THE THE WIT CASE AND CONDUCTOR OF AND

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

NEWFOUNDLAND AFFAIRS.

THE POSITION OF THE WHITEWAY CABI-NET-THE FINANCES OF THE COLONY.

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The political crisis, which I described in my last letter, has taken the course which I antici-pated. The resignation of Mr. Kent, Speaker of the house of assembly, was followed by the resignation of the Hon. W. Donelly, receiver seneral. In announcing his retirement from office, Mr. Donelly stated that he and his (riands could no longer act that he and his friends could no longer act along with the government in consequence of along with the government in consequence of the amendment proposed by the Premier and passed by the house. They had, therefore, withdrawn, but would offer no practical op-position to the government, and would sus-tain them in all those measures of progress, in the promotion of which they had borne a part, and especially would aid the Government in getting through the necessary business of the session. Mr. Donelly spoke briefly and with great calmness and moderation. His loss to the Government is great, for he is, perhaps, our Government is great, for he is, perhaps, our best financier, and has discharged the duties of receiver-general with great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the community. By

all parties he is highly respected. There is no union between the original opposition, seven in number, and the Catholic party, who have now secended from the sup-porters of Sir William Whiteway. They form a party of themselves, thirteen in number. a party of themselves, thirteen in number. The Premier's party now consists of twelve, Mr. F. Winton, one of the numbers for Bona-vista, having since gone over to the opposi-tion. It is admitted on all hands that the Catholic members of the house have acted with much dignity and self-respect. In their utterances they have been temperate and form out they are now pursuing a unitable firm, and they are now pursuing a patriotic course by expediting the business of the courtry. They felt that the resolution adopted by the house reflected on themselves and their co-religionists, while they regarded it as unconsti-tutional; and, in consequence, they resigned place and emoluments. In Sir Ambrose Shea, Mr. Kent and Mr. Donelly they have talented

POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Sir William Whiteway's position is suffi-ciently trying. Not being sustained by a ma-jority of the house, he can introduce no measure of importance this session unless with the con-currence of the party who have secended. He holds office on sufference; but the interests of the computer forbid bia resignation at present the country forbid his resignation at present. Everything would be thrown into confusion, and the public service would not be provided for if he were to resign, for there is no possibility of forming a new government without an

appeal to the country. No election can take place till November next, owing to the nature of the people's employ-ments. It is probable, therefore, that Sir William will get through the necessary business of the session as soon as possible, retain office till the fall, when a dissolution will take place, and a general election in November. The strong feel-ings evoked by the tragedy in Habor Grace and the results of the recent trials have led to this dead-lock in our legislation and to a break-up in the coalition government, composed of Catholics and Protestants, under Sir William Whiteway. The next elections, I fear, will turn on sectarian grounds, and will be attended with much excitement. The Protestant party anticipate a large majority in the next House, but at the isame time profess their intentions of giving to Catholics their just share in the Government and in all offices of trust and emolument. Any other course would be unjust and most impolitic, and would lead to a most unhappy state of affairs. A compromise must be arrived at, and a modus virendi in governmental affairs must be reached. Very likely we shall have discords and sharp contentions till the balance is fairly adjusted. Jealousies and angry feeling are now rile; but the healing influence of time will remove these. Fortunately we have some men of in-fluence, intelligence and moderation, who can rise above the stormy passions of the nour, and act calming and for the best interests of the country. In a country like this, where the population is composed of two sections, differing in race and religion, such troubles as those which we now experience are liable to recur,

or canter over the heights as the case might be or canter over the neights as the case might be. The result is that he does quite a respectable business among the best families. What legiti-mate liverymen are indignant about is that "the Britisher not only avoids getting a license, but that the property on which he is located is exempt from taxation, so that the odds are de-cidedly too great in his favor for them to sit by might and make no sime " quietly and make no signs.'

DEMOCRACY IN ENGLAND.

THE OLDER TORIES AND WHIGS SAID TO BE DISPOSED TO GET OUT OF ITS WAY.

LONDON, March 24.—Both the Liberal and Conservative political agents are manifestly preparing for a general election in November next. They almost unanimously concur in re-porting that of the present members of the House of Commons almost one-half will decline to stand for re-election. If this calculation stand for re-election. If this calculation proves accurate the next Parliament will be the product of one of the most thorough political changes ever witnessed in England. The majority of those members of the House who, it is thought, will decline renewals of candidacy are the older Tories and Whige. Singular as it may appear, the bulk of these will not retire from active politics because of advancing age and increasing physical debility, but because of profound discontent with the progress of democracy in Great Britain.

