MARCH 20, 1889.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

[FOR THE TEUE WITNESS.] IN MEMORY OF DAVID DION.

Who was frozen to death, near Parth, Ont., On the night of February 2nd, 1889.

[BY JAS. T. NOONAN.] The sky is blue and tranquil Though March dawns round me still, While spring-time echoes charm me Resounding from the hill; The early warblers of the morn Their income values lawd Their joyous voices lend, To gladden Nature's countenance, Their dearest, bruest friend.

But swiftly fly those raptures Enkindled by those charms, And swiftly turn those joys to fears, Those hopes to deep alarms; When cruel memory brings to mind The fate of that dear one,— The truest friend I've known in life— The thought I fain would shun.

You walked with me short time ago, You cheered me with your smile, Yours was the ready hand, dear friend,

The heart so free from guile, The cheerful look, the pleasant word, Your image rises now Before my eyes, but cold the cheek, And pallid too the brow.

Ah I comrade ! little thought we, When last you clasped my hand, And talked in friendly intercourse, And taked in fitebase in a second solution of the grave so cold and lonely, That the grave so cold and lonely, Was yawning in your path, Predicting, not kind, homely, joys, But death, despair, and wrath.

And your thoughts were of your childrenidols of your heart-The idols of your heart-And that dear partner of your joys, That wife; now far apart Are you from them for evermore, Yes, parted, comrade dear ! And only fond remembrance Portrays your presence here.

Adieu, dear comarde 1 one fond hope Adieu, dear comarge i one fond hope I'll cherish, guard, and keep— That God, the orphan's pitying friend, Will guard the orphan's sleep, And hear its prayers and ours also In thy behalf; and save Thy soul, my dearest comrade, in realms beyond the grave.

Brockville, Ont., March 9th 1889.

COMING HOME TO ROOST

THE TORY GOVERNMENT IN A HALE.

The Venue of the Parnell Case Transferred to Parliament—Vote of Censure and Breach of Privilege Metions.

LONDON, March 14 .--- Political affair gire getting hotter while Mr. Paraell is preparing his case for the commission. The venue is transferred to Parliament, and the platform Mr. Morely announced, amid rapturous cheers, at the great national protect demonstration, that the Opposition had decided to move a virtual vote of censure of the Attorney-General on Monday night, and further to bring forward a breach of privilege motion, declaring the Times guilty of publishing sgainst a member of the Commons, a foul and malicious libel. As a privilege motion has precedence of all other business, the Government is in a difficulty. The public. ation of the libel is indisputable. The judge's interim report is held over because of the col-lapse of Pigott. This delay is more forcible than anything the judges can say. The Times insolantly brazens out its shame, but Mr. Morley voiced the sentiments of many when he said that the forgeries had morally extinguished that paper as a factor in the Irish controversy. The temper of the meet tings being held is very hot, and the savage demonstration last night is unequalled since the Bulgarian atrocity convention of 1876. Mr. Parnell's reception was magnificent. He wore his left hand in a sling, having burned his hand with chemicals. His speech was enthusiastically acclaimed. The most unpopular name mentioned was Mr. Chamber-lain. Sir Uharles Russell delivered a glowing eulogium on William O'Brien, whose release conditionally on his abstention from agitation was ordered by the Parnell Commission yesterday. The effect of these meet-ings is shown in Mr. Balloar's promise in the Commons vesterday to revise the Irish prison rules, especially about prison clothes.

of the minister because he is not paying well In pow rents, or how they shall find one that will do that, an appeal of alarm would arise to the the cars of God. I have long been an advocate of the free church system. I don't balieve men should own the church at all. It should be as free as the winds of heaven.

