and a stand of the second of THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. the Chaudiere Junction on the Intercolonial not

WHOLESALE PLUNDER.

More Millions for Subsidies.

LAND AND MONEY FOR RAILWAYS.

A Grand Grab for the Boys.

"OTTAWA, April 24 .-- Hon. Mr. Dewdney

company, in addition to the grant provided for by section 1 of the act 48 49 Victoria, chapter .50, Dominion lands to an extent not exceeding two thousand six trundred acres for each mile of the company's railway from Dunsmore station on the Canadian Pacific railway to Lethbridge on the Belly river, the present terminus of the

Also to the Northwestern Coal and Navigation company, Dominion lands to an extent not exceeding six thousand four hundred acres for each mile of the company a railway from Lethbridge to the international boundary, a distance of sbout fifty miles;

To the Red River Valley Railway company, Dominion lands to an axtent not exceeding 6,400 acres for each mile of the company's railway from Cheadie station on the Canadian Pacific railway to its terminus at a point in or near township 29, range 23, west 4th meridan, a distance of about fifty-five miles ; To the Alberta & Great Northwestern Rail-

way company, Dominion lands to an extent not exceeding 10,000 scres for each mile of company's railway from Calgary on the Canadian Pacific railway northerly to a point on the North Sas-katchewan rive: near Edmonton, a distance of about two hundred and ten miles; Also to the Alberta & Great Northwestern

Railway company, Dominion lands to an extent not exceeding 10,000 acres for each mile of the company's railway from Calgary southerly to Lethbridge, a distance of about 120 miles;

To the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskat-chewan Railway and Steamship company, Dominion lands to an extent not exceeding 6,400 acres for each mile of the company's railway from the present termination of their road at Long Lake to Prince Albert, a distance of about 240 miles;

To the Lake Manitoba Railway and Coal company. Dominion lands to an extent not exceeding 6.000 acres for each mile of the company's railway from Portage la Prairie to the southern boundary of Lake Manitoba, a dis-tance of about seventeen miles.

The foregoing land grants to the seven railways represented above show that for the 602 miles the whole grant amounts to 5,892, 700 acres.

PRINCE ALBERT TO HAVE ITS RAILWAY.

Sir John Macdonald gives notice that in committee of the whole he will move to consider the following resolution :---

That it is expedient, in order to enable the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan Rail-way and Steamboat company to complete their railway from Regina to some point on the South Saskatchewan river, at or near Saskatcon, and thence northward to Prince Albert, to enter into a contract with such company for the transport of men, supplies, materials and mails for twenty years and to pay for such service during the said term \$80,000 per annun, in the manner following, that is to say, the sum of 50,000 to be paid annually on the construction of the railway to a point at or near Saskatoon, such pay ment to be computed from the date of the com pletion of the railway to such points, and the remaining thirty thousand dollars annually on the extension of the railway to Prince Alber such payment to be computed from the date of such last mentioned completion, provided that in case the second portion of the said railway shall not be built and operated to Prince Albert within two years after its completion to the South Saskatchewan as aforesaid, the payment of \$50,000 shall cease until the whole railway is finished to Prince Albert.

exceeding \$64,000 ; To the Drummond County Bailway company, 44 miles, from their line at Bale's wharf, not As mines, from short his a Land to control exceeding \$14,400; To the St. Osbharine and Nisgara Central Ballway company, 20 miles, from their line at St. Ostharines to Hamilton; not exceeding exceeding

554,000; To the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway company, 20 miles, from Lake St. John towards Chicontimi, not exceeding \$64,000; To the Grand Trunk and Georgian Bay rail-

way, 15 miles, from the willage of Tars to Owen Sound, not exceeding \$48,000; To the South Ontario Pacific Railway com-pany, 492 miles, from Woodstock to Hamilton, not exceeding \$158,400.

The forgoing subsides are granted in on the usual conditions of commencement with two years and completion within four years,

THE BAIE DES CHALEURS ROAD.

A further resolution provides that so much of the subsidies of the subsidies of the subsidies of land hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:-To the Northwestern Coal and Navigation company, in addition to the grant provided for the section of the said railway between the fortieth and seventieth miles thereof eastward from Metapedia, Instead of the firstmentioned section of 30 miles, making \$6,400 per mile applicable to the second mentioned sectioned of thirty miles; but these provis-ions shall be subject to the condition that the tapedia without any further subsidy from the Government of Canada, and that they deposit with the Minister of Railways and Canals as security to the Crown that they will traly carry out their undertaking, their bonds to the amount of \$200,000.