It cannot be gainsaid that the most energetic and effective political missionaries in Queen Victoria's dominions for several years past have been the Radicals or Democrats. The old Tories and the old Whigs understand this, and Tories and the old Whigs understand this, and are "convinced that democratic elements will so largely control the next House of Commons as to make Parliamentary methods and posts disagreeable to English gentlemen of the old fashion. Hence these gentlemen will "refrain from politics," and, from their own standp int, matters will get worse. Political philosophers see plainly that if ever there is to be a real and established democracy in England its advent will be mach bastened by the very disposition shown by these Tories and Whigs to run away to avoid it. All the indications show plainly that there is going on in England a steady re-treat of conservatism before democracy. The whole tenor of the reports from the provincial whole tenor of the reports from the provincial centres is to the effect that the next Parliament will be radically changed in character; that the number of aristocratic, military, and law repre-sentatives will be greatly lessened, and the number of connercial men, traders, and repre-sentatives of the middle class in the House will

semances of the manue class in the Treass on be largely augmented. The Tory agents, in view of the necessity of making a timely recognition of the inevitable, have advised their leaders to adopt an electoral programme based on democratic lines. Lord Randolph Churchill has been asked by cable to return from India as speedily as possible to con-sult with the Marquis of Salisbury, the leader of the Tory Peers, and with Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the reported successor to Sir Stafford Northcote in the Tory leadership in the Commons.

UNPLEASANT READING FOR ENG-LISHMEN.

LONDON, March 23 .- The blue book regard-LONDON, March 23.—The blue book legator ing the Egyptian financial question, which was issued to anght, furnishes unplensant reading for most Englishmen. It shows that M. Wad-dington, the French Minister to England, forced Lord Granville to sacrifice almost every-thing by threats of what the Continental powers would do. The hoity toity tone adopted in the Evelish emergenetics in the Ecyptian y the English representative in the Egyptian conference held in this city was abandoned almost as soon as the conference adjourned, and France has driven England back step by step, but steadily, from almost every position taken at the conference. The general impression is that France has ridden a waiting race, and has won the stakes.

ANTI-SEMETIC FEELING.

VIENNA, March 25. - There was a great anti-Semetic demonstration in parliament yesterday. After the vote on the Northern railroad arrangement, a number of anti-Sewhich we now experience are liable to recur, when the exciting causes come into play. It is a hopeful sign, however, that these outbreaks are now appearing less frequently and with longer intervals between. From 1861 till the close of 1883, nothing occurred to disturb the harmony between Protestants and Catholies. The present roubles, we may hope, will teach a

TRANSATLANTIC GOSSIP.

DUBLIN, March 26.-Lord Mayor O'Connor DUBLIN, March 26.—Lord Mayor O'Connor has procured another flag for the Mansion house to replace the one stolen by a party of students, and the new flag is strictly guarded by policamen. The feeling over the coming visit of the Prince of Wales is becoming warmer every day. It is probable that the whole city will be divided into two fierce factions by the ime of the Prince's arrival.

time of the Frince's arrival. VIENNA, March 26.—Two prevailing charac-teristics of the Austrians are pride of birth and a punctilious observance of etiquette. Taking this for granted it can be easily imagined from the following little incident what a bitter pill the following little incident what a bitter pill M. Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, and his wife have swallowed. Some years ago, when Count Tasrilo Fesstetres married the divorced wife of the Prince of Monaco-the Duchess of Hamilton before her marriage-thay went to reside on the count's Hungarian estates. There was some difficulty at first in having the divorced lady received in society, but her own amiability and her husband's wealth and social standing broke through the usual barriers and the Countess was well received with one excepthe Countess was well received with one exception. Madamo Tisza, an elderly and very strict old lady, refused to return the Countess' call, and the Count determined to avenge the insult. and the Count determined to averge the insuit. He applied himself, to politics and became leader of the Conservative aristocratic party in the Magyarian Upper House, and devoted his best energies to thwarting all M. Tizza's political schemes, and making his life as miserable as possible. Last week a political crisis was ap-proaching and the Count held the balance of power. Not a word regarding old sores was spoken; but Madame Tisza visited the Count-ers and was well received, the Count's opposispoken; but Bladame Tisza visited the Count-ess and was well received, the Count's opposi-tion in the House was withdrawn, and having swallowed the bitter pill which has been in readiness for the Premier and his lady for so

many years, all is now smooth sailing. LONDON, March 24.-In the House of Lords this evening Baron Greville gave notice that he would ask the Duke of Cambridge whether in view of the heavy losses in Sunday's engagement, which were due to a disregard of the most ordinary military precautions, Gen. McNeill retained the confidence of the Duke. It is said on the streets that the War Office is dissatisticd with Gen. Graham's management of the Soudan operations, and that he will probably be recalled. The St. James Gazette denounces the incapacity shown at headquar-ters, and says :--"This murderous military scuille would never have happened if Gens. McNeill and Graham had taken the precau-tions which should have occurred to a cadet," General press comments are in the same tone.

