### A CRISIS AT HAND.

THE BRITISH TORY PREMIER IN A BAD FIX.

Lord Churchill's Resignation Throws the House of Commons into Great Excitement-Bartington Urged to Accept the Premiership-Tory Rage Against Churchill—The Liberals' Opportunity.

London, Dec. 23 .- The Times, in commenting on the resignation of Lord Randolph Churchill, which it exclusively announced, says: That Lord Randolph Churchill considers Mr. W. H. Smith and Lord George Hamilton prepared exorbitant estimates of the Army and Navy departments respectively, which were uncalled for by the state of foreign affairs. Lord Salisbury supported Mr. Smith and Lord George Hamilton. Lord Randolph further considers that the legislative measures for Great Britain proposed for the next session of Parliament are inadequate. The Times approves Lord Salisbury's decision to support the defences of the country. It reproves Lord Ran-dolph Churchill for hastiness and the desire to reform the departments and secure greater efficiency without an increase of the estimates. His resignation, says the Times, deprives the Government of its ablest member and com-pletely changes the political situation. Lord Salisbury, it centinues, will do well to renew overtures to Lord Hartington for a coalition Government. A reconstructed Conservative Cabinet cannot last long and will lead to the return of Mr. Gladstone to office.

WHAT THE LONDON PAPERS SAY.

The St. James Gazette says if financial reasons explain Lord Randolph Churchill's resignation from the Cabinet there is nothing to be said, except that there is not much to be deplored, but if the local Government bill was the cause, then the Government has grieviously erred.

The Echo says it believes Lord Churchill's resignation was due to essential divergence of opinion with the rest of the Cabinet.

The Evening Nows says: Patriots are pained and surprised. It asks Lord Churchill to justify his course, warning him that if he does not his name will never be heard hereafter without exciting exasporation.

The Globe says it would be difficult for the warmest admirers of Lord Churchill to vin-

dicate his step. be impossible for Lord Salisbury to govern unless Lord Hartington steps into the breach. It says it is impossible to conceive of any hypothesis upon which Lord Hartington could defend morally or politically a refusal to accept the post which Lord Randolph Churchill has vacated.

quiescent. It is thought improbable that Lord Hartington will accept effice, as Mr. Chamberlain and a rejority of the Unionist leader object to his so doing. On the other hand it is learned from a reliable source that the Queen will use the utmost pressure to induce him to join the Ministry and become Conservative leader in the House of Commons, believing that he alone can neutralize the effect of Lord Randolph Churchill's course. If Lord Hartington refuses to take office the Conservatives favor Sir Michael Hicks-Beach resuming the du-tion of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the appointment of the Right lward Stanhone, the present colonia secretary, to the Irish chief secretaryship. Lord Salisbury had a long conference to day with the Right Hon. W. W. Smith, secretary of state for war, and Sir Frederick Ponsonby. The Prime Minister returned to Hatfield house this evening. The Queen summoned Lord Randolph Churchill and Lord George Hamilton, first lord of the admiralty, to

Windsor on Tuesday.
Failing to reconcile Lord Randolph to the Cabinet's views, the Queen gave him time to consider the points at issue. Lord Salisbury was aware of Lord Randolph's decision yesterday morning, and the matter was whispered at a ball given at Hatfield House last evening. Lord Randolph's premature divul-gence of his decision to the Times is con-sidered a breach of faith. Mr. Matthews, home secretary, is the only member of the Cabinet whose resignation is considered probable, but the Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie, president of the Local Government board, and Mr. W. T. Jackson, financial secretary of the Treasury, who share Lord Randolph's views, may possibly retire. Lord Randolph, in an interview to-day, said his health was better than it had been for months past. His decision to retire, he said, was the result of due deliberation and arose from no ill-temper or weariness of office. Lord Randolph has abandoned his contemplated visit to Ireland.