Churchill's Opinion of the Chamberlain Party.

LONDON, April 23.-Lord Randolph Churchill's outburst is the cause of much heartburning among Liberal-Unionists. His argry letter to Mr. Chamberlain, full of reproaches for the want of magnaminity after the Conservative saorifices in Birmingham, and justifying his own action, is almost brutal, but is quits just in the plainness and heartiness with which it states the facts. He says that if the Conservatives chose to test their strength throughout Birmingham the result would certainly be the political anni-hilation of Mr. Chamberlair, and his irlends, and he advises them, if they have the cause of Unionism' at heart, to conciliate and not provoke, The Conservative Unionists recognize that there is a great deal of truth in Churc-hill's low estimate of their numerical value. Churchill's threats concerning the annihilation of the Liberal-Unionist party is simply a foreshadowing of what is bound to take place, not only in Birmingham, but all over England. Lord Hartington would, if he found it absolutely necessary to the preservation of the Salisbury Government, enter the Cabinst. He would thereby, greatly strengthen the Unionist position in its relation to many individual members of the third party, who, like, himself would virtually become Tories, and so be backed by the Conservative party. But on the other hand, he would destroy the Liberal-Unionist party ; since there are many who would not follow him, but who would immediately return to Mr. Gladstone'sleader

ship, as they are half inclined to do already, or who would settle into an insignificant faction of uncertain alliance. The sooner Lord Hartington takes this step, indeed, the better will it be for the Liberal party.

PARNELL TO THE FORE.

Preparing for the Examination. Irish Bishops to Testify-Unmitigated Con-

tempt for the Times.

Mr. Parnell is preparing for a severe ordeal in the witness box when the commission meets again. Attorney General Webster is girding on his strongest armor for this contest with Mr. Parnell. Everybody laughs at the idea of such a stolid, slow man as Sir Richard Webster being able to shake Mr. Paraell's evidence one bairsbreadth, but the Attorney-General means to try hard to do so. The members of the Iresh party express complete confidence in the result of Mr. Parnell's appearance in the witness-box. Their leader's self-confidence and native strength of character never appear to better advantage than when under such trying circumstances as he is new called upon to face and fight within the next few weeks. One of the buisy workers on Mr. Parnell's staff of lawyers, who has gone to the seaside with him, says the testimony to be put in for the defence will in-clude a complete history of the Irish movement, and its transformation through Mr. Parnell's influence from Whiggery and desperation to its present stage of hopefulness and constitutional agitation. It will also comprise a detailed description of Mr. Farnell's whole political career. Some of the more prominent Irish members will be called, but not all. Mr. Michael Davitt's testimony is expected to be also as important as that of Mr. Parnell. One of the most remarkable features of the evidence for the defence will be the appearance of several high dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church, who will called to describe the scenes of famine and eviction which they witnessed. It is understood that these prelates will appear with the full sanction of the Vatican.

As The Times conducted their side of the case with so little scruple, the lawyers for Mr. Parnell have decided to give The Times no assistance whatever. No information will be given beforehand as to the names of the witnesses to be called.

The great feature of the case will be the summing up of the counsel for the Irlsh members. Sir Oharles Russell will speak again, of course, though not in so elaberate a manner as at the opening of his case. Mr. Robert Rein, a keen Scotch lawyer, will deal with the evidence solely as it concerns the relation between England and Ireland. Mr. Lockwood who is a clever and witty man, will handle the American aspects of the case, and will discuss the sesistance given to the National movement from America.

All the counsel for the Irish members speak with unmitigated contempt concerning the people of every denomination in the town." hollowness of the case for The Times, and it He thankod them most sincerely for the has been found to leave a very small sediment of real accusation.

Taking all together, the Parnellites are in a state of jubilation, almost as high, in fact, as when the Pigott forgerios were detected. They look forward to the final result on all charger with exultation. The Judges are reported to be in a much more favorable mood than they were when the case was first presented to them, and the apprehensions that their prejudices would caray them away have largely disappeared.

He Sends an Assurance of His Participation in Our Celebration.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 22,-The Courier

Gladstone inclosing a list of names that had Gibbons ter Garliele Vice-President Morton, Archbishop Ryan, Scoretary Blaine and a large majority of the members of both houses of Congress. Yesterday Mr. McBride received from Mr. Gladwas written by his own hand. It is of interest to all. His high tribute to Washington will at this time attract general attention.



