AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

BY CABLE FROM IRISH SPECIAL NEWS AGENCY hands. A National movement in its favor is about to be started under the auspices of Archbishop Croke, Mr. E. D. Gray, M. P., and Mr. Charles Dawson, M. P., and it is hoped that the response of the people will be so emphatic as to induce the Irish leader fo reconsider his decision on the subject. Mr. Parnell's presence at the Convention in America may be regarded as almost certain. He speaks warmly of the efforts that have been and are being of the efforts that have been and are being made to maintain the unity, strength and organization of the Irish race in the United States. The official account given by Mr. Jenkinson, director of the Criminal Investigation Department, of Mr. Egan's departure is wrong in every particular. He left Dublin a week before the date mentioned quite openly and was apparently not apprehensive of arrest, though his friends feared a charge of treason-felony might be brought against him, and there can be no doubt about the readiness of the informers to swear up to the exigencies of the Crown. Jenkinson already confesses his mistake with reference to Dr. Kenny; and all allow that Mr. Egan's letters that the confesses his mistake with reference to Dr. Kenny; and all allow that Mr. Egan's letters that the confesses his mistake with reference to Dr. Kenny; and all allow that Mr. Egan's letters that the confesses his mistake with reference to Dr. Kenny; and all allow that Mr. Egan's letters that the confesses his mistake with reference to Dr. Kenny; and all allow that Mr. Egan's letters that the confesses his mistake with reference to Dr. Kenny; and all allow that Mr. Egan's letters that the resignation of Dr. Robertson was afterwards accepted by the Lieutenant-Governor might be advanced by members on the opposite side of the House as a rescent that the resignation of Dr. Robertson was afterwards accepted by the Lieutenant-Governor might be advanced by members on the opposite side of the House as a rescent that the resignation of Dr. Robertson was afterwards accepted by the Lieutenant-Governor might be advanced by members on the opposite side of the House as a rescent that the resignation of Dr. Robertson was afterwards accepted by the Lieutenant-Governor might be advanced by members on the opposite side of the House as a rescent that the resignation of Dr. Robertson was afterwards accepted by the Lieutenant-Governor might be advanced by members on the opposite side of the House as a rescent that the resignation of Dr. Robertson was afterwards accepted by the Lieutenant-Governor might be advanced by members on the opposite side of the House as a rescent that the resignation of Dr. Robertson was a rescent to the resignation of Dr. Robertson was afterwards accepted by the Lieutenant-Governor might be advanced by members on the opposite side of the House as a rescent that the resignation of Dr. Robertson was afterwards accepted by the Lieutenant-Governor might be advanced the future approver was a candidate. Mr. Egan gave up all the Land League funds

mentary situation remains excellent, not-withstanding the defeat of Mr. Parnell's Land Bill, which received the support of the Ulster Liberals. The attempts of the Cabinet to create a panic in the Irish party by straining the new rules, have been an-swered by straining the new rules, have been an-swered by straining the new rules, have been an-seat to the exercise of judicial functions

of weakness, and the date of his resignation is probably very near. Much demoralization exists among Liberals in consequence, as it is felt that the veteran leader of the

party is alone competent to keep together its jarring elements.

Eight dagger-knives have been found in the Kingsend basin, Dublin.

Mr. Frank Byrne was released from cus-

for Bothwell, Ont., delivered an address at St. Patrick's Society's Concert. Jen. Of

WHAT IS SAID OF THE RECORD,

Dear Sir: Enclosed please find \$1.00 as subscription for 6 months for your "Cath olde Record." I have been taking it for one RECORD." I have been taking it for a long time, being provided by a bookseller at my late head-quarters at Port Elgin. Since coming here—a month ago—Mrs. Gray and myself feel lost without the "RECORD." To my mind it is the only Catholic newspaper in Canada, and it is doing a great work for our Holy Faith.

With every wish for your success in With every wish for your success in diffusing Catholic literature, by means of

Yours most truly, HENRY A. GRAY, Thos. Coffey Esq., London.

FROM OTTAWA.

Last week was indeed a lively one in London, March 15, 1883.—Mr. Parnell's the metropolis. On Monday took place diends have resolved to take the question of the proposed testimonial out of his ands.

A National movement in its on the Kines, P. E. L. election case baying on the Kings, P. E. I., election case having been resumed. Mr. Cameron (Victoria) spoke at length in favor of Sir John Macdonald's Amendment to refer the matter to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. He held that according to the law of Prince Edward Island, Mr. Robertson could not resign within twenty-one days after he was elected as a member of the Local Legislature, and, as the local elections took place on the 27th of May, and the nomination for the Dominion elections on the 13th of June following, he (Dr. Robertson) did not have time to tender his resignation either on the day of nomination or on the election day (20th June) and was therefore disqualified from being

side of the House as a reason that he (Dr. r to Carey had no concern with any.
side of the House as a reason that he (Dr.
ning but the municipal election in which that no lawyer would put such a construction on the law. Another reason why the tion on the law. Another reason why the matter should be referred to the committee was that the time for fyling a petition against the return under the Dominion Controverted Elections Act had now considerably, the Times alone continuing its attacks on Mr. Parnell. The Parliamentary situation remains everylent not.

swered by steady and constant activity.

Three days were spent in debating the Irish estimates.

Gladstone's health is again showing signs of weakness, and the date of his resignation.

mittee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Mackenzie, who was received with prolonged applause, spoke until recess, contending that no member who had spoken on the subject, from the Premier down, he contended, had shown a particle faulterity that the returning officer had of authority that the returning officer had any other than ministerial or executive duties. The Controverted Elections Act Mr. Frank Byrne was released from custody. He intends to go to the United States and settle down there.

Judge Johnstone, in opening the Sligo Assizes, congratulated the jury on the diminution of agrarian crime. Judge Iawson, addressing the Grand Jury of Armagh, referred to the absence of serious crime.

A young man named Hodnett has been arrested on suspicion of having mailed the parcel of dynamite addressed to Earl Spencer, in the Post Office at Ballydehob.

Spencer, in the Post Office at Ballydehob.

Are Controverted Elections Actor and the Ontario 60, Quebec 44, New Brunswick 4, Nova Scotia 14, Prince Edward Island 4, Manitoba 3, British Columbia 6. The minority was made up from the following to the shadow of a doubt that any one who had a majority of votes could not be deprived of his rights. He quoted from the Act in support of his contention and said that the returning officer, by a plain violation of his duty, had deprived an hon. member of the House of his seat, on the bill from Mr. Fairbanks, Sir Leonard said "there was not the slightest objection to the business of private banking. On the contrary, it was an advantage to ick, for New Hampshire, on the 8th inst.

Almost the entire population assembled to bid them goodbye. The scenes at parting garding the rights and justice of the matter, was attempting to keep a man out of the country to have in its borders capital.

were affecting.

The Dublin prisoners have been notified that their trial will begin on April 9th.

They will be tried on three counts, namely—the Phænix Park murders, the attempted murder of Juror Field and