THE BRITISH LOSSES ON SUNDAY. Latest returns place the casualties of Sun-lay's engagement, including Indian troops and exclusive of camp followers, at six officers and ninety-four men killed and six officers and 136 men wounded. One officer and seventy men are reported missing. The Guards and marines, while advancing from the Hasheen zareba to day to meet a convoy from Suakim, had soveral skirmishes with the rebels during which sixteen British were wounded and one killed. Osman Digna has ordered the Arabs not to attack the British positions in entrenched zarebas on the road to Tamai, but to intercept and destroy all convoys of water and provisions on the way to the zarebas. It is believed Osman Digna is short of food, as the dead Arabs found upon the field after the recent engagements were very much emaciated. Two powerful native tribes have rebelled against the Mahdi

AN ITALIAN VIEW.

The Divitto of Rome alludes to Sunday's fight as a tremendous defeat of the British which will inspire with new courage the whole Arab world and make it necessary for Italy to send two thousand more men at once to Massowah in order not to risk beginning a campaign with such an experience as that of Graham's expedition.

STORY OF CHINESE DUPLICITY. Loxoos, March 19 .-- An insurrection has been in progress for some time in British Burmah ; but owing to the difficulty of communication and the public ignorance concernsional reports of towns being destroyed and whole communities massacred are wiped out of memory by the more stirring interest of the Afghan question. From Rangoon, the capital of British Burmah, comes a curious story of the insurrection in the Bhamo district. During the recent siege of the fortified town of Bhamo, the Chinese, who, like the Jews in fome, live largely by themselves, were re-duced to famine. They sent an envoy to make terms with the Barmese commander. The commander offered the Chinese 6,000 rupees and permission to loot the town on condition that they should deliver up the two leaders of the place. These terms were accepted and the Chinese got two dead fever patients, hacked them with knives, sent them as the dead bodies of the leaders and actually got paid, and having taken advantage of the delay caused by the parley to lay in a stock of provisions, refused to carry out their agreement to evacuate the town. The Burmese commander has been horribly "sold." He is out 6,000 rupces, has two corpses on hand, and the fortified town is in a better position to resist him than when he commenced his operations. Fighting the devil with fire is not always a successful undertaking.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE FRANCHISE.

To the Editor of THE Post and TRUE WITNESS. DEAB SIE, - I will invoke the privilege of a reader for publication of some reflections on the electoral franchise, some alterations in which, as I am informed, are now contemplated by the Government. In giving expression to my views it is just possible I may offend your amour propre, for the average Englishman somehow appears unable to see straight on this question; appears unable to see straight on this question; a glimmer of light, to be sure, has lately broken in on old England, and the ink is ecarcely dry on an act of the Imperial Parliament felicitously called "The Representation of the People's Bill," as in reality the people of England have never before represented. That this is not an exaggerated statement will appear when it is recollected that in round numbers of the 35,-000 000 nonpulsition of first British early about 000,000 have hitherto been endowed with the right of representation—that is say, until the right of representation—that is say, until the last few months 32,000,000 of the people have been in the position of helots. Of course, this large residuum includes both sexes and all ages, but even then it is phenomenally large. The new act will emanci-pate 2,000,000 more, so, as Matthew Arnold would say, the Philistines are beginning to see straight, and pechaps to think clear; but there is yet a long way between the right of repre-sentation, founded on principles, as it is in Gersentation, founded on principles, as it is in Ger-many, Austria, Italy, France, and the United States, and the fancy franchises, which by various expedients are still made to exclude the great bulk of the people from so plain a sight in Great Britain and her dependencies. Every man in a civilized community, as he eats and is clad, pays taxes, and is entitled to repre-sentation as of right; chopping logic as to the amount of his property or acquirements is the merestmoonshine, and besides the real question as to whother a man should be vassal or free. The misapplication of wealth or education might be misapplication of wealth or education might be used as justly as the want of these conditions to take the right away. The man is not free who has not's vote. No amount of casuistry can obscure this self-evident fact, and no phrases however adroit will make a man or party liberal who en-deavor to perpetuate the subjection of the great majority to the class of whatever complexion. We stand alone in distructing our own people, and practically we give the lie to Dr. Arne's noble words when we put them in the mouth of any of the disfranchised 32,000,000, "Britons