BISHOP O'CONNOR

Tokens of Esteem from his Barrie Parish-ioners.

BARRIE, April 22 .- Yesterday Rev. R. A. O'Connor, Bishop-elect of Peterboro' con-cluded his labors here as pastor of St. Mary's Church, after having worked for eighteen years in this charge. The rev. gentleman very feelingly referred to his long service at the conclusion of his Easter sermon in the morning. After vespers in the afternoon, amidat a thronged congregation, a lengthy illuminated address was presented to him, to the vacant See of Peterboro'. His people regard it as a fitting tribute to his worth and a suitable reward for his exemplary life. The address refers to his long residence vent and the school building, which he leaves behind him as monuments of his untiring energy. It expressed profound regret that they now bid him farewell, and in conclusion wished him a long life of usefulness in the new sphere of action to which he has been called. In reply, the rev. gentleman thanked them most cordially for the expressions of leve and esteem which they used toward him as their pastor for nearly a score of years. He regretted that the new honor had net fallen on more worthy shoulders. "If," he said, "I had my choice, I should have preferred to remain here, amongst the people of Barrie, from whom I have received so many marks of affection." He ascribed the honor and success he had met with to the generous co-operation and the uniting together of the people of his congregation, and also from those who differ from them in their religious belief. "If," he says, "my days amongst you have been pleasant, if they have been years of quietness, years of pleasure, it is wing to the kindness I have experienced, not generous purse with which he was presented. Many of the congregation were moved to tears. To night the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, No. 51, presented him with an address and a gold-headed cane, and

SALISBURY AT BRISTOL

Barrie.

to-morrow he takes his departure from

He Praises the Primrose League and Bidi-cutes Home Bule,

LONDON, April 23.—Lord Salisbury deliver-ed an address at Bristol to day. Heispoke of the growth of the Primrose league which, he said, was marvellous. The league, he declared, was of transcendent value in the solution of any current political question as it was a noble instrument with which to blend the classes and the masses. He hoped that ere long the Government would settle the troubles which were menacing the internal peace been signed to the memorial circulated by Mr. McBride, expressing sympathy with the cause of home rule for Ireland. This addi-tional list included the names of President Harrison, Cardinal Gibbons, Speaker Carlisle, relied upon the continual confidence of the relied upon the continual confidence of the Miss Gainsford, but she could not be dis-country to enable them to overcome this com-burget in time. The fire started again this having any knowledge of the whereabouts of bination. Lord Sallsbury ridiculed the agitation in favour of home rule in Ireland, He declared that the county of Cornwall by Its distinct racial origin, its language, its tradition and its history had as much claim for a separate parliament as Ireland. The nationality argument was insincere. It was more fruitful of sophistry and clap-trap, and more barron of solid sense than anything that was ever before the country. It would saorifice the first interests of industry and commerce to a mere empty sentiment. The Unionists, were confronted with two phalanxes-one political, the other oriminal-both converging to a common end, and that is to make the execution of the law in Ireland impossible. It was a miserable spectacle to see members of Parliament standing up to defend embezzlement and fraud. The Unionists, conscious of their high calling, ought not to allow personal considerations to enter into electoral questions. They should not poach on each other's grounds, but should combine in support of the man most likely to win. In a speech this evening Lord Salisbury said the Government had not added to the cost of the defences without reflection. In the variance with European countries an enemy might come from the coast line below Schleswig and France. It was a grave thing for any man to propose to add the coast line of Ireland to England's responsibility of defence by giving Ireland independence.

ly that it is rather startling. It has been used in the place of shleroform for some time in surgical operations at Paris, and when, in the recent murder case there, it was charged that the murderer had hypnotised the victim and forced her to kill herself, public opinion accepted the possibility of the fact is a way quite remarkable.

McCarthy's Same.