## CONSERVATIVES ENRAGED AT CHURCHILL.

London, Dec. 23.—The Cabinet will not meet until next Wednesday. All the members will pass Christmas at their country Beais. Lord Randolph authorizes the state ment that he will continue to give a general support to the Government, and on disputed questions in Parliament will hold aloof rather than oppose the Government, avoiding every thing that might tend to jeopardize the entente between Tories and Liberals on Unionist principles. It is reported that Lord Salisbury, has renewed his offer of the premierable to Lord Hartington, he himself proposing to take the foreign office and Lord Hartington to have the right to select a portion of the Cabinet. The Carlton and other Conservative clubs are almost deserted, owing to the holidays, but the few members remaining gave unlimited expression to their fury against Churchill, stigmatizing him as a traitor, who will be for ever unworthy of party confidence. The Conservative association in Lord Randolph's constituency is arranging for the ap-pointment of a committee to call upon Lord Randolph and demand of him an explanation of his conduct.

THE LIBERALS' HOPES.

An informal meeting of Gladstonians was held at the National Liberal club to night. There was much rejoicing over the prospect ive break up of the Conservative-Unionists, coalition, and the hope was expressed that the gradual rapprochement of the Churchill-Chamberlain ailiance to the Gladstonians will result in the course of the coming session of Parliament in the return of Mr. Gladstone to

The resignation of Lord Churchill was proclaimed through the streets of Dublin by a bellman. The populace showed enthusiasm

The Carlton Club (Conservative) received the announcement of Lord Churchill's resig-

nation with surprise and regret. The Berlin Bourse, closed depressed under the influence of a renewal of sales to realize

for money. The Churchill incident has shaken confidence in the stability of the Salisbury Government, and revived fears of

impending war. The Mayor of Limerick, presiding at a would lead to the return of the Liberals to power and Home Rule for Ireland.

It is now said Mr. Ritchic is perfectly satisfied with the Cabinet's local government policy, and does not intend to retire.

CHAMBERLAIN SPEAKS OUT.

HE PRAISES LORD CHURCHILL AND POINTS OUT HOW THE LIBERALS MAY BE REUNITED. LONDON, Dec. 24.-Mr. Chamberlain made

speech at a private meeting of the Birmingham Liberal Council last evening. He said the political situation was an extraordinary and critical one. It had totally changed within twenty-four hours. "Although," he continued, "I have often differed with Lord Randolph Churchill, I have never failed to do justice to his great ability and quick appreciation of public sentiment. Though reared in old Toryism, he has repeatedly risen superior to it, and his position in the present Government was a ision to support the defences of country. It reproves Lord Ranph Churchill for hastiness and the desire of ceckless economy instead of trying reckless economy instead of trying eform the departments and secure greater most important questions. His resignation is a very significant announcement. It seems the old Tory influence has gained the upper hand. The keynote of Churchill's policy was to maintain the alliance with the Unionists. I thought that perhaps the Torics had grown must be prepared to face the consequences. Now, gentlemen, in view of this startling change, I ask myself, what are the Gladstonians going to do? It seems to me they have a great and perhaps a final opportunity. The Liberals agree upon ninety-nine points and disagreeupon only one point. Even upon Irish matters, when I look into the thing, I am more surprised at the number of points whereon we are agreed than at the remainder, upon which for the present we must be content to differ. My opposition to Mr. Gladstone's bill has been grossly misrepresented. I never said I was opposed to the great land scheme. I opposed the Gladstone bill mainly upon two grounds First, I believed it would involve a loss which the British taxpayer ought not to hear : second, I was not prepared to do anything precluding an arrangement to make Ireland practically independent. It is one thing to use all the resources of the state The Pall Mall Gazette declares that it will to benefit your fellow citizens; it is a different thing altogether to undertake a risk for those about to drift from you. But I never doubted that it was posnible to devise a plan for the settlement of the land question. I am convinced that any of the three Liberal leaders can soon arrange a scheme, which, without throwing an unfair risk on the British taxpayer, will in a short Ine Queen sent her private secretary to London to-day with a message for Lord Salisbury. Lord Hartington will return to London from Rome immediately, and until he arrives the Marquis of Salisbury will remain the content of the lord described by the lord same applicable to England and Scotland, and we are prepared to apply it, with the necessary of details of details. apply it, with the necessary change of details, to Ireland. Are we to remain disjointed, fighting and in internecine strike for the benefit of cur opponents, or are we to make this honest attempt? If we do not agree on every point, at least we can agree to carry these important reforms on which there is no difference of opinion between us, and leave it to time and a frank discussion of the subject to say whether, when we have accomplished these reforms. we may not go a step further in the direction of the views of these who are now, unfortunately, our opponents." [Loud cheers.] Mr. Chamberlain, writing to the leaders of the Crofter party, expressed his willingness to take charge in Parliament of needful amend-

## MR. PARNELL INTERVIEWED.

ments to the Crofters' act.

