2	3
Gold Finder,	3	4	4	4
Quebeo Giri	5	5	1	1
Time: 248, 248, 2.51, 2.51.				

THE HOOKEY MATCHES.

The second match between the McGill and Ottawa teams took place in the morning. The men composing the McGill team were the same as those that played on Thursday, and the Ottawas had the same men as Friday. Mr. W. B. Blythe was umpire for the Ottawas, and Mr. J. McArthur for the McGills, and Mr. Larmonth acted as referee. It was seen from the very first that the Ottawas were playing a better game than they did on Thursday: indeed, so strongly did they play that when half time was called they had two goals to their credit, both of which were taken by Jenkins, while the McGills had none. After a short rest the game recommenced, and although things looked very blue for the McGills they went to work with the detor-

cillating and inconsistent policy of the government. Meanwhile the whips of both parties are untiring and unceasing in their endeavors to prepare for Tuesday's division. Every effort will be made to secure as fall an attendance as possible of each party. Less apprehen-lou as to the result of the vote is felt in ministerial circles to day as the Various sections of the party are beginning to show greater adhesion. The Irish party promise either to support the Government or to abatain altogether from voting. The Government whips are now calculating upon a majority of fifty. After the debate on the motion of censure, Bight Hon. Sir Henry Bouverie Brand will resign the office of speaker He has filled his place to the eminent salisfaction of both Censervatives and Liberals since February, 1872, when he was put forward as the Government candidate and elected without opposition. No greater proof of his popularity and impartiality as a presiding officer could have been given than re-election without opposition by his the conservatives when they came into power in 1874; bis relirement from the position he has so long adorned will be universally regretted. The government candidate for the place which he leaves vacant is Mr. Arthur Wellesly Peel, who sits for War-He is the youngest son of Sir wick. Bobert Peel, and has been in parliament since 1865. He has filled at different times various subordinate positions in the govern-ment. The tories have abandoned their intention of opposing his election, so that he will receive the place without opposition. The Parnellites are making rather a poor show in the house owing to the absence of so many of the party. Parnell is unable to

count more than twenty-two followers. A temperance party has been formed in parliament, Fifity-five members met for conference the other day. The most they did was to appoint a committee to keep a watch upon all proposals which promise in

any way to affect the liquor traffic. The members of parliament in favor of woman suffrage held a meeting a day or two ago. Mr. Leonard H. Courtney, financial secretary to the treasury, presided. Thirty-four wore present in all. It was decided that when the franchise bill is introduced they will propose an amendment granting suffrage to male and female householders.

A number of members have promised to support the bill of Dr. Cameron, member for Glasgow, and Sir Lyon Playfalr, who sits for mination to change the aspect of affairs. But | Edinburgh and St. Ardrews Universities though they played a strong game, they were which proposes to regulate public crema-

bills, part of which are on Khartcum. He laft £40,000 in specie at Assouan. The rest of the gold, amounting to £80,000, has not been forwarded. As the result of a conference the British Minister, Baring, recommends Eng-land to prepare contingents to operate from Suskim for the relief of Khartoum. Admiral Hewitt in the meantime agrees to hold out if reinforced by 700 men now en ronte. Dezpairing of the morale of the Ezyptian troors he contemplates wreding them out. Her Majesty's Government, for various reasons, are now being forced into adopting a more forward course of extending the scope of their operations. They have decided to despatch a picked

ANGLO-INDIAN CONTINGENT

by way of Suskim to Berber. Preparations at the War Office here and in India indicate that the strength of the expedition may be 4,000 infantry, 1,500 cavalry, and several batteries of light guns. France is now ready to co-operate with England if asked. This assurance is official.

The strike of the ribbon weavers at Paterson, N. J., has collapsed.



are eaving.

MISS CANADA ANNEXING UNCLE SAM.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

And the coy moon glanced down with a blush

on the scene; The love-troth was plighted, two fond hearts united,

Just then, in Love's temple, that Irish boreen.

Success to you, Barney ! Increase crown your efforts !

Be your life, as the flow of astreamlet, serene And soon may the rhymer be serf to a tyrant, As welcome as thine, in some Irish boreen. JAMES H. RYAN.