There may be some Ontario Liberals who in the innocence of their hearts, believe that Mr. D'Alton McCarthy was influenced by conscientious scruples to vote against Sir John Macdonald on the Jesuits' Estate Act Disallowance question. We cannot see it being accompanied with a purse containing \$500. The address expressed gratification beyond measure at his Lordship's elevation to the dignity of a Bishop and his appointment the Depinter of the Depinter Law and on the frame The Depinter Law and on the frame the Dominion License Law and on the Franchise Act show the nature of the man. He grab after the pickings in the St. Catherines Lombering Company show that his patriotismamong them as a pastor and refers to the is not far from his pocket. If'Sir John Maofact that he came here when the financial donald had wanted him to vote with the 198; affairs of the parish were at a low ebb, and to the main ority vote on the Jennit business the handsome church, the beautiful new Con- would have been 12 instead of 13. Mr. Mo-vent and the school building, which he leaves Carthy showed his hand at the Torento meeting last night. He blathered about Wolfe and the Pope for hours, but the pith of his discourse lay in the earnest demand that Mr. Mowat should be turned out of office in Ontario. That's what he is working for. That's what Sir John Macdonald is using him for, and if that were done there would be no disagreement between Sir John and Mr. McCarthy on the Jesuits question or any other question. Think of it. The man who struggied before the Privy Council, with payment in his pocket from the Dominion Government, to deprive Ontario of all the timber and minerals in the "disputed territory," now wants to be Premier of Ontario in the place of Mr. Mowat, who foughtand whipped the intending thieves. He cannot beat Mowat on a political subject, so he takes up a religious theme. The Times may not be a competent judge, but it has about as much faith is Mr. Mowat's Christi-anity and Protestantism as in that of Mr. McCarthy. Mowat has not been distinguishowing to the kindness i have experienced, not inclusive interview in the second discharge interview interv he says he is sorry for trying to steal the licensing power and the timber of Algoma from the Ontario Legislature, it will be time to believe he has a concience. Until then, his plea on the Jesuit question may be taken just as any speech in the Court by the same man would be taken. He has accepted a brief, and he is trying to earn the fee.-Hamilton Times.

Fatal Fire at Prescott.

PRESCOTT, Ont., April 23.—One of the most disastrons fires that ever visited this town occurred last night, when a lady, named Miss Kate Gainsford, lost her life The fire, which started about 8 o'clock, ori-ginated in the Gainsford property on King street, and is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a lamp. Nothing was known or observed until the fire burst forth in a volume of flame from the roof when it rapidly made headway and soon enveloped the adjoining building, used by Mr. Mo-Glory as a bakery, taking in the dwelling houses in the rear. A handsome brick build-ing to the right of the fire was barely saved. Everything was done by the citizens to save Gainsford.

An Evasgelist Goes for the Queen City Without Gloves. TORONTO, April 22. - Evangilist Wolfe, b a sermon on "Toronto turned inside out" is evening, said-" Toronto of all cities in America has perhaps the greatest name for morality and religion, yet look at its roiten ness ? On nearly every corner of a street ness ; On nearly every corner of a street stands a bar-room ; gambling hells throng within its limits filled every sight with youths ranging from 14 to 16 years, and the Government is satisfied because it derives a revenue from the same and cares not how many sonis go to destruction while the police are bribed to keep their mouths shut abeut such dens of iniquity. Again, you have men such dens of iniquivy. mgain, you have men in this city, membiors of churches, who cause many girls to go to perdition by robbing them of their hard worked earnings. It was them of these days ago that a poor orphan gill came to me and said she made vests for one of the largest firms in Foronto at eighteen cents a vest, and if any fault could be found cents a vest, and it any taut sound be found with her works she got no pay at all. The scoundrel who robbed this peor girl is a prominent church member, and has donated the building of dollars to the building of thousands of dollars to the building of

TORONTO THE GOOD.

. . . .

churches,

46.5

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MAY 1, 1889.

A novel feat in engineering was recently preformed on the line of the Panama Canal, A steam launch which was too big to gounder a bridge was lifted over it and safely deposit. ed on the other side.

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A Maine mechanic is the inventor of a eleigh which is to be run by steam. The model which he has built has oppoint and motive power sufficent to carry 15,009 feet of The sleigh has made a number of successful trips this wlater,

Col. Majendle concludes as a result of his experience that one volume of liguid benzine will render 16,000 volumes of air inflam. mable.



A NATURAL REMEDY FOR Epiloptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hys terics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness. Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebriety, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, brain and Spin-

al Weakness.

This medicine has a direct action upon the nerre centers, allaring all irritabilities and increasing the flow and power of nerve huid. It is pericectly name less and leaves no unpleasant effects. Our Pamphiet for sumerers of nervous disease will be sent free to any satisfess and neor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from us.

us. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG Medicine Co., Chicago Agents : W. E. SAUNDERS & Co., 188 Dundar street, London, Ont. Price, \$1.00 per bottle; Six bottles for \$5.00.

