

HOME RULE.

THE CAUSE PROGRESSING FAVORABLY.

Not Much Noise, But Effective Work—
Funds Pouring In from a Devoted
Populace—What Messrs. Mc-
Carthy, Sexton and Dillon
are Doing.

NEW YORK July 12.—A London cable says: Nationalist Ireland is at present in an alert, but eminently sane condition of mind. Faction has always been the destruction of the collective power of the Irish race. Whether, had he lived, Parnell would have ultimately succeeded in eradicating all the good of his own labors by again making the spirit of faction a permanent force in Irish politics, it is bootless to inquire; the fact remains that Mr. Redmond's efforts to do so have proved an abject failure. Where a party like that led by Justin McCarthy relies almost wholly on the support of the common people, the greatest test of the sincerity of that support is, after all, the money test. The testimony of the fund now being raised in response to Mr. McCarthy's recent appeal for aid for parliamentary purposes is entirely conclusive on the point that the Irish parliamentary party retains the thorough confidence of the mass of the Irish people. The list has been steadily aggregating at the rate of \$5000 a week, the money flowing from all parts of the country. Nothing succeeds like success, and the prosperity of the fund is reacting on the country and strengthening the hold of the party on the people. It has always been averred by British politicians that a feverish agitation was essential to keep enthusiasm alive.

AMONG IRISH NATIONALISTS, and it was also expected that if Irish affairs were managed by a British government in a friendly spirit the demand for Home Rule would be killed. These beliefs have been shattered by the experience of John Morley's chief secretaryship. Agitation in Ireland is almost at a standstill, and except where evictions are threatened or the grabbing of evicted farms is in process, the Irish party leaves the weapons of the agitator in abeyance. Still, enthusiasm, as testified by the financial support accorded in the party, remains unaffected by the prevailing quiet. Then, again, Morley's administration of Ireland has been thoroughly friendly in spirit—the Coercion Act has been dropped, the enormous preponderance of landlords and Protestants on the magisterial bench has been somewhat redressed and Irish affairs, as far as administration is concerned, have been managed in the same way as English. But the demand for home rule has not weakened. On the contrary, the inability of any British minister, however well disposed, to govern Ireland according to Irish ideas, has never been more thoroughly brought home to the minds of the people than by the administration of Morley. It is natural that in the condition of armed suspense in which Irish nationalist feeling now is attention should be focused on events in Parliament and in England, where the key of the situation is held. In Parliament the Irish party is the ruling factor, and in Ireland the people have a strong belief in the ability and the tactfulness with which it is being led. Justin McCarthy, if not a dashing or inspiring leader, is the better suited to the present situation, because he is a safe and honest one. His personal integrity is beyond question and he

RULES ACCORDING TO THE COUNSELS of the committee of his party, constitutionally elected to assist him in managing its affairs. For all practical purposes, and especially in all matters of parliamentary policy, Sexton is the leader. He devotes his life wholly to political work, is never absent from the House of Commons, being always on hand, whether to act or advise, when an emergency arrives. Like Sexton, both Dillon and O'Brien live apparently for nothing beyond the promotion of the Irish cause, and, like him, they give the closest possible attendance in Parliament. Healy, though he has his profession as a lawyer to keep going, is never absent on any important occasion, and he is always active when on the spot. But Sexton still remains the most capable parliamentarian the Irish movement has produced, and in fact, in the command of

all the resources of parliamentary warfare, he has no superior in the House of Commons. At present, in conjunction with Healy and Dillon, he is sitting on a Parliamentary committee which is engaged in a most important enquiry into the administration of the Irish land acts by the judicial commissioners appointed to fix fair rents. Meanwhile the rank and file of McCarthy's party has attained a unique record for the closeness with which they attend at Westminster. On them devolves the duty of

KEEPING THE UNIONISTS OUT OF POWER, and they are faithfully discharging that trust. There is a general feeling that the Parnellite party, under the leadership of John Redmond, is losing whatever grip it once had in certain parts of Ireland. The true inwardness of Redmond's policy is something very different from what he professes. The Redmondite party is living from hand to mouth. It has no future before it unless it can bring about a condition of confusion and disorganization in the nationalist ranks. The Parnellite paper in Dublin, for which Redmond is responsible, publishes from day to day an appeal for funds to save it from impending extinction. This appeal is not being responded to. Its plight is desperate, and consequently it flies to desperate remedies. But the attempts to defeat the government have heretofore proved miserable fiascos, and it is now pretty well admitted that the present government will carry through the present session and dissolve at its own convenience early next year. The situation for Ireland is therefore, on the whole, hopeful.