HE TALKS ABOUT PERSONAL AND POLITICAL QUESTIONS.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A reporter called on Mr. Parnell at the Euston Square Hotel this evening. He presented his card, and was promptly admitted to Mr. Parnell's apart-Mr. Parnell looks much paler and thinner than at the end of the last session, but he is evidently making good progress. He said that his physician believes that he will be stronger than for many years. Mr. Parnell explained that he had not yet granted personal interviews on political ambjects as the fatigue and excitement would be too much for him, but he was willing to make an exception when information was sought for the American public. He said that his make them free, and to emzneipate them illness had become acute about the end of from the rule of men who swept away from October, but for several months previously the Irish farmer nearly all the product of his be had been losing flesh, appetite and industry to another country, who reproach us strength, until in the autumn session he felt with our poverty, insult us and tell as that almost entirely unable to do any work. Continuing, he said :- "After my malady had become fully developed I was unable to read or write anything or attend to any kind of business for several weeks, and it is only within the last three weeks that I have per mitted myself even to think of political affairs, while even now the excitement and fatigue of the last few days have distinctly thrown me back and made me feel worse. Mr. Pernell then turned to the political situation. He remarked that the Government, now that Lord Randolph Churchill had resigned, would have something class to think of than coercing Iroland. It would have to struggle for existence. The Government, he continued, would have been unlikely to apply correive powers in any case, because the marked absence of crime, the general moderation with which the campaign had been conducted and the fact that the object of the Government and of the campaign promoters was the same-namely, that of obtaining a fair rent abatement from unyielding landlords—had taken away many of the unusual excuses for coercion. Regarding the legality of the campaign, Mr. Parnell said he was unwilling to take the law from either Justice O'Brien or Justice Johnston, both of whom were strong political partisans, who had received their offices in reward for political services and who were notoriously lawvers of mediocre ability. There was confusion in the judgment itself, as well as in the proclamation. "In any case," continued Mr. Parnell, "if it should be finally and clearly decided by high legal opinion of recognized authority that the campaign is illegal, you must remember it will be only technically illegal, and only so because the same right of combination which the legislature, after much agitation, legalized for British workmen under the name of trades unionism, has not been extended to

# PARNELL'S POLICY.

Irish tenant farmers.

DUBLIK, Dec. 22.-It can be authoritatively stated that Mr. Parnell is convinced that the position of the Irish tenants is worse that when he embodied his anti-eviction bill. That the plan of campaign has, as asserted, procured abatement in rents where everything else has failed, he regards as improbable. Be thinks it remarkable that the Governdealings, together with an increasing demand | ment should propose a coercive bill, as the are hard-boiled, doesn't it?"

entire absence of crime leaves no excuse for coercion. The suppression of the Irish National league would eventually result in the formation of secret societies that would rival one another in the commission of crime, meeting of the Irish National League to and thus necessitate the landlords asking night, said the resignation of Lord Churchill Parliament for further coercive power. The present situation, says Mr. Parnell, points strongly to the probability of the Government being obliged to introduce a bill reducing rents to the standard fixed by the recent decisions of the land commissions, also admitting lease holders. The Government's illegal method of reducing rents through Gen. Buller's action failed except where "assisted" by moonlighters or the plan of campaign. Mr. Parnell will lead a strong attack upon the whole policy and action of the Government towards Ireland at the opening of the coming session of Parliament.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S SCHEME.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Chamberlain stated last year that his scheme of national councils in Ireland had the support of the Irish leaders. This was denied, and Cardinal Manning was asked to produce correspondence bearing on this subject in order to verify Mr. Chamberlain's assertion, but he declined to do so, regarding the correspondence as confidential. Mr. Chamberlain is now said to have gotten in his possession the actual letters in which Mr. Parnell approved the proposed national council. If this be so, there will be some lively scenes in the next session of Parliament. The Parnellites say the "no rent" agitation will be suspended for a few weeks, and a full is expected until after Parliament meets. Mr. Chamberlain has written a correspondent a letter in which he still adheres to his original Iriah scheme, which has nothing in common with Mr. Gladstone's