THE GOLDEN ROLL

One of the chief sources of the strength, vitality and influence of the Irish Parliamentary Party is the cheerful williagness of its members to suffer for the cause they volue and represent. The task of the Irish Patriot is, under the Balfourian regime, now happily drawing to a close, trying and perilous in the extreme. Balfour does not, it is true, chop off the heads of his political foce as did his prototype, Robespierre. Still more savage and merciless than that infamous wretch, Lord Salisbury's Irish Chief Secretary submits his victim to the slower process of a deadly torture more cruel than death. United Ireland lately published the Golden Roll of Irish members of Parliament that have in Balfourian dungeons explated the crime of loving Ireland more than their own individual lives and liberties. We unfold that roll to our readers' rapt and earnest gaze :

1. Alexander Blane, M.P., South Armagh-Imprisoned for six months in 1888.

2. Joseph Richard Cox, M. P., East Clare-Twice sentenced and imprisoned in 1888. Again sentenced this year to four months. Awaiting appeal. Arrested in London in 1888. James Christopher Flynn, M.P., North

Cork-Imprisoned in 1888. 4. William O'Brien, M.P., North-East Cork, amination. Editor of United Ireland-imprisoned in Corp.

- 1887, prosecuted and sentenced again in but conviction quashed on case 1888. stated for superior courts. Sentenced at Carrick-on-Suir, January. 1889, to a term of four months' imprisonment, which he is now undergoing. Three fresh pro-secutions now being carried out against him while still in prison. Arrested at Manchester. 5. Dr. Charles K. D. Tanner, M.P. Mid-Cork,
- Prosecuted, sentenced to four months im-

prisonment. 6. William J. Lane, M.P., East Cork-Im-prisoned in 1887 8 on two cumulative sentences of a month each, which prevented appeal-orime, taking Alderman Hooper's place as editor of the Corb Herald.

7. Alderman John Hooper. M.P. South-East Cork, Editor Cork Herald-Imprisoned in 1887-8 on cumulative-sentence-plan, which deprived him right of appeal. 8. James Gilbooly, M. P., West Cork-Im-prisoned in 1888. Arrested when leav-

ing House of Commons.

Cork was implieded under a previous Coercion Act, all the members for Cork County have had the honor of being in

- D. Sullivan, M. P., College-green Divi-sion of Dablin, Editor of Nation, impri-soned while Lord Major of Dablin, 1887-8.
- Timothy Harrington, M. P., Harbour Division of Dablin, sentenced in 1887, 10. but conviction quashed by superior court.
- William H. K. Redmond, M. P., North
- William H. A. Redmond, M. P., North Fermanagh, imprisoned in 1888.
 John E. Redmond, M. P., North Wex-ford, imprisoned in 1888
 David Sasshy, M. P., South Galway, imprisoned under two sentences in 1888. Sentenced twice in 1859: (1) to six months and (2) to four months.--total sentences for 1859, ten months-arrested at Govan after election ; served with summons in Lobby of House of Com-
- mons. Mons.
 14. Edward Harringten, M. P., West Kerry, Editor of Kerry Sentinel, sentenced and imprisoned in 1887-8; undergoing another sentence now of six months' im 16. Cork reporter, who testified yesterday that a boon.
 17. Cork reporter, who testified yesterday that a boon.
 18. Cork reporter, who testified yesterday that a boon.
 19. Cork reporter, who testified yesterday that a boon.
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NINELL Interesting Testimony About the

Irish Sinews of War.

A Witness in Contempt-Reporter Coffee From Cork Gets Into Trouble-Parnell's Secretary Sues the " Times" for Libel.

LONDON, March 12.—The Parnell commis-sion resumed its sitting to-day. An account-aut testified to having examined the books of the Hibernian bank, but he was unable to trace the persons to whom the money on cheques was paid or whence the cheques came. Between November, 1879, and September, 1882, the League received £261,269, and paid out \$261,276 The bank refused to allow witness to examine its lodgment slips. The League paid to the Ladies' League $\pounds 12,306$, and to the Relief fund $\pounds 2,025$, and disbursed £10,000 fn defence of prisoners.

Witness further testified that he had examined the Leagua's books. The total re-ceipts in 1884 amounted to £11,069 of which America sent £1,000 and Australia and New Zuland £8,000. In 1814 the receipts were £11,508, in 1885 £18,000 and in 1885 £17,615. The National League's total receipts amounted to £100,613.

Sir Henry James, counsel for the Times, applied for an order for the examination of Mr. Parnell's private account with the National bank.

Mr. Parnell gave his assent to such an ex-

COFFEY ABRESTED FOR CONTEMPT.