INFORMATION WANTED

of one Ellen Elligett, daughter of John Elligett leceased, who lived in the Parish of Kilkonnelly, County of Kerry, Ireland, Blackmith, The party who desires this information is Janes Elligett, a brother of Ellen. The last known of Ellen Elligett was that she left Ireland for

CLADSTONE'S COOD WISHES.

OTHER SUBSIDIES IN MONEY.

The final batch of railway subsidies came down to-night. All the roads hereinafter mentioned are to receive the usual subsidies of \$3,200 a mile, except the subsidy to the St. Clair Tunnel company, which is to be 15 per cent. of the cost of construction :--

For a railway from some point on the Joggins river near the Herbert river to Young's Mills, N.S., distance five miles, not exceeding \$16, 000;

To the St. Clair Frontier Tunnel company. for the construction of a tunnel under the St. Clair river, from Sarnia to Port Huron, a subaidy not exceeding \$375,000; To the Pontiac and Renfrew Railway com-

pany, six miles of railway from the north bank

pany, six miles of railway from the north bank of the Ottawa, opposite Brasside, to the Pon-tiac Pacific Junction railway, near the Guion river, Quebec, not exceeding \$19,200; To the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Bailway company, for thirty miles of their road, frum the east bank of the St. Charles river to Cane Oramente Que Due and exceeding \$0000. Cape Tormente, Que., not exceeding \$96,000; To the Fredericton & St. Mary's Bridge company, for a bridge over the St. John river at Fredericton, N.B., not exceeding \$30,000; To the Napanee, Tamworth & Quebac Rail-way company, ten miles, from New Morcow to Harrowsmith, not exceeding \$32,000; Horn a prilway from a point new Spreamers on

For a railway from a point near Sycamore on the Canadian Pacific to a point on Lake Okan

agon, five miles, not exceeding \$16,200; To the Cornwallis Valley Railway company, for one mile of road from the end of their line to Kingsport, N.S., not exceeding \$3,200;

To the Lake Temiscamingu Oolonization & Railway company, 15 miles, from Mattawa station, on the Canadian Pacific towards the Long Sault, or vice versa, not exceeding \$48, 000 ; To the Maskinonge & Lake Nipissing Rail-

way company, 15 miles, from a point on the Oanadian Pacific at or near Maskinonge or Louiseville towards St. Michel des Saints on the river Mattawan, Que., not exceeding \$48,-

000; To the Kingston & Smith's Falls Railway company, 20 miles, from Kingston towards Smith's Falls, not exceeding \$64,000;

To the Thousand Islands Railway company, 4 miles from Gananoque village to Gananoque Junction on the Grand Trunk railway and for 13 miles from the latter place to a junction with the Brockville, Westport & Sault Ste, Marie railway, not exceeding \$54,400. For a railway from Cape Tormente, towards

Murray bay, Que., 20 miles, not exceeding \$64,-

To the Amherstburg & Lake Shore Railway company, 20 miles, not exceeding \$64,400;

To the Hereford Railway company, 15 miles, from Cookshire to a Junction with the Quebec Central at Dudsville, Que., not exceeding

Hon. Oliver and Mrs. Mowat Placed in an Awkward Position at Albany.

NO COURTESY TO BRITISHERS.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 24.-In the Senate to-day Mr. Plerce asked the privileges of the floor for Hon. Oliver Mowat, premier of word of it, from the address to the signsture. Ontario. Senator Murphy objected. He said under the rules a friend of his from New York had been refused admission to the floor yesterday, and, aside from that, he objected to any courtesy being extended to any depen-

dent of the British crown, Mr. Erwin also thought the rule should be strictly observed, The chairman of the senate stated that the senator had violated the rules by compelling the door keeper to admit to the floor Mr. and Mrs. Mowat, and that owing to his act both were present when the remarks incident to the courtesies asked for Mr. Mowat were made. The senitor by his action had put both the Senate and the visitors in an unfortunate position. Senator Murphy said he was not aware that the gentleman and lady were prosent when he spoke, otherwise he certainly should not have spoken as he had. He thought the senator who compelled the doorkeeper to admit them should be the person censured. Senator Pierce said he recognized that he made an error. He had forgotten about the rules made yesterday, and disclaimed all intention of violating the rules.