DILLON ON THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN. In a speech at Kilmare, a few days ago,

Mr. Dillib, M.P., having explained the objects of the "plan," said:—We do not want any tenantry to go into it, except with their own free will, and when they go in to go in heart and soul and without any hesitation or fear; and we warn them that once they have no turning back on any man's part. There is a power that will allow no traitor to go behind any man's back when the tenantry adopt this Plan of Campaign. You need not bother your head whether So-and-go paid his rent. If he paid his rent we will find it out, and, what is more, we will use the money lodged with us for the benefit of the men who stood to their gans. It is a Plan of Campaign that requires brave men to adopt, and I do not want any men who are cowards to have anything to do with it. But it is a plan which, when adopted by brave men, no landlord on earth can beat them down, and it is a plan which is not only legal, as we have it from the Attorney-General himself, but it is a plan which has won the approbation of Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin and Dr. Croke Archhishep of Cashel; and, not only that, but in yesterday's Freeman you will see an article from the Papal organ in Rome approving of the plan of campaign. I have said already that if the Government are going to adopt any more correion than these propos terous and idiotic proceedings in the Courto-Queen's Beach, they must trample on their own laws. The people need not be daunted by any steps of the Government, for as sure as fate if the Government arrest us we will overthrow the Government within six months. I say, therefore, that now is the day and now the hour to destroy the tyrainy of land lordism, and ascert the freedom of the Irish tenants, I say that this struggle in which we are engaged is as holy a struggle as any nation in the world ever went into. But why? Because it is a struggle to emancipate labor ple have toiled for near two hundred years. It is a struggle to make the Irish fermer what he has been for near two hundred years, a serf living from day to day in fear of a mas-ter who pared little for Ireland and less for him-is a struggle to hand over at a reasonable price of redemption the soil of this land on which the tarmers of Ireland have labored, and on which they live, to their possession, have said, to hand over the possession of the soil of Ireland to the class who labor on that soil, who love their country, and whose fathers have fought for it-to our people can't live except on charity. We call on the people this winter-and I am proud to say they are responding to it-to fight for free farms and freedom, and to fight in order to destroy a system which has eaten into the manhood of our race like a corroding ulcer-a system that has been cursed by every great name from Swift to the days of Wolf Tone, of Isaac Butt, of Charles Stewart Parnell, and the great Archbishops of Dub-lin and of Cashel (cheers.) We call for you to fight for freedom, and in that fight there look back with pride. Against us is arranged has an Irish heart-in his breast can doubt for struggle against the men who hunted them down like dogs in '67, for who were foremost in hunting down the '67 men but the agents and local magistrates. I call on every Irishman in Ireland and America by every memory of his race, by the memory of all his race have suffered, by the black memories of the persecution of the landlords in past gencrations to stand by us, and if the Irish race go into it with the spirit in which they have entered into past struggles the result cannot be doubtful, and when we come out of the struggle we will remember who were the people's friends and who were the people's enemies, and deal out our reward to one and

# A SEASONABLE HINT.

our punishment to the other.

During the breaking up of winter, when the air is chilly and the weather damp, such complaints as rheumatism, neuralgia, Lumbago, sore throat, croup and other painful effects of sudden cold, are prevalent. It is then that Hagyard's Yellow Oil is found truly valuable as thousehold remedy. household remedy.

Young Wife (who is trying hard to be practical): "I see eggs are firmer, according inquired Rufus of Adolphus, "Me deah to the market reports." Husband: "Yes, boy," replied Adolphus, hastily, "never use my love." Wife: "That means that they that dreadful word again. Call it a boycot,

SACERDOTAL JUBILEE OF HIS HOLINESS.

We are in receipt of the following letters from the secretary o "La Cercle Catholique of Quebec," which explain themselves :-

(Translation.)

to send to my address a few copies of the Catholic papers centaining the above mentioned letter. Please accept my thanks and the assurance of my highest regards in our Lord.