Mr. Coffey, a reporter from Cork, testified that he had made a statement to a policeman who promised him that he should be paid bayond his greatest expectations. Witness declared that that statement was absolutely false. This evidence created a sensation. Coffey said he purposely made the statement he gave to the policeman sensational, because he knew it would take. He received £115 from the Times.

Justice Hannen repeatedly rebuked the witness for contempt, and finally ordered his arrest. The court then adjourned.

MORE PROOF.

BRUSSELS, March 12 .- In the trial of a will suit here to-day, an English handwriting expert, Mr. Netherollit, caused a sensation by stating he had proved to Mr. Parnell that the Pigott letters were forgeries.

A GREAT EFFORT.

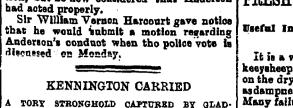
NEW YORK, March 12 .- The Times London despatch says : Sir Charles Russel's [Note-As Dr. Kenny, M. P., for South | speech in behalf of the Parnellites will be the most important address delivered this generation on the Irish question. His friends say it will take at least a week to deliver it. On Monday next the big attack on the Attorney-General will be made in the House. It

will arise on the vote for general supply, MAKING THE "TIMES" SUFFER.

LONDON, MARCH 12 .- Henry Campbell, M.P., the private secretary of Mr. Parnell, has brought suit for libel against the London Times. The trial will probably take place in May, The suit is founded partly on the opening speech by Attorney General Webster In the case of O'Donnell vs. Walter and partly on a leading editorial in the *Times* on July 7 1sst. This suit is the first of a series to be brought against the Times.

THE FORGED LETTERS.

LONDON, March 13 .- At the sitting of the Parnell commission to-day Mr. Soames, ablicitor for the Times, testified that he had found the police of Cork believed Coffey, the



STONE AND HOME RULE.

LONDON, March 15 .- The Liberals have won a great victory. The election in the Kennington division of Lambeth to fill the seat in Parliament made vacant by the re-moval of Gent Davis on socount of financial difficulties, took place to day. Mr. Hope, Conservative candidate, had the full support of the Government and its Unionistallies, Extraordinary efforts were made to secure his return, for it was felt that defeat there after the blow the Government had received in the Parnell investigation would be an irretrievable disaster. The Liberal party also considered that the result of the election would be in the nature of a public verdict on the course of the Government in giving its support and assistance to the limes in the prosecution of their Irish allies. They nominated their candidate in the general election, Mr. Mark Baanfoy, and made one of the most animated canvasses in the history of metropolitan elections. The exertions were not relaxed on either side up to the close of the polls, although the Liberals became more and more confident as the day advanced and the Tories were temporarily depressed by the evident increase in the opposition vote. During the counting of votes there was almost as much excitement and anxiety to know the result as at the general election. At last at a late hour of the night the poll was declared

a: follows :	001010
Mr. Mark Beaufoy, Liberal	4.06
Mr. Hope, Conservative	3 43
Liberal Majority The poll at the last election stood lows :	63 as fo
Mr. Robert Gent Davis, Conservative.	3 ,2 2
Mr. Mark Beaufoy, Liberal	2,79

Conservative msjority.....

430

There was tremendous cheering from the crowds who had waited to hear the verdict. They were mostly composed of Gladstonians and Home Rulers, Tories and Unionists having gradually melted away during the even-The news was quickly conveyed to Reing. publican and radical clubs, which are lit up and open throughout the city and great re-joicing is going on within them. Leaders of the party are assembled at the National Liberal Club, where the jubilation has taken the form of a supper, at which speeches of con-gratulation are being made. The increase of the Liberal vote is beyond the calculation and the expectations of the party. It is regarded as conclusive evidence that the country has turned against the Government.

[FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.

THE PRIESTHOOD OF IRELAND. As the pillar of fire faithfully guided, The just ones of old thro' the desert of sand,

So the priesthood of Erin has ever abided, As the guides of their people and the light of their land.

Thro' the dark night of bloodshed and sad desolation, Together they stond or together they fell, Together they went to their bright destination, Where the souls of the martyrs in harmony

dwell. To the fond warm heart of the passionate Celt, There is none half so dear as the "Soggarth

sroos, When he thinks on the time when his forefathers knelt. In the caves of the mountains and thought it a

tion, but he now considered that Anderson FRESH FACTS FOR FARMERS. Useful Information for Tillers of the Boil.