The sudden change in temperature from a heated ball room to the chill midnight air has to account for many serious pulmonary allments. European physicians have recom-mended JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF, and it Mocha has also changed hands at 26 jo up to is now the correct thing at fashionable par-

ties to have it served hot in the ball as guests

pepper in round quantities have taken place at 261c to 27c. Nutmegs and cloves have also met with good enquiry at firm prices. A fair movement is reported in refined sugare, granulated at 8 to to 8 to and yellows 6 to to So as to quality. In molasses and syrups there is no change, a sale of 40 puncheous of Barbadoes molasses being reported at 430. In fruit a good deal of old Valencia stock has ohanged hands, and very little now remain in first hands. The iron market has ruled quiet throughout the week but in general hardware a slightly improved enquiry is noted. Drugs and chemicals, oils and paints, pickled fish and salt, have shown no particular movement. The leather trade has moved in the same dull groove as for months past, as manufacturers continue to limit their purchases to immediate wants, and they are by no means large. Boot and shoe manufacturers are fairly busy, but it is generally admitted that the volume of tride is below that of a year ago. In hides there is atl 1 great irregu larity as to prices, some dealers paying 740 for No. 1 green city, while two others are trying to run each other by paying 80 Tanners, however, will only pay 810 for cured hides, so that those who pay 8c for green can make no living profit. The wool market continues to exhibit a moderately active demand, the chief trading being in foreign, sales aggregating 100,000 lbs., having transpired since our last week's review, greasy Ospo realizing 1640 to 184c, and we hear of one lot being placed at 160. A few of scoured Anstra an havaalao market, but terms were private. A few small lots of Uanadian A supers were also sold at former values. In raw furs the only change during the week was in beaver, which sdyanced 500 per 1b, quotations now ranging from \$3.00 to \$3.50. The timber market has ruled dull, the local demand having been very limited, Laths are scarce and dear, being now up to \$3.00 per 1,000 at the yards. The total roceipts of lumber in this city during the year ending December 31st, 1883, for local consumption were as follows :---Beceived at Canal...... 42 655,000

been developed in several lines and the ag-

gregate trade of the week has shown some

improvement. Tess although not really ac-

tive have certainly met with a good enquiry and round lots have charged hands at the

setablished advance previously alluded to. A

great deal more life has been injused into the

coffee market and some large transactions are

reported. Bio having been all bought up,

more attention has been given to other corts

and we hear of considerable sales of Jamaica

290, sales of lower grades being reported at

less money, and Java has sold at 17c to 220

as to quality. Spices are firm, black pepper

being quoted at 160 to 170, and sales of white

tained for the same class of animals in Ohi.

cattle offered at Viger Market to day, all from the west. Demand was fairly active at about steady prices. Some lots of pretty good catsteady prices. Come fore or pretty good cat-tle were sold at 42 to 52 per lb. The range generally is from 40 to 42 per lb live weight as to quality. About 50 sheep and lambs were offered which sold at \$5 to \$8 each for sheep and \$2 50 to \$4 50 for lambs as to

4th, the wife of J. F. O'Callaghan, of a son. 322

Church, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. J. Hoyan, P.P., Mr. Michael McNamara to Miss Ann Mo-35-1

WAND-LYON.-On Tuesday, January 29th, vantages. The dry goods trade has passed George R. Wand, of Montreal, to Laura, youngthrough another quiet week, although some houses report a few more orders. The volume est daughter of Capt. Lyon, of New York, at her sister's residence. Staten Island. 34-2 of business, however, has on the whole been small. In wholesale groceries some stir has

DIED.

CRYAN-In Quebec, on 8th inst., John, infant son of John Cryan.

DEERY -In this city, on the 5th instant, Margaret Mulhartaugh, beloved wife of Henry Deery, a native of County Donegal, Ireland, aged 67 years.

LOVETT .- In this city, on the 6th inst., Mary Beatrice, sged three months, infant daughter o Thomas Lovelt.

WARD.-In this city, February 7th, Galbraith Ward, aged 68 years, a native of Strabane, County Tyrone, Ireland,

COSTELLO .- In this city, February 8th, John Costello, aged 8 years and 11 months.

DUBLIC NOTICE IS GIVEN that a Bill will be presented during the next session of the Quebec Parliament uraying that the village of Sainte Canegonde be erected nto a to wn.

LONGPRE & DAVID, Attorneys of the Corporation of the village of Sainte Cunegonde. Montreal, February, 1884. 27 5 4



are in most cases Instantaneous. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25 cts. & 50 cts. per Bottle. SOLD EVERYWHERE,

DRESS GOODS

DEPARTMENT. French Dress Goods,

German ()ress Goods

unsuccessful, and the Ottawas securing an- | tion. other game won the match by a score of three to nothing.

THE VIOTOBIA BINK.