Your most obedient servant, J. ACQUADERNI,

M. C. Vincelette, President of the "Cercle Catholique," Quebec, Canada. (Translation.)

MOST ILLUSTRIOUS AND MOST BELOVED COMMANDER,-I loarn from different quarters that a rumor has been set affoat to the effect that, in connection with the celebration of his Sacerdotal Jubilee, the alms of his children would be more pleasing to the Hoiy Father than their presents. I am not aware, neither do I wish to inquire how this rumer originated, but I desire it to be known that this rumor is in nowise conformable to the intentions and wishes of His Holiness. though the situation to which the august Head of the Church is reduced makes it unfortunately accessary for him to accept the aid of the faithful, he wishes none the less that gifts, which may be admired by all, should add, by their splendor, to the testimony of love that fills the hearts of Catholies for the Vicar of Jesus Christ. Moreover, it is but just, and, I might say, it is a duty that art, which has ever found and still finds enlightened protection in the Roman Postiffs, should, on this solemn occasion, add its tribute of homege and gratitude to one of the most glerious Popes. I therefore beg of you, Most Illustrious Commander, to give the greatest possible publicity to this, my letter, so that the Catholics of the entire world may not be led astray by placed their money in our hands, so long as these rusoors, which have no foundation in we are in the frent of the lattle there will be truth; and that our undertaking, already so well advanced, may correspond to our wishes and to the expectations of the universe. I profit by this occasion to offer you my homage, and to subscribe myself, with the highest esteem.

Most Illustrious Sir, Your very obedient servant, D. P. M. CARD. SCHIAFFINO, Honorary President.

Rome, November 23rd, 1886. To the Knight Commander, J. B. Acquaderni, President of the Head Committee on the Sacerdotal Jubilee of His Holiness, Bologua.

### BROKEN DOWN.

"Being completely broken down in health, I was induced to try that valuable remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters. One bottle made me feel like a new man, restoring me completely to health." Goo. V. Detlor, Napance, Ont.

THE GERMAN ARMY BILL. BERLIN, Dec. 23.-The North German Gazette emphatically denies the reports of the Progressist press that Prince Bismarck de-clares against dissolving the Reichstag and that the Government hopes to reach an under standing with the Reichstag on the basis of the Centre's proposals. The Gazette adds that in Government circles there exists no doubt whatever of the necessity of maintaining the Army bill at any price. It is re-ported that Dr. Windthorst has informed and to make the men who create the wealth General Von Schellendorff, minister of war, of the country, and who are the real bone that if the Government should proceed with and sinew of nationhood of this country, free the formation of new cadres for the lat of men instead of serfs. It is a struggle to undo the Reichstag would be certain to the system set up in this country by William give a bill of indemnity, but the Centre and Cromwell, and under which the Irish peowold go no further. The commission of under the commission o staff officers continues making arrangments It is a struggle to make the Irish farmer for new troops just as if the bill was already a free man in his home, instead of being passed. The War ministry is hastening the what he has been for near two hundred years, production of repeating rifles. The Post states that the workmen in the factories at Spandon have been refused the usual Christmas holidays. It is expected that the Landand on which they live, to their possession, an organic revision of the May laws. Berlin pay rack rents, thus virtually abolishing the and to take it from the class who are the cusmies of our people. It is a struggle, as I of the eighteenth anniversary of Emperor William's entry into the army. It is rumored that the Emperor will seize the occasion to make an address to the Reichstag deploring its attitude on the military bill.

> A SEASONABLE HINT. For an obstinate harrassing cough there is no better remedy than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, which cures all throat, bronchial and lung dis eases. It is pleasant to take and effectual for young or old.

POWDERLY DISAVOWS SYMPATHY

WITH THE ANARCHISTS. CHICAGO, Dec. 22.-An important circular has been received by District assemblies Nos. 24 and 57, Knights of Labor, of this city, from Master Workman Powderly concerning the factional quarrels which have existed in the organization for some time. The cirshall be struggling on our side the memory of | cular touches upon several matters, but the every name that is noble in the history of our most important are the political questions race and the memory of every true Irishman and the action of the Knights in refer-in the history of Ireland, on which we can ence to the condemned Anarchists. When the order is promulgated it is asserted that in arms the Castle of Dublin, marshalling in their ranks every memory that is accurated to Irishmen, and that makes them hang their heads for shame. This hattle, I hang their heads for shame. This hattle, I makes the radical wing. Mr. Powderly has ordered the master workmen of District assemblies Nos. lected for the condemned Anarchists, and Ina moment which side to take. I call on structs that if any funds have been collected the Nationalists of Ireland to aid us in this such money be returned to the assemblies and persons who contributed it. The General Master Workman's action, it is contended, settles the question of the relations of the till next Saturday," returned the individual Knights of Labor and the Anarchists. It also addressed. "I've just lent him a sovereign. explains why in the joint meeting of those district assemblies on last Sunday the sympathy matter was not brought up when the meeting was for that purpose.