any or the distrancined 52,000,000, "Britons never shall be slaves !" Here is nothing but rhodomostade: If it wasn't that there is a pathetic side to the picture, one might indignantly join with our author already quoted, and say the British Philistine is the most compioners Bushavar of clasters in the most omnivorous swallower of claptrap in the world, but it is a Intiable sight to see great people hither to so completely and system-atically cheated and humbugged out of their a stural right, first by this, then by the other, selfish or interested little class or coterie, or doctrinaires who for the time being wight constitute them-selves arbiters of popular $i_{\rm eff}$. We have been so long accustomed to this train it wouldn't be at all surprising to find some sol-disont Liberals telling us now again how much land or money or income or what kind of a house (never the man) should vote, suppressing all the time the knowledge of the way this great question, underlying all civil liberty, has been settled by the rest of the civilized world; but there is a day of retribution speedily coming, and we will have a real representation of the people in which the greatest number will themselves be enabled to leclare their greatest good.

V. P. THE NORTH-WEST RISING.

INDIAN CHIEFS INTERVIEWED BY GOV DEWDNEY-"A" AND "B" BATTERIES UNDER ORDERS TO PROCEED WEST-WARD.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 26.—Excitement still prevails in the city over the North-West difficulties. The parading of the troops with bands and the playing of martial music tends, along with the basence of reliable news from the west, to prolong excitment. At two o'clock a portion of the battalion remaining in the city was inspected by Major Mackeard. The battalion was instructed to unster at the the same hour to-morrow afternoon, when it will be inspected by General Middleton. the event of an unforeseen emergency requiring the battalion to assemble at an earlier hour, an ing the distant dependency little interest is alarm will be given from the city fire bells, and bagles will be sounded. Private telegrams satisfactory interview with the Crooked Lake Re-erve Indians at North Broadview this morning. His Honor says, "Their anxiety is to go on the reserve and not to create any disturbance. No war dance has taken place on the reserve as has been reported. I also had a telegram from the Agent at Touchwood, who state: that matters are quite satis-factory on the principal reserves, and he be-lieves the same of others which he is visiting." It is cone ded that a larger force than is available will be necessary to over-awe the rebels. It is stated that General Middleton will recruit is stated that General Middleton will recruit more troops here to supplement those going to the front. Two more regiments could be raised in Winnipeg, most of whom have had volun-teer experience in Ontario or Europe, and are chanoring for active service. The field battery under Major Jarvis and Captaia Coutlee parad-ed 52 strong to-day, and are a time body of men. Riel is sending runners among the Indians, but as yet without success. Military ardor is eromsed at Periage la Penice. Military ardor is aroused at Portage in Prairie, and in three or four hours sixty-five names were obtained for a local infantry company. An offer was telegraphed to Col. Houghton, Winnipeg, to raise a good company for active ser-vice in the west, A train with troops arrived at Portage last night at 10.45 p.m., Brandon, 1 a.m., Broadview, 7 this morning. A long line of crowds turned out as the train rushed through. By arrangement Gov. Dewdney, who was on the train, met a deputation of Indians here. The confab took place in the caboose. A num, ber of furlians from Round and Crooked Lakes reserves were present, including Deadagk Birke-wistap, cluef of the Oree tribes, the only sur-viving Cree chief, son of the chief who signed the treaty with Lord Selkirk. Yellow Calf was unable to be present, having goue on a hunting trip. Little Child's son is dying, and he was not present. These are the tribes who revolted last Spring and seized spores. Instructor Howie acted as interpretor, and Gov. Dewdney de-livered an address. The pow-wow was satisfactory, and the peace calumet was smoked. QUEBEC, March 26. - Telegraphic orders were received to-day from Ottawa ordering S5 men of A Battery to hold themselves in immediate readiness to proceed to the Qu'Appelle in the North-West. The menare under arms to-night awaiting a telegram from headquarters. A pecial train awaits them at the depot. Th ducers ordered for service are Caut. Peters. Lt. Hudson, acting adjt. Lieut. Rivers and Second Lieut. J. B. Peters. The route at present planned by the government is that the detachment shall proceed to the end of the C.P.R. track, then march S0 miles to a connecting branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, thence to Winnipeg and Qu'Appelle. A detachment will remain at Winnipeg to await stores, etc. Two companies of the 8th Battalion and the Quebec Field Bat-tery garrison the citadel in the absence of A Battory. The officers of the local militia have ffered their services for the North-West if necessary. KINCSTON, March 26.-B Battery has received instructions from the militia department to hold itself in readiness to proceed to the North-West on short notice. A prominent Catholic clergyman telegraphed last night from Edmonton that the announce ment, that the Dominion Government had ap pointed a commission to consider the claims of the half-breeds and investigate the cause of the present troubles was having a very beneficial and pacific effect upon the half-breeds. He expressed the opinion that the appointment of the commission would result in an amicable settle ment of the difficulty.