THE FULL RETURNS WILL BE HUNTED AFTER,

The returns of the 226th Grand Monthly Drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery Company on Tuesday, March 12, 1889. The record will interest many readers. No. 2,887 drew the First Uapital prize of \$300,000. It was sold in fractional twentieths at \$1 each, sent to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. : Two to Issac Lowber, 701 S. 20th st., Philadelphia, Pa.; one to L. K. Flynn, Nashua, N.H.; one to Miss A. Emery and Benj. Nusbaum, 103 State st., Chicago, Ills.; one to Jas. B. Commons, Chicago, Ills.; one to a oorrespondent, through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank, San Francisco, Cal.; one to Wellington A. Griffio, 521 Clay st., San Francisco, Cal. ; one to Fred A. Young, Providence, R.I.; one to E. Nusbaum, 614 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.; one to Jno. Schwenk, 1421 N. 24th st., Philadelphia, Pa.; one to Chace & Butts, Providence, R.I.; one to Continental Bank of St. Louis, Mo.; one to First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; one to German Bank of Memphis, Tenn.; one to Fred Schade, Chicago, Ills., etc., etc. No. 10,420 drew the Sscond Capital prize of \$100,000; it was also sold in fractional twentieths at \$1 each: two to Denten S. Hamilton, Hamburgh, N.J.; one to Henry Jessel, 154 Essex st., New York City ; one to A. J. Scott, 86 Fourth Ave., Chicago, Ills.; one to Juo. A.. Martin, 45 Ave. A, New York City; one to Geo. Berchhoold, 179 W. Madison st., Chi-cago, Ills.; one to a depositor Union Nat'l Oentral at Dudsville, Que., not \$48,000; To the Massawippi Juncticn Railway com-pany, 15 miles, from Ayer's Flat to Coaticooke, Que., not exceeding \$48,000; To the Brockville, Westport & Sault Ste. Marie Railway company, 20 miles, from West-port to Palmer's Rapids, Ont., not exceeding \$64,000; For a railway from St. Oesaire to St. Paul d'Abbotsford, P.Q., 5 miles, not exceeding \$10,700; Pallway company, 20 application to M. A. Daughin, New Orleans, La.; one to Adoue & Bank; New Orleans, La.; one to Adoue & Lobit, Galveston, Tex.; one to Lorenz Siebert, \$13 Summit st., Toledo, O.; one to Ketcham Nat'l Bank, Toledo, O.; one to St. No. 29,823 drew the Third Capital Prize of \$50,000; and Ticket No. 19,690 draw the Fourth Capital Prize of \$25,000. The next occasion of a similar kind will occar 'luesday, May 14th, 1839, of which full particulars can be had on application to M. A. Daughin, New Orleans, Une, not exceeding \$45,000; To the Brockville, Westport & Sault Ste. Marie Railway company, 20 miles, from West-port to Palmer's Hapide, Out, not exceeding * To the Great Eastern Railway company, 20 miles, from West-that the function that Mine, Artemise has the set and constant of Yelmers and coparatives in the * To the Great Eastern Railway company, 20 miles, from West-that the function to the set and coparatives in the * To the Great Eastern Railway company, 20 miles, from their line at \$3, Gregoire towards in the set and company, 20 miles, for West-* To the Great Eastern Railway company, 20 miles, for West-* To the C

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

LONDON, April 12, 1883. My DEAR SIB-I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 22d of March and the remarkable list appended to it of these dis-tinguished citizens of the United States who have testified, through the memorial you men-tion, their interest in the condition of Ireland and their desire for a just and reasonable ac-knowledgment of her National claims and aspirations.

I rejoice not only to think but to know that throughout the wide confines of the race to which we all belong the a is an overwhelm ing preponderance of sentiment in favor of that acknowledgment. At home this judgment has been constitutionally recorded by Ireland her-self, by Scotland and by Wales, the representatives of all the three being in favor of Home Rule by a majority of three or four to one. And, founding ourselves on the evidence of the elections in England which have taken place since the general election of 1886, we firmly believe that England herself, were the oppor tunity now afforded her by a dissolution, would record a verdict decisively in accord with those of the other portions of the United Kingdom

and of the Anglo-Saxon race at large. Encouraged by these indications at home and abroad and by the wise advice of their repre-centatives in Parliament, the Irish people show an indisposition to crime and outrage not less remarkable than their determination to carry forward their cause to its successful consum-mation, now retarded by the votes of men who do not represent the real sentiment of the country.