It is a waste of time and labor to attempt to keeysheepon wetland. They should be pastured on the dry lands of the farm and given shelter, as dampness is more injurous to them than cold. Many failures with sheep are due to neglect in properly protecting them against storms,

as they are subject to many diseases, and quickly succump thereto. Just when the frost is coming out of the

ground all stock should be kept off the fields, as a single day's occupancy of the fields by stock when the ground is soft will destroy the grass and leave great holes and bare places on it. The fields that are trampled never recover from its injurious effects except at the expense of much labor.

The old peach blow potato is still grown in seme sections, and is considered fully equal to any of the newer varieties. It has no superi-or in keeping qualities, and is excellent in appearance and size. It has the pecularity of delaying the productions of tubers until the vines have completed their growth.

If a peach tree show sign of decay, and has not been attacted by the borer, cut it back almost to the main trunk, leaving the tree to form new branches from the young shoots of this season. If the trunk is sound a new tree can be produced, and one that will be nearly as good as a ycanger one. It is suggested that the seed balls of potatoes be cut off when the plants are growing in order to divert the energies in the direction of the tubers, as the production of seed and tubers at the same time is a double task. It is an experiment that every farmer can try, even if only on one row.

Young colts will soon learn to eat oats when in the stalls with their dams, and an excellent way to make young lambs grow is to keep ground oats where they can eat when-ever they so desire, but the feed should be so placed that the lamb can get to it while the old sheep cannot reach it.

It is estimated that every bushel of hardwood ashes is worth 25 cents, and they there. fore partially remonerate for the cost of the wood. The ashes should be stored in a dry place and covered, as they draw moisture from the atmosphere.

The rose can be grown indoors in pots, and is used for a greater number of purposes than any other flower. The young plants should not be set out too early. Trim off the sur-plus branches of the old wood,

The plum tree will need jarring in order to prevent the work of the curculio, no matter which variety may be used. There is no curculio-proof plum ; but the crop pays well if the trees are carefully jarred and the curonlios swept up and destroyed.

Apple trees will induce any amount of cutting back, and the work should be done now. Too many limbs not only prevent the warmth of the sun but also cause a greater drain on the tree to mature more fruit than it should bear.

It is surprising how few farmers fully un-derstand the making of good butter. They may have all the appliances necessary, but it requires skill as well, and the younger members of the family should be educated in the art.

The sconer an animal is matured the scon er it will be ready for the market and the cost of production diminished. The quickest growth is when the animal is very young. It should be forced at the beginning

When shipping eggs do not overlook the color. Philadelphia and Boston customers prefer dark-shell eggs, while New York buy-A. BALDWIN Fres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank. GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING ers will pay a little more for an egg that is pore white in color of shell.

Watermelons seem to thrive better and pro-CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000. duce more when grown on ridges instead of hills. Use plenty of manure on the ridges, 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars with the ridges 6 feet apart and the plants 10 feet apart in the rows.



A NATURAL REMEDY FOR Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebriety, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spin-

ai Weakness.

This modefine has a direct action upon the perve-senters, allowing all irritabilities and increasing the 1 w and rever of have now. It is perfectly narm-ess and house no irrolegant effects. The first of the superior of t

This remedy has been preserve by the Reverend Pastor Kashk, of Fort Wayne, ind., for the base suppears, and is now predated under his direction

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

"Best cure for colds, cough, consumption is the old Vegetaiolo Pulmonary Balsam." Cutler Bros. & Co., Boston. For \$1 a large bottle sent pressed

INPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION I OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED



Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for Educa-lonal and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution. in 1878, by an overwhelming popular voic.

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NIMILER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS

For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes, Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrange monts for all the Monthly and Srmi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in yer son manage and control the Drawings themselves, an that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness an in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fao-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

FEurly Commissioners

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay as rises drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisis 18 Nat'l Bk

PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank.

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, April 16, 1889.

LORD HARTINGTON SPEAKS.