TAX EXEMPTIONS. IMPORTANT DECISIONS. In the Court of Appeals last week judg-

mente were given in some cases important as bearing upon the question of the right of exemption from municipal and other taxes. The case of Wylic vs. the City of Montreal, the case of was by a lady who keeps a day and boarding school on Sherbrooke street, against a decision of Justice Rainville ordering her to pay \$440 for municipal taxes. Exemption was claimed under a clause in the Act which states that "Every educational institution receiving in a mont from the corporation or municipality no grant from the corporation or municipality in which they are situated, and the land on in which they are situated, and the land on which they are erected shall be exempted from municipal and school taxes, whatever the act or charter under which the taxes are imposed." The judgment below was this morning confirmed, Judges Cross and Monk dissenting. The Chief Justice took thr ground that a com-parison of the acts of 1845 and 1876 showed that no exemption could be claimed. If it was a right contention there would be no end to exa right contention there would be no the to be emptions. A father having a private tutor for his children would claim exemption, a lawyer reading for half an hour a day to his clerks or a dancing master might all set up a claim to be an educational establishment. The fact that from 1845 to the present time the claim had never here advanted was the best proof that the right been advanced was the best proof that the right had not existed. In the case of Les Saurs de l'asile de la Providence vs. the Corporation of Ferrebonne the appeal was from a judgment of Mr. Justice Belanger, condemning the sister to pay \$125 for municipal taxes on property in Terrebonne, they claiming exemption. The pro-perty was bequeathed by the late Mad. Masson, subject to the condition that they should not use it for old and sick persons, as they have their several establishments, but as a boarding house for respectable ladies possessed of means sufficient to provide for their wants. This con dition had been complied with, and the Corpo ration demanded the ordinary taxes. Exonp ion was claimed under Article 712 of the Cod Municipal, which exempts property belonging to religious, charitable or educational institu tions not possessed solely to derive a revenu therefrom.

The judgment of the court below was reversed Judges Tessior and Cross dissenting. It is thought an appeal to the Privy Council may b made in the case.

In the case of the School Commissioners vs. the Saurs de la Coogregation, in which a ques-tion of taxation was also involved, the former judgment was reversed.

RETURNING VOYAGEURS ...

THE LONDON "WORLD" SAYS THEY WERE LAZY, INSUBORDINATE, UNCLEANLY AND UNRULY.

The remainder of the Canadian voyageur are now on their way home to their native land and they are to have a hearty welcome on their arrival at Quebec, where they are expected shortly. There is little doubt that the authori ties in Egypt "heartily welcomed" their de parture, and from the accounts of the leading English papers relative to their doings in that land of milk and honey, it would be thought that any demonstration here would be unnecessary. The Army and Navy Gazette, the Daily News, the London Graphic, and the World do not spare them. The latter recently writes re-lative to those who have already returned:

"An end has at last come to one of the most useless of costly experiments of the Nile expedi-tion, and Lord Wolseley's Canadian boatmen are on their way back to their native shores. From their first starting they have been lazy and insubordinate to a degree that would never have been tolerated in any other men. There was no necessity for their presence, as our blue jackets have proved themselves fully equal to any emergency. On their way home the Cana-dians gave perpetual trouble, and at Malta and Queenstown the Poonah had to be guarded to prevent them breaking out of theship. Uncleanly n their babits and unruly in their behavior, their disappearance from the scene is an intense re-lief to those who were placed over them."

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

THE FRANCHISE BILL PASSES & SECOND READING.

TORONTO, March 24 .- In the house to day the Treasurer moved the third reading of the TROUBLE AT PANAMA.

APBIL 1, 1885.

روبية المعطورة . المالية المعطور مسادرية .