The carnival at the rink on Saturday night was a fitting conclusion to the week, and attracted a very large number of spectators, The costumes worn by the skaters were tastejul and effective, but as they were nearly all repetitions of those on Thursday evening, a further description is unnecessary. The ice grotto, in all its beauty and dazzling brightness, and the giant figure of the snewshoer in pressed snow were again the features of the evening, and the splendid band of the Victoria Bifles again added to the pleasurable nature of the occasion.

THE U. S. FLOGDS.

NO SUBIDEECE OF THE WATERS-HEARTBENDING STATE OF AFFAIRS-HUNDREDS OF FAMILIES OF SHORT ALLOWANCE-THEER PERSONS DROWNED -TERME FOURTHE OF ONE CITY EUBERBRED.

JEFFEBONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 13.-The city is now flooded as bad as last year, and there are only a few houses out of water. The people have moved to the upper stories.

LITTLE BOCK, Feb. 12 .- The Arkansas river is rising rapidly owing to the heavy rains.

WEBBLING, Feb. 12,-All the money subscribed for the relief of the sufferers by the flood has been spent, and supplies sent here are consumed as fast as received. The homeless are on short allowance. Appeals from neighboring towns are also coming in. The Belief Committee are powerless to help them.

The state of affairs is heartrending. CINCINNATI, Keb. 12.-The Cincinnati Northern is the only read now able to take a train from the depot. It carries passengers for Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore to the Panhandle Junction with the Olnoinnati, Washington and Baltimore, and from Panhandie to Loveland. Trains on the Oleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis road are obliged to stop at Chester Park, 7 miles out. The Obio and Mississippi boats can no longer land and will use the ferry to convey passengers to and from the boats. Five thousand cattle at the stock yards must be removed this morning. The water has reached the Ohester Driving Park and the horses will probably have to be removed. Covington has neither gas nor water.

AUROBA, Ind., Feb. 12 .- The situation here is alarming. The river rising more rapidly.

Three Dissons were drowned yesterday. LLAWREEDEEBB, Ind, Feb 12-The situation grows worse. The Mayor has asked help from abroad. their foundations, and people are removing from the second floors and abandoning their goods because there is no place for them, and the ourrent is so swift that boating is danger-○ 28.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 12-Four hundred families here were compelled to abanden their homes on account of the floods. Above and below the city hundreds of families were driven out and much stock drowned. The river is over 3 feet above the danger line and still ris ing.

MABIETTA, Feb. 12-Three-jourths of the towly?

Mr. Bradlaugh's appeal against the sergeant-at-arms for removing him from the House of Commons or not permitting, him to enter has been dissallowed by the Court of Queen's Bench.

NEW YORE, Feb. 10 .- The Sun's correspondent cables that the English Ministry is in the last stage of imbecility, irresolution and division. Mr. Gladatone, feeble in body, teebler in brain, cannot be got to make up his mind on anything, refuses to talk politics, leaves his colleagues utterly at sea till the last moment, and in the House sits pale, mournful and "bstracted. Young and energetio men like Chamberlain and Dlike, in vain demanding strong measures and straight. forward policy, rage impotently, while Hartington, who wants the old man away and does not care much what happens, sulks silently. Harcourt, balked and discredited, looks weary of the world and the liberals generally sit in dumb bewilderment. The collapse of the Egyptian debate on the first night of the session, the miserable personal recriminations and the obstructive motion for adjournment which followed the entire derangement of business and loss of head by every body, exhibit the

BRITICH PARLIAMENT'S IMPOTENCE

and disorder at a moment when the agony of a national crisis demands calmness, union, and resolution. The chorus of disapproval against the Egyptian policy of Mr. Gladstone is unbroken, save by the tiny voice of the hack partizen journals, while the staunchly radical Pall Mall Gazette, the humanitarian Spectator, and intensely Gladstonite provincial press swell the denunciation of the conservativo organs. General anger is felt that the whole prestige of England and of the ministry should be left dependent on Gordon

Pacha, a single fanatical soldier, attended by one aide-de-camp, and a drunken young sultan, and armed with a blackthorn stick. If he be killed, as seems likely, there will be a tempest of national fury. If he be captured an army must be sent to rescue him, and in the midst of all this

CATAOLYIMIC GLOOM

Gladstone still metaphysically quibbles, declares Gordon one day an English general and the next an Egyptian governor, and while he distinctly makes war by sonding war ships and landing blue-jackets at Suakim, he will not despatch them to Sinkat, thirty miles off, where the garrison is eating leaves and thousands of women and children The conhourly expecting massacre. servatives are not in much better case; fircely hated by the Irish for their encouragement of Orangelsm, they will be reduced to their normal and miserable minority, especially as the Ministerial sup-More houses were swept from porters, however they loathe Gladstone's for ons, and people are removing eign policy, will vote straight in the hope of recovering themselves by the franchise bill, and in the fear that they must hang all together or hang separately. The attitude of

> reticence and natural exuitation that every new dieaster tightens their

GRIP ON THE MINISTERIAL TEROAT.