Lord Hartington addressed a meeting at islington last night. He said he believed London was awakening to greater interest in politics. Mr. Gladstone's bills had been rejected on their merits, and they would be rejected again if the country was given a chance of pronouncing on them. He denied that the Unionists had nursed "Parnellism and crime,' and doolared that its original parant was Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who in 1861 denounced the Land League as a conspiracy of orime and assaulnation. Lord Hartington challenged any oritic to say he had ever said a word about the Times letters.

The Daily News, referring to the absence of the interim report by the Parnell Commission, says Justice Hannen's emphatic and Weighty words almost amount to a substitute for a definite judgment.

Lord Rundelph Churchill, in a letter, en dorses Sir Edward Resd's hostility to the Government's naval scheme and promises indirectly to co-operate in the fight against the measure.

COMMERCIAL RELIGION.

THE TENDENCY TO SHUT THE POOR OUT OF MODERN PROTESTANT CHURCHES CON-DEMNED.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., March 14 .- In an interview yesterday, Bishop Huntington said : Commercial forces are pushing their way into the church. This is seen repeatedly in the election of vestrymen. Spirituality seems often ne longer the test of a church's official business. Success, high social positson, shrewdness in the conduct of affairs are coming to be considered the more important Qualifications for a good vestryman or trustee. I do not refer to the Episcopal church alone, but to churches in general. The man, poor in spirit, but rich commercially, is preferred in a church officer to the man poor in wordly of having Bell and Mrs. Bell prosecuted. goods, though rich spiritually. This commer- Mrs. Bell went on the stand and was examincial tendency is also obvious in pew renting. The rich occupy the choice places, while the and this amounts in cases to the exclusion of means of providing comfortable incomes for Sunday orators and cozy seats for wealthy particularly to notice what conductors per-listeners, the pew renting system might be a mitted Senator Carvell to travell on the road listeners, the pew renting system might be a success. But as the church is for a common salvation of rich and poor allke, any system

other sentence now of six months' imprisonment with hard labour. 15. Denis Kilbride, M. P., South Kerry sentenced in 1889 to three months, Await-

ing appeal. Arrested at Leicester. 16. Jeremiah D. Sheehan, M.P., East Kerry, sentenced in December, 1888, but released owing to effects on health of wound received while serving in Papal army as, Zousve.

- 17. James Lawrence Carew, M.P., North Kildare, prosecuted-three months imprisonment.
- 18 John Finuosne, M. P., East Limerick, imprisoned in 1885-prosecuted again in 1889 -four months imprisonment.
- 19. John Dillon, M P., East Mayo-imprisoned In 1888.
- Patrick O'Brien, M.P., North Monaghan. 20. imprisoned in 1888 for nine monthspresecuted again in 1889.
- James J. O'Kelly, M. P, North Ros-21. common, imprisoned in 1888.
- John O'Connor, M. P., South Tipperary, sentenced twice and imprisoned, 1888 9. 22. Now awaiting appeal.
- Jasper Douglas Pyne, (late) M. P. for 23. West Waterfored, imprisoned in 1886, after a three months'slege in his Castle of Lisfinny ; arrested while entering House of Commons.
- Thomas Joseph Condon, Mayor of Clon-24 mel, M. P., East Tipperary, imprisoned in 1888. Prosecuted again in 1889, and sentenced twice (1) to four months' Imprisonment and (2) to two months' imprisonment with hard labour. Latter sentence passed after Mr. Condon had been visiting Mr. W. O'Brien, as one of the magistrates entitled to inspect Clonmel Jail.

The number of Irish Members of Parliament prosecuted, sentenced, and imprisoned. under Mr. BALFOUR'S Coercion Act-24.

BELL VERSUS TUPPER.

THE LADY DETECTIVE LOSES HER SUIT AGAINST SIR OHERLES.