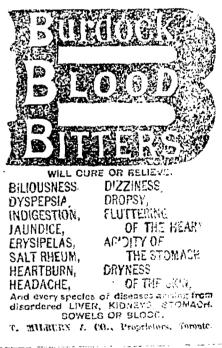
ASPINWALL, March 25.—The revolution in the interior of Colombia has made its infin ence felt here. Yesterday afternoon Gen Aizpurn, with a large number of men, took up a position two miles from Panama. This morning they commenced desultory air firing in Cathedral square, and then ceptured the barracks. Resistance was slight, and few were killed. Two cars with the whole public force of the city left here this morning for the overnment encampment, 43 miles distant. At 1 p.m. the revolutionary movement was carried out by Senor Preston. The shops were all closed. Marines were brought ashore from the U.S. ship Galena and stationed around the Panama railroad and canal proper ties, but their services were not required. The revolutionists in the interior are in a majority, and it is expected they will succeed They have good men under their control, and strictly obey all international laws.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S * VEGETABLE COMPOUND * * * * IS A POSITIVE CURE * * * For all of those Painful Complaints and

* * Weaknesses so common to our best * * * * * FEMALE POPULATION. * . *

IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FE TT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FE MALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN THOUBLES, IN FLAMMATION AND ULCURATION. FALLING AND DIS PLACEMENTS, AND UN LIATION. FALLAND AND DIA-PLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SUINAL WEAR NESS, AND IS PARTIOULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CHANGE OF LIFE. UTERUS IN AN FARLY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. THE TENDENCY TO CANCEROUS HUMOLS THERE IS CHECKED VERY SPEEDILY BY 1TS USE. * IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, DESTINOTE ALL CRAVING FOR STIMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAK NESS OF THE STOMACH. IT CURES BLOATING, HEAD-ACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, GENERAL DEBRITT DEPRESSION AND INDIGESTION. * * THAT FEELING OF DEALING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGHT AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY CUBED BY ITS USE. STANCES ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS THAT GOVERN THE FEMALE SYSTEM. * * * * AP-ITS PERPOSE IS SOLELY FOR THE LEGITIMATE HEALING OF DISEASE AND THE VELIEF OF PANS, AND THAT IT DOES ALL IT CLAMMS TO DO, THOUSANDS OF LADIES CAN GLADLY TESTIFY. TO + ** FOR THE CURE OF KIDNEY COMPLAINT- IN EITHER SEX THIS REMEDY IS UNSUBAS-ED ** • LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IN LYDIA E. FINALIAR'S VEREFARMAR CONFORMS of prepared at Lyun, Mars. Price 81. Sit bottle for \$.
Sold by all designeds. Sout by mall, postage paul, inform of Fills or L ranges on receipt of price as above. Mar-Pinthanis "Guide to Health" will be malled free to any Lady sending stan.p. Letters confidentially answered. § • No family should to without LYDIA F. FINNE USA LIVER 191 LS. They are Constitution, Ellipse escant Torpolity of the Liver. 25 cents per box



salutary lesson to all parties.

THE BUDGET.

On the resignation of Mr. Donelly, Dr. Skelton, one of the members for Donavista, way Skelton, one of the members for Bonavista, was appointed acting receiver-general. On the 15th inst, he presented the budget for the year in a concise and clear address, which showed the finances of the colony to be in a thoroughly sound condition. The total revenue for the year was \$1,170,602, being \$8\$1,385 less than that of 1\$83; the decrease had been on a few articles of import such as flour, park, tobacco, tea, TF + decreased duties on spirits amounted to \$19,113, and on park to \$29,254. On the other had, manufacpork to \$22,651. On the other hand, manufac tured goods showed an increase (\$6,261); manufactured tobacco an increase of \$9,211; sugar, \$2,709. The balance in favor of the colony at 1 \$1,709. the end of the year was \$73,958. The interest on the public debt was \$88,2.36. The loan of \$600,000, at 4 per cent., for the construction of the dry dock, had been put up to public tender and was taken at par. The work was now completed and the favorable enticipations regarding the dry dock had been fully realized.—*tiazeti* Correspondence.