As an incidental result of how the controversy is to encourage the peace party, which always hated the attack on Arabi, people are now asking whether the victory of Tel-elcity is submerged and the river is falling Kebir was not a massaore of wretched hares of creatures as timid as sheep, and the for-

THE SITUATION AT EVABTOU But little hope is cntertained that Khar-

toum will hold out. Behm, the German ex-plorer, thinks that El Mahdi himself will beslege the place. He will march, on leaving the city, to the revolting hill tribes. This authority also predicts El Mabdi's course to Lower Exppt via the Nile. Fugitives arriv-ing at Assound assert that El Mabdi has many prisoners at Obeld, chiefly missionaries and nuns. The belief in London and the provinces is all but universal that Gordon will be killed.

THE ENGLISH THUNDERES

refers to Gordon's dromedry as freighted, not only with the illustrious traveller but with the fortunes of the British ministry as well. Lord Alcester (Admiral Seymour) is again under orders for Egypt. The Standard endeavors to excite public indignation and sympathy in relation to the sufferings of the noncombatants at Sinkat. The story that General Gordon has been spoken at nearly four days beyond Korosko is confirmed, but no better assurance of his further safety is felt. The English preis vapors as usual as party exigency dictates in its views of the orisis, which the Pall Mall Gazette (Ohamberlain's organ) asserts can only be met by a protracted cocupation.

DEFEAT OF BAKES PASHA.

DEFEAT AND RETREAT OF BAKER PACHA'S FORCES TROOPS, UNWILLING TO FIGHT, FLY AT THE FIRST ATTACK

LONDON, Feb. 5 .--- Later despatches relterate the reports that Baker Paoha met with a serious defeat. He had 3,500 men and was advancing when attacked. His losses in killed and wounded number 2,000 man. Baker with the remainder of his force succeeded in reaching Trinkitat, where the gunboat Ranger is lying. Baker intends to proceed immediately to Suakim in the Banger.

boat Kanger 16 lying. Dakes incluse to pro-ceed immediately to Suakim in the Binger. LONDON, Feb. 6.—The slaughter of Baker Pacha's forces continued all the way back to Trinketat. The Egyptians were pamo-stricken and fell upon their knees, but their appeals for mercy were fruities. The Arabs selzed them by the neck, thrust spears into their backs and cut their throats. Englishmen missing aro Morice Bey, Surgeon Lesile Captains Forester and Walker, Lieuts. Ocarroll, Smith and Wat-kins. Ten other foreign officers are missing The fogitives were huddled together on the shore at Trinketat, and might easily have been slaughtered, but the enemy aban-doned the pursuit. The men embarked as quickly as possible upon the transports lying there. Baker and Col. Bartorius arrived at Suakim at midight. There is intense excite-ment in Suakim to-day. An attack of enemy is expected, and the forts are occuried by Eng-lish marines. The Franch agent has telegraph-ed for a man-of-war. All specials agree that Tokar and Tinkat are hopelessly lost. The fact that British gunboats have leit Trinketat oreates a bad impression upon the minds of the Egyptians and impression upon the minds of the Egyptians and encour-ages the rebels. The rebels captured 5 guns, 36,000 bs of canon and ammunition, 3,000 rifles, and an enormous quantity of cartridges. Lownow, Feb. 7.—A despatch from Alex-dria asserts that the rebels have captured Can. Gordon. Great anylety is felt for James

dria asserts that the rebels have captured Gen. Gordon. Great anxiety is felt for James the Parnellizes, except when they have their O'Kelly, M.P., the correspondent of the own grievances to set forth, is that of sardonic Daily News in Egypt. Nothing has been beard from him since December 18.

AST NEW BOOKS. THE LIFE OF MARTIN LUTHEE, by Rev. Wm. Stang, 2 mo. 112 pp Price. free mail, 35 cents. BHOBT MEDITATIONS to aid pions souls in the resitation of the HOLY RCSARY, 24 mo., 385 pp Price, bound, free mail. 50 cents. FR. FONTET & CO., Publishers, 52 Barclay St., New York. 10

LONDON, Feb. 8.-The Government announced to the House of Commons to-day it had no intention of prosecuting United Ireland for its article congratulating the False Prophet on his recent success.