OTTAWA, March 15.-The case of Mrs. Bell vs Sir Charles 'Lupper was concluded to-day. The jary returned a verdict for the defendant. Sir Chas. Tupper. Judge McMahon subsequently stated that perjury had been committed and that extensive subornation had been practiced. In conclusion he said he would take into consideration the advisibility ed by Mr. Lount. Witness testified that she was engaged by Sir Chas. Tupper as private poor must sit in the obscure out of the way detective on the I. O. R in 1881 at \$60 per corners. The church becomes a club house, month and travelling expenses. Her duties were to trap conductors on the cars and to keep the poor. If the church was to be merely a her eyes open to their conduct while in the hotels and at the railway stations. She was without a ticket. Sir Charles, she said, informed her that thousands of dollars were that shuts out the poor or puts the rich into a fashionable house with s saint's name at one end of the town and the poor into a bare chapel by themselves at the other end, can never bo a system that God will prosper. If it could hat become of Queen and Metcalf streets it could hat become of Queen and Metcalf streets it could hat become of Queen and Metcalf streets it could hat become of Queen and Metcalf streets Pariabos ab this moment some infinential and several times. Her husband was also engag. Mr. Matthews said that at the time be managing men are secretly discussing the ed by Sir Charles in asimular compation. She knew nothing of the Jourse taken by Andorson I The marriage work, place average and and consequently had not given it his sance tract. managing men are secretly discussing the ed by Sir Charles in asimular occupation. She

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testify that it was true. Coffey had not re-ceived the full sum to which he was entitled. Witnesses for the Times received from 10s to £3.31 daily. On cross-examination by Mr. Biggar, Mr. Soames testified that he sent Kirby to America to see Sheridan, who asked £20,000 to come to London and testify for the Times. Witness, on receipt of this in-

formation, immediately recalled Kirby. Levy, formerly a member of the Fenian supreme council, testified as to his experience as a member of that body.

On cross-examination he admitted he had been imprisoned for a year for embezzling his employer's money. (Laughter.) Attorney-General Webster then announced

that the case for the Times was finished. At the request of Sir Charles Russell, Justice Hannen ordered the release from prison of William O'Brien and Timothy Harrington. whom it is necessary for Sir Charles to consult on condition that they abstain from agitation during their liberty. The court then adjourned until April 2.

Pior to the adjournment Sir Charles Russell asked the court whether it was prepared to express judgment regarding the question of

an interim report on the forged letters. Presiding Justice Hannen said : "We are not prepared to give an answer limiting our freedom of action. The extraordinary circumstances attending the withdrawl of the letters speak for themselves. No report can enhance or diminish their effect. But we have not yet come to a decision as regards making of a report."

THE " TIMES" CREDULITY.

LONDON, March 13 .- The Times case is ending characteristically with another laugh at the oredulity of the Times' managers. They have diligently put about privately lately the rumor of their possession of a card, up their sleeve. This is believed to be Coffey, the Irish reporter, called yesterday, whose statements to the Times' solicitor were very sensational and incriminating, but now he has confessed that they were inventions. "I wanted to see London," he said ; " I knew my statements would take if strong enough." Every one is laughing at this accurate estim-ate of the prejudiced credulity in Unionist quarters. The Times case ended to-day.

SALISBURY SUMMONED.

LONDON, March 15.-Lord Salisbury, Lord Carnarvon, and Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, have been summoned by Sir Charles Russell. None of the Parnelite counsel will participate in the attack in the House of Commons on Attorney General Webster. Should William O'Brien accept his release from prison on the terms offered by the commission, it is expected he will re-appear in the House and give an account of his prison experience.

HANDLED OVER THE COALS.

In the House of Commons to day the Home Secretary, Mr. Matthews, was questioned re-garding the actions of Anderson, an official of the Home office, who permitted Le Caron. hir, Matthews said that at the time be keepit as a memento." knew nothing of the source taken by Anderson . The marriage took place according to con-

Still closer they clung to the Church on the rock.

Lest the waves of Reform should bear them away. Together their prayers like an incense ascended,

To the throne of that God they were told to deny, And surely His grace on their hearts has

descended, Since the threats of the tyrant they learned to defy.

When at last the day dawned on our beautiful island ; Alas | what a change from the twilight before,

The bones of our priests lay bleached on the high land, And the valleys were wet with their sanctified

gore.

And England's fair queen whose smile did enchant her, Whose name is a blot on humanity's page-

Will the horrors of Erin not vividly haunt her And weigh on her soul through eternity's sge.