ARCHBISHOPERIC OF DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, March 25.-Until the successor to the late Cardinal MacCabe is appointed to till the vacant see, speculation in both cherical and political circles will continue. The apand political circles will continue. The ap-pointment assumes a political aspect to the lay mind from the fact that Biskop Donnelly is a strang loyalist, who would follow strictly in the footsteps of the late Cardinal, and Dr. Walsh, president of Maynooth College, is as pro-nounced in his Home Rule opinions as Archbishop Croke himself. At the Catholic clerical conclave of the Dublin archdioces, held on March 10, Bishop Donnelly was named as second choice, while the other two candidates held on March 10, Bishap Ponnelly was named as second choice, while the other two candidates were Dr. Walsh *demissionus*, and Dr. Tynan *digmus*. The public interest is divided between the first two. It is rumored that the English Government is bringing pressure to bear upon the Vatican to secure the succession for Bishop Demodia. The story is very willight, and its Donnelly. The story is very unlikely, and it may be taken for granted that even if pressure be attempted the Pope will be exceedingly slow to mix up politics with his appointments, which will estrange the Irish people. It will be re-collected that in 1849 Archbishop McHale was very outspoken on behalf of the Irish cause, and when he was summoned to Rome, it is believed at the request of the English Govern-ment, the Archbishop very plainly told the Pope that he did not recognize his authority in political matters. This is well within the recognized line of personal freedom and strict ecclesiastical obedience. It may be taken for granted that His Holiness will not be influenced in his appointment by England's political requirements, and that in naming the Archbishop of Dublin he will not wantonly create a breach between the Irish Nationalist party and the Church.

THE BRITISH MINISTER'S COACH-MAN.

Washington are considerably exercised over the discovery that the British Minister's conchman is doing business in opposition to them in stables on Her Majesty's property, on Con-necticut avenue and Nineteenth street, and without the usual formality of alicense. Minister West's stud is not an extensive one, and the coachman evidently hated to see so much room in coachman evidently hated observations from in the spacious legation stables go to waste. He therefore got hold of a few good saddle and driving horses, and a couple of buggies and cut-ters, and allowed it to become known to other private coachmen that he was able to fill orders | tion, caused by the death of the late D. Mo-for an afternoon's drive or evening sleigh ride | Graney, of Bothwell.

DEATH OF MRS. VALENTINE BAKER. Mrs. Baker, wife of the unfortunate Lieut.-

General Valentine Baker, perhaps better known as Eaker Pasha, died at Assiont or the Nile, on February 27. The deceased lady remained true to her husband through all his trials, and was a great comfort to him when the English people, following the example shown in very high quarters were almost a unit in his denunciation.

ENGLAND'S POWER OVER TURKEY.

LONDON. March 24. Russian intriguing with Turkey is becoming more audacious overy day. M. Nelidoff, the Russian Am-bassador at Constantinopie, has the car of the Sultan and seems to enjoy his fullest confi-dence. England has no diplomat on the ground skilful or will enough to cope with M. Nelidoff. It is generally admitted that England's power over Turkey has been wan-ing ever since Lord Dufferin left Constantinople. The Tories say it has been on the wane in Turkey and everywhere else in the world ever since Mr. Gladstone came into power. Two weeks ago the subject of a Russo-Turkish treaty was treated with haughty scorn by Lord Granville, when he was asked about it by a committee from the House of Commons. Lord Granville has since changed his mind. He is now the leader of a faction in the cabinet which urges immediate action to defeat a Russo-Turkish coalition. His principal ally is the Earl of Kimberley. These two are begging their colleagues to do something to detach the Sultan from Russian influence, in view of the immense advantage that would be given to Russia in case of war with England by a secret alliance with Turkey. They ad-vise that England shall promise to restore the Sultan to a full suzerainty over Egypt ; shall allow Turkish troops to assist in the operations between Surkim and Berber, and ultimately allow the Sultan to govern Egypt with only nominal British control.

THE VALUE OF THE BALLOON CORPS. SUAKIM, March 25 .-- Gen Graham has moved the headquarters of his camp two miles nearer to Tamai. A convey of Indian troops went this morning to Gen. McNeil's zereba, acting as an escort for the balloon corps. On arrival at the zereba, the balloon corps immediately began taking observation. A captive balloon remained up several hours, and the observers descended with valuable information concerning the positions and movements of Osman Digna's men. The balloon corps will be invaluable in the work of assisting Gen. Graham to make forward movements.

A CATARRH CURE FRAUD.

BROOKLYN, March 24.-James L. Connelly was arrested last night. It is believed by the detectives that he is the man who, under the name "Dr. Lawrence" has been extensively advertising a catarrh cure About a hundred thousand a year in money orders addressed to Lawrence has been received at the post office here. Connelly drew the money on an alleged power of attorney from Lawrence.

Robert Ferguson, of Thamesville, Ont., has been nominated to represent the reform interest of Bridgetown county in the forthcoming elec-

"EDITING A PAPER." [From Our Society Journal.]