It is a further satisfaction to us to include in this acknowledgment local but authoritative manifestations from America, only less remark-able than what has proceeded from the centres, your own from the Legislature of Nebraskaone further indication of the sentiment and desire which prevail throughout the vast do-main of the United States.

Finally, I rejoice to be put in possession of such declarations at a moment when your great country is about to celebrate on the 30th inst., the Centennial anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the American Commonwealth. I have been requested, from Chicago and elsewhere, to im-timate an assurance of my participation in your National joy. It is a real and a grateful participation, for the statesmen of the Ameriparticipation, for the statesmen of the Ameri-can Revolution have taken their place once for all among the greatest political instructors of the world. George Washington was their ac-knowledged and illustrious head, and to him and them I have long felt that I owed no trivial part of my own public education. Long, without limit of length, may that union flourish under the blessing and favor of God, with the foundation of which their names are insepar-ably associated. foundation of which ably associated. I have the honor to remain, my dear sir, Your most obedient and faithful, W. E. GLADSTONE,

ROMANCE AND HYPNOTISM.

The Serpent-Eyed Mme. Christich Controlled Ex-King Milan.

A Vienna despatch says : It would be a strange thing if that tangle of occult phonomena variously called mesmerism, hypnotism, thought-reading, etc., should disturb the balance of European politics, but it is altogether impossible. The latest advices from Servia now begin to show the true inwardness of Queen Natalle's expulsion and King Milan's abdication, and read much like the Diss Debar trial in New York. Mme. Artemisia Christloh, the wife of the Prime Minister, has been doing a great many things to the King in the last year until it is the accepted bellef of Servian court circles that he has no will left of his own, She is a big, dark woman; with a low forehead and no external evidences of much intellectual capacity, Her eyes are very sharp and penetrating, and, being quite close together, have given her the subriquet of the serpent-eyed, and her possession of feminine cunning is very markad. She and her sister are enthusiastic students of hypnotism, and the seances held at the palace have been numerous, with spiritualistic tricks, included. Now it appears that

King Milan has been her ohosen subject. Her influence over him has long been known, but it was not suspected that it had been obtained in this extraordinary way. When he

morning, but was speedily extinguished. The total loss is about \$13,000.

For Quiet Moments A wise man's day is worth a fool's life,-

[Arable, Love is satisfied only with love .-- (Pytha goras.

Time will discover everything to posterity it is a babbler and speaks even when no quea-tion is put.-(Euripides,

Sorrow for having done amiss is fruitless If it issue net in doing so no more.--(Bishop Horne.

Consistency is a jewel, because it is crys tallized life, of which truth is the organizing principle, --- (Com,

We little dream of the conflict Fought in each human soul. And earth knows not of her heroes

Upon God's Honor Roll. -(Eben E. Rexford.

A little light too much, and you are blind a little too much sound and, you are deaf. Perhaps a little more knowledge of God and immortality than is allowed us here would de throne reason. So I sit in the evening-tide shadows, and say, "My God, give me patience to wait.-(Elizabeth Thompson,

The power to hate truly what is evil must be involved in the power to love traly what is good, and must, indeed, usually precede the growth of the highest kind of love.-(Newman.

The Christian is he whose life-work glows and grows under his hand, who is conscious of an increasing call for strenuous activity, who takes for his watchword the great apos-tle's question; " Lord, what wilt thou have me to do ?"-(Rev. A. P. Peabody.

However good you may be, you have faulte; however dull you may be, you can find out what some of them are ; and, however slight they may be, you had better make some-not too painful, but patient-efforts to get quit of them. - (John Ruskin.

Each one of us is bound to make the little circle in which he lives better and happier. Each of us is bound to see that out of that small circle the widest good may flow. Each of as may have fixed in his mind the thought that out of a single house may flow influences that shall stimulate the whole commonwealth and the whole civilized world.-(Dean Stanley,

A Peculiar Buling.

TOBONTO, April 23.-An amusing scene occurred before the board of license inspectors to-day. When Mr. Jas. Casack applied for a license for the Montreal house he was asked if he was married, and on replying "no" the inspector said that the board con sidered he should be if he wanted to run a hotel. Chairman Ryan said that a single man should not be put in temptation



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