EXCURSION TO STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

One of the cheapest and certainly one of the most taking trips we know of for this season will be the excursion to Quebec and Ste. Anne de Beaupre on the last day of the present month, Tuesday, July 31st, via the C.P.Ry. It is the third annual pilgrimage to the famous shrine, conducted by the Rev. Father Stanton, of Smith's Falls, and is the only all-rail one from the province. The cheap rates extend to Peterboro on the west, Pembroke and Eganville on the north, and to Dalhousie Mills on the east, taking in Brockville, Prescott and intermediate places, and the excursion will in all likelihood be the biggest ever run over the C.P.R. Everybody who works during the year is entitled to a holiday and nowadays nearly everybody takes one as it is pretty generally recognized that no better investment of money can be made than that spent in a restful holiday. The excursion to Quebec and Ste. Annes furnishes this, a most delightful holiday with the maximum of pleasure at the minimum of cost. The route by way of Montreal, Quebec and Montmorency Falls is most attractive, while a visit to Quebec city and the famous church of Ste. Annes is sufficient to arouse the enthusiasm of everyone. Sleeping cars and refreshment cars will accompany the excursion and every provision has been made for the comfort and accommodation of all who go. If there's one place more than another that every Canadian should visit that place is Quebec and the opportunity is now. Don't miss it. The return fare from Monklands, Applehill, Green Valley and Dalhousie Mills is only \$3.75; children half fare. For particulars see bills.

THE CANADIAN PILGRIMAGE TO LOURDES, FRANCE.

The third Canadian pilgrimage to Notre Dame de Lourdes, France, which leaves here on Saturday, July 21st, promises to be a most successful one; a much larger number of persons than had been expected have signified their intention of being present. The pilgrims will enjoy many privileges, and a telegram has been received from Rome saying that the Pope will receive the Canadian pilgrims in the first week of September; those pilgrims therefore who are able to do so will go as far as Rome. As first thought of, the pilgrims will not present a banner to the shrine, but will simply commemorate their visit by putting a tablet, of either marble or brass, in one of the many alcoves of the church. The reason for this is that there are in this church some 500 flags, each having an average cost of \$3000, or a total of over one million dollars in

flags, and also because the Rev. Father Dowd and Mr. Martineau, who conducted the two former pilgrimages, each left a flag there. The American contingent will have a very handsomely inscribed banner, costing a large sum of money, which will be paid by voluntary contributions. The Canadians will each have a solid silver medal, with the inscription: "Third Canadian pilgrimage to Notre Dame de Lourdes, France, 1894."

THIRD ORDER OF FRANCISCANS.

The third order of Franciscans will make a pilgrimage to the shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre on Saturday, July the 28th. The steamer will leave the wharf at 6 p.m. and will return from Ste. Anne's on Sunday, so as to arrive here early Monday morning. A large number of persons are expected to make this pilgrimage, as it will be a real pilgrimage in the full and ancient acceptance of the term.

PEOPLE SAY IT IS MIRACULOUS.

Wonderful Certainly, But the Same Work is
Being Done Every Day by Paine's Celery
Compound.

'Tis Folly to Spend Money for Medicines
That Cannot Cure.



G. J. McDONALD, CORNWALL, ONT.

A well-known politician and business man quite recently expressed his sentiments very strongly to a small circle of friends. He said: "Our laws should prohibit the sales of all medicines—liquids and pills—that are made to sell only for the benefit of the manufacturers. Thousands of our people are daily deceived; they seek for health by using these nostrums, and the result in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred is failure and loss of money. I have myself been deceived many times."

"For the benefit of sufferers and society generally, I am pleased to say that there is one grand medicine in our midst that all can rely on—one that is worthy of a place in every home where suffering exists—I refer to Paine's Celery Compound; it cured me, and I know of several others who owe their lives to its use."

Yes, reader, this Paine's Celery Compound is certainly a triumph of modern medical science. People often assert that it effects miraculous cures. We know the cures are wonderful and marvellous, and wrought frequently after other medicines failed to even give relief. What utter folly then to spend money for nostrums that cannot cure.

For the benefit of the sick and afflicted, we give the experience of Mr. G. J. McDonald, merchant tailor, Cornwall, Ont.; his portrait appears above. Mr. McDonald writes as follows:—

"After having given your Paine's Celery Compound a thorough testing, I am pleased to say a few words in its favor. For three years I suffered terribly from rheumatism. It seemed to me that I was forced to endure all the agonies and pains that a mortal could possibly experience from the dreadful disease."

"While suffering I tried many of the advertised medicines and also doctor's prescriptions; but never found a cure until I procured a supply of Paine's Celery Compound from MacHaffie & Elvidge, druggists, of this town. Paine's Celery Compound worked like a charm—it seemed to strike at the very root of my trouble. I am now cured; every pain is banished, and in every respect I am a new man."

"I shall always consider it a pleasure and duty to strongly recommend Paine's Celery Compound to all who are afflicted with rheumatism."