> A HEAVY LOAD. "When I ate, my food was like a lump of

When I are, my look was like a lady of lead in my stomach. I took Burdock Blood Bitters. The more I took, the more it helped the more it helped me, I am like a new man now," says Ezar Babcock, Cloyne P.O., Township Barrie, Ont.

A couple came to be married. The cere mony over, the wife began to weep copicusly. "What's the matter," asked the new husband. "I never told you that I don't know how to cook," sobbed the bride. "Don't fret. I'll not have anything for you to cook I'm an editor."

me deah boy—call it a boy cot."

THE POPE PROTESTS AGAINST TEM-PORAL AGGRESSION.

ROME, Dec. 23.—The Pope, receiving Christmas congratulations from the College of Cardinals, spoke at some length of the posi-tion of the Church in Italy. He protested rgainst the anti-clerical movement which is Bologna, Nov. 20th, 1965.

Mr. President,—I beg of you to have translated into French and English, and to communicate to the whole press of the Fritish Possessions in North America, the actish in the earliest ages. The Italian Government, he declared, had assisted the laity in modulo interfering with the administration in unduly interfering with the administration of the Church, and had expelled religious hodies and had tolerated an organized hostility against the Vatican. As the head of the Church he must continue to protest against the position in which he is placed.

### DISCHARGED AT LOUGHREA

Messrs. Dillon, Sheehy, Harris and O'Brien reached Loughrea to day and attended court. They formally justified their charge of assault and battery against Police Inspector Dans, who was responsible for their arrest last week. The court decided that the charges against the four gentlemen for their conduct at Loughrea was insufficient to justify their prosecution, and they were thereupon discharged. The presiding magistrate was John P. Nolan, a Nationalist member of Parliament. In consequence of their absence the Dublin case against Dillon and O'Brien was to-day postponed for a week.

THE LANDLORD AND TENANT WAR Dublin, Dec. 28.—In the Lases of persons accused of assaulting be affis on the Clanricarde estate at Woo ford the jury at the Connaught assizes yesterday found that the prisoners had committed assault, but several of he jurymen considered that the assault was justifiable. The counsel for the prisoners submitted that no verdict had been found. Ine judge directed the jury to again retire. When they returned they announced a verdict of "guilty," but they expressed their belief that the priseners had a right to defend their neighbor's home and had acted in ignorance of the law. The judge entered a verdict of guilty.

THE GLADSTONIAN POLICY.

SYMPATHY WITH THE ANTI-RENT CAMPAIGN DISAVOWED.

London, Dec. 22.-An interchange of views between Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues of the last Liberal Cabinet on the attitude to be adopted by the Liberal party at the opening of Parliament, has resulted in an agreement to support the Government in all legal efforts to suppress the anti-rent campaign, but to urge the immediate enforcement of some form of Mr. Parnell's bill for the suspension of eviction. The Gladstone circle is irritated over the action of Mesers. Dillon and O'Brien, and the anti-rent leaders have been warned that there is no chance that the co-operation of Mr. Gladstone will continue unless they submit to Mr. Parnell, who is desirous of a common policy with Mr. Glad-stone. Mr. Parnell is suspected of aiming to suppress the "plan of campaign." Pal! Mall Gazette declares that both Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell are no longer in accord with their followers, who, unless that they discover and amend their error, will find themselves when Parliament meets without even the rump of a party. Notwithstanding Mr. Parnell's displeasure, Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien and Healy continue their anti-rent tactics.

WAR PREPARATIONS PROCEEDING IN ALL DIRECTIONS:

Paris, Dec. 21.—Uneasiness is felt here over the rapidity with which the Government is working to place the armament of France in the most mplete condition poss arming and that Germany is increasing her troops in Alsace-Lorraine.