Mr. Parnell moved in the House of Commons to-day an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech. It severely condemns the policy of the government in Ireland, asserting that it has failed to tranquilize the people, and demands the immediate abandonment of the policy of stimulatlog state-aided emigration of the Irish people. Mr. Parnell said that Orange demonstrations were not spontaneous. They were attended by hirelings paid by the landlords. Orange opposition to Nationalist meetings was violent and seditions. Everyone participating therein was liable to prosecution under the intimidation clause of the Crimes Act. Becent events in the North of Ireland, however, would hasten the time when Ireland would

legislate for herself on her own soil. Mr. T. D. Sullivan said the Orangemen were obstacles to the spread of loyalty in the North of Ireland.

G. Oito Trevelyn, Ohlef Secretary for Ireland, said that the outrages in Ireland had fallen to a point that would be no discredit to any country, that rents were being more regularly paid than in the centre and east of England, and that incitements to boycotting -2,000 MEN KILLED AND WOUNDED-THE and violence were no longer obeyed. It was creditable to Earl Spencer, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, that so few onsualties had occurred when so many armed and excited man ware parading the towns.

The Conservatives in the House of Commons reckon confidently upon receiving the votes of the Parnelilte members on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion condemning the governmont's policy. The Liberal whip has been testing the

strength of the party vote for the coming division on the motion censuring the government for its Egyptian policy, and find a number of radicals unwilling to support the gov ernment and who wish to abstain from voting. The Parnellite vote is uncertain.

OUB HABITS AND OUB OLIMATE.

All persons leading a sedentary and inactive life are more less subject to derangements of the Liver and Stomack neglected in a changeable climate ili sours, leads to chronic disease and ultimate sery An occasional dose of McGalo's @ healthy action, tone up the Stol 1 and Digistive Organs, thereby giving li: and vigor to the system generally. For sale: veryhers. Price, 250 per box, five boxes \$ i.00. Mailed free of postage on receipt of price in money or postage stamps.-B. E. McGale, chemist, Montreal. 95 tf

Finance and Commerce

FINANCIAL. TRUE WITNESS OFFICE,

TUESDAY, FEB 12, 1884. The stock market this morning is very strong with an advance of about 2 per cent on bank stock, closing easier, however, at ncon. The "bulls" have a grip of the mar-ket at the moment, and the "shorts" did some tall olimbing. Passenger was weak at | Several raies were made at prices ranging

at Point St Charles..... 11,500,000 at Harbor..... 11,657,000 at Can. Pacific Bailway. 12,000,000 Total 77,812.000 " for 1882, about 90,000,000 for 1881, about 100,000,000 Remarkable activity exists in the anthracite coal trade, notwithstanding the established advance of 500 per ton. Cordwood has also appreciated 500 per cord, hard maple having sold up to \$8 per cord.

City Breadstuffs, Dairy Produce and Provisions.

The flour market retains its dullness, and the grain market remains in a feeble condition, prices being difficult to quote. The hog product market was quier, but very firm. The demand was moderate and oblefly for jobbing lots. Dressed hogs are firm. The butter market does not change its appearance much from day to day, although some holders report export enquiries for finest goods, Trade, however, is dull. Obeese remains quiet and firm at 1230 to 13c for fine to finest. Liverpool was cabled at 698. Eggs are source and nominal at 35c per dozen. Ashes-Pots are easy, and strong efforts are made to depress prices. We quote \$4 20 to 4 30 as to

THE HORSE MARKET,

tares.

MONTEBAL, Feb. 11 .- The horse market is without any particular feature to note. Demand continues to be of moderate proportions and the American buyers, appear to think that the figures asked are too high. Several sales were made to American gentlemen who were in the city during Carnival week at very good figures, but this is an exception. Mr. Maguire of the College street market also reports the following sales :- One pair black horses, 6 years old, 1,000 lbs., for \$240; one blask horse, 5 years old, 950 1bs, at \$112, and one bay horse, 6 years cld, 1,150 lbs, at \$160. He has also on hand at his stables a very fine lot of horses, consisting of both drivers and workers. The shipments of horses to the United States during the past week were 74 horses, valued at \$11,061.

THE CATTLE MARKETS.

MONTEBAL, Feb 11 .- The British markets for live cattle are cabled unchanged ; Liverpool and London at 71d and Glasgow at 71d. The supply of cattle at Liverpool and London has been heavy. Dressed beef in Liverpool is unchanged at 6d and mutton at 511. Freights from Boston are reported a shade firmer at £2 10s to £3,

There was a very fair business doing in .x. port cattle at Point St. Charles this morning.



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