Shame on that Briton ! who ventured to boast,* That glory and freedom were twins of her

reign ; Making crime and oppression the theme of his

Nor blush that her actions uncovered remain.

But the Phœnix-like faith of our fathers arose. O'er the ashes of temples and hollowed shrines, And its pure mellow light triumphantly glows, On the altars of Erin, where liberty shines,

Yet the cloud of oppression still darkens our homes, And something remains we purpose to do ;

And who to the front so nobely comes As the prisat with his people united and true.

By their side are the sons of an alien creed, Forgetting the past, together they stand, One in accord in the hour of need, One for the weal of their own native land.

Thus banded together, no dark-plotting foeman

Can break the pure link by marbyrdom sealed, Binding our souls to the Church of the Roman, Nor sever our ranks on Liberty's field.

MARGARET SCULLION, St. Gabriel.

* "Elizabeth was loath to draw the sword,

but when she did, she never sheathed it till the star of victory shone one her banner,"-FROUDE.

MODERN METHODS OF PROPOSING.

(Ohicago News.)

"Darling Bessie," said Mr. Hoover to his lady typewriter, "will you marry me? Since you have come like a gleam of sunshine to glad-den my existence, I have lived in the radiant light of your ethereal presence and passionately

said the fair bypewriter, interrupting him, while her fingets continued to fly over the keys of her machine. "Etheresl-presence -passionately, Now I am ready to proceed." "Great Scott, Miss Caramel !" exclaimed her

of marrage on that infernal typewriter, are employer, " you are not taking down my offer

If a lawn is to be made an important point is to have it made as smooth as possible after seeding. The better this is done the more easily the lawn mower can be used over the plot.

A blanket for the horse is a cheap article considering the food it saves and the colds and sickness it avoids. It is indispensable in well regulated stables.

Do not delay burning the dried rubbish. Clear up all the decaying weeds, and get rid of all refuse matter that may interfere with spring work,

Look carefully over your evergreen hedges for the basket-worm, which may be noticed by the little baskets hanging from the limbs.

Give the laying hens linseed meal in their food. It is rich in nitrogen, harmless and very beneficial to them.

Early turnips can be sown after the ground becomes warm, but the main crop should not go in until later.

Force the hot-bed plants so as to have them well advanced when the season opens,

Nectarines and apricots can be grown anywhere the peach or plum thrives,

Imagine the profits of sheep husbandry with the demand for mutton doubled, as it would be if good mutton was as easy to procure as good mutton is now.

The commercial phosphate is made by dissolving bone meal with sulphuric acid, and potash is added in the form of muriate of potash, or other German potash salts.

Always incorporate the manure thoroughly with the soil in applying round the roots of trees. It is injurious to the roots to apply manure of any kind directly to them.

The largest known flower is the rafflesia, a native of Sumatra. It measures three feet in diameter, weighs fifteen pounds and has a calyx holding six quarts. The odor is offenaive.

Borax is said to be a protection against ants on plants. The milk business requires_neatness, care

fulness and promptitude. The work must be carried on with the regularity of a clock. Many farmers do not yet fully appreciate the value of bran as a feeding material. For growing animals it may form a considerable part of the rations.

When fruit is stored in a fruit house it is desirable to have the temperature kept as near forty degrees as possible. Of course it is expected that it will vary some what, but the nearer it can be kept to this the better will be the result.

Either red clover slone or clover and orchard grass are the best to use in seeding down the orchard. But do not be in too much of a hurry to seed down unless the soil is rich and in good tilth and the trees have made a good healthy growth.

The rest of Christ is not that of torpor, but that of harmony; it is not refusing the struggle, but conquering in it; not resting from duty, but finding rest in it -[F. W. Robertson. - 1. K.

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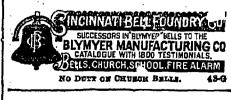
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For sale by J. A. Harte, 1780 Notre Dam street, Montreal.

INFORMATION WANTED

of one Kilen Elligett, daughter of John Elligett, deceased, who lived in the Parish of Kilkon-Blockmith, of Kerry, Ireland, Blacksmith, The party who desires this information is James Elligett, a brother of Ellen. The last known

"Please speak a little slower, Mr. Hoover,