NEW ADVICE TO TENANTS.

Dublin. Dec. 23 .- The Nation advises tenants, in the event of the plan of campaign tag will meet on January 14. Among the failing, to keep the rent money themselves as bills to be introduced is a new measure for an essential condition of victory, and not to

AID FOR EVICTED TENANTS.

LONDON, Dec. 23-A despatch from Sydney N.S.W., says at a meeting recently held there £1,000 were subscribed to aid evicted tenants of Ireland. Among the subscribers were Archbishop Moran and the premier, who subscribed £100 each.

SIGNIFICANT STATEMENTS.

Dean Byrne, presiding at a meeting of 5,000 Nationalists at Pomeroy, County Tyrone, to-day, denounced the Government, He said if the coercive policy was persisted in he would not be responsible for the peace in his district. Sir Thomas Esmonde, M P. and a number of Catholic priests spoke in a similar strain. They approved the plan of campaign, and said they were willing to take up arms to rid Ireland of landlordism. Several reporters were present at the meeting.

Music teacher: "Your daughter, Mrs. Jones, has real musical talent. She ought to have a thorough training." Mrs. Jones: "That's just what I was telling Mr. Jones to-day; and we agreed to engage a compe-tent teacher for her after she had finished her next querter with you."

"Is that a friend of yours?" asked a gentleman, pointing to a party who was sailing rapidly down the street. "Can't tell you

A oynical bachelor of another city rays woman is a good deal like the accordeon. You can draw her out, but she "makes music" if you attempt to shut her up,

Enfant Terrible (patting his Uncle Jacks bald head)—Say, Uncle Jack, is that where you get spanked when you're naughty?

DIED.

DUGGAN.—In this city, on the 21st inst., of pneumonia, James Duggan, aged 39 years, a native of the town of Nenagh, County Tipperary, Ireland. McCARTHY-In this city, on the 20th inst.

Charles McCarthy, aged 32 years. DAVID-In this city, on Sunday, the 19th inst., Mary Richardson, aged 23 years, beloved wife of James David.

RICHARDS—In this city, on the 19th inst, Uatherine Quinn, aged 38 years, a native of County Kildare, Ireland, beloved wife of Alfred Richards.

SULLIVAN .- Suddenly, in this city, on the 22nd inst., Johanna Hushan, native of county Limerick, Ireland, aced 70 years, relict of the William Sullivan.





# HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those was suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunally their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in companying their theoreting to the willing. able in so many ways that they will not be wil to do without them. But after all sick head

Is the bane of so many lives that here a where we make our great boast. Our pills are it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very cast to take. One or two pills maken dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe of purze, but by their gentle, action please a who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five? \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by facil.

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The only preparation of the kind contraining entire nutritious constituents of the Beef

-- ASK YOUR GROCER OR DRUGGIST FOR-

Johnston's Fluid Beef And don't let extracts of meat, which have no nutrition, be palmed off on you.

### CURMB'S Hard Rubber Pocket Inhaler

Has stood the test for 11 years. Now the acknowledged "Acme" of Packet Enhances. The only scientific and effective inhaling apparatus in use. A positive Cure for Catarrh, Bronchitis, Cotels and Lung Affections. Price reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.00. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, each luba eraccompanied with bottle of Occased Inhaler, to last three months. Send for Pamphles. W. R. Crumb, M. N., 6.6. St. Catharines, Ont., Canada

fo 58 n Day. Samples and duty FREE lines not under the horses' feet. Write BREWSTER'S SAFFIY REIS HOLDER Co. Holly Mich., 42-Q

NOTICE. — NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Parliament of Canada, at this next Session, on the part of Dame Suzan Ash, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, to botain a bill of divorce from her husband. William obtain a bill of divorce from her husband, William Nanton, of parts unknown in the United States of America, on the ground of descriton, and because the said William Mauton having obtained a theoree from the said Suzan Ash before the Supreme Court for the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, has contracted a sgoond nearrage. Montreal, 18th September, 1886. DUHLAMEL, RAINVILLE & MARCEAU, Attorneys for the said Dame Suzan Ash.

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