Editing a paper is a very nice business and those who know nothing about it consider it a very easy business. If we publish jokes people say we are rattle-headed, and if we omit jokes we are told we are an old fossil. If we publish original matter why they blame us for not giving selections, and if we publish selections folks say we are lazy for not writing something they had not read in some other paper. Ignorant of what good editing is, people imagine the getting up of selected matter to be the easiest thing in the world, to do, where it is really the nicest work on the paper. If they find the editor with seissors in hand, they're sure to say :-'Eh ! that's the way you get up an original matter, ch?" accompanying their new and witty questions with an idiotic wink or smile. The facts are, that the interest, the morality, the variety and usefulness of a paper depend in no small degree upon its selected matter, and few men are capable of the position who would not be able themselves to write many of the articles they select. A sensible editor desires considerable selected matter, because he knows that one mind cannot make as good a paper as five or six. If we give a man a complimentary notice, we are censured for being par-tial, and if we fail to give complimentary notices, we are informed that we are a hog. If we insert articles that please the ludics the men are jealous, and if we do not cater to the wishes of the ladies, the paper, in the dear onos' opinion, is not fit to make a bustle of. If we remain in our office and attend to our business, folks say we are too proud to mingle with our fellows, but if we go out, they say we never attend to our business. If we wear old clothes it is insinuated that business is bad, and if we wear good ones, they say we are extravagant.

The estimated revenue of Newfoundland for 1885 is set down at \$1,186,556, and the estimated expenditure \$1,168,080, which would leave a balance in favor of the colony at the close of the year of \$18,475.

A bill providing for compulsory education in Ireland has passed the first reading in the House of Commons.

bill to extend the time for the repayment ware received from Gov. Dewdney this after locatain nunicipalities still indebted to the noon, in which he states that he held a most province on account of the municipal loan satisfactory interview with the Crooked Lake fund. Mr. Moredith submitted that the bill was not yet in shape for the third reading and the order was discharged.

The house went into committee again on the redistribution bill, when the Provincial Secretary moved an amendment that the township of Logan be transferred from North Perth to South Perth. The amendment carried and six o'clock was called at half-past four to enable the members to attend the last reception of the session at Government house After recess the second reading of the bill amending the election law was moved by Hon. Mr. Hardy, who explained that it was to meet the East Simcoe case, by providing that the Court of Appeals may report a seat to be vacant to the clerk of the house,

The bill was read a second time. Mr. Fraser moved the second reading of the franchise bill, whose provisions have already been explained in the columns of THE POST. Mr. Mcredith, in a well considered speech, repudiated the old feuda idea that the right to the franchise should rest upon property, and declared for manhood suffrage pure and simple. The bill proposed was one of fancy franchises, and one it would require a Philadelphia lawyer to inter pret. Under it school teachers carning less than \$300 a year and all students and others would be excluded from the frarchise. He advocated a simple system of registration, which would give every young man of full age an active interest in the affairs of the country. He concluded by moving a man-hood suffrage amendment. Mr. Fraser called upon his followers to vote down the amendment, and on division it was lost by 30 to 42, a straight party vote. Hon. Mr. Fraser then called significantly for the yeas and nays, and was chagrined to find the entire Opposition vote for the second reading on the principle that half a loaf is better than no bread. The House passed the hill through committee with the cousent of the Opposition, and adjourned at 12.15.

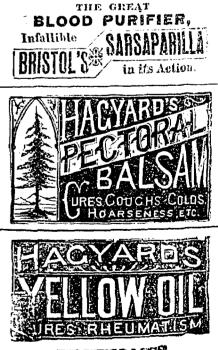
GANADIAN DESPATCHES.

The owners of steamers on the Newfound-land coast have come to an understanding to terminate the sealing voyage on the 30th April.

A deputation of Indian chiefs are in Ottawa for the purpose of interviewing the government and will have an audience. They claim that King George III, granted their tribe a belt of land bordering on Grand river, from its source to its month, a distance of 160 miles. They afterwards surrendered 120 miles of this reserve to the crown and claim compensation.

The inquest on the body of the late John Provan took place yesterday at the Jeffrey Hale hospital, Quebec, when the jury rendered the following verdict:—" Death from gangrene and bed sores, the result of old age and want." The doctor was also of opinion that the arts must doctor was also of opinion that the rats must have hastened his death by the pain their bites and bleeding caused,

An action has been entered in the books of the Superior Court, Quebec, on behalf of Tancrede Toussaint Moreau, of Montrea!, vs. Evans John Price, claiming the seignory of Grondines, which comprises the parishes of St. Casimir and St. Alban. The action is for \$100,000 based on a judgment rendered on the 14th June, 1884, by Judge Caron, declaring that the said seignory was the property of the government: The plaintiff claims that he has since bought it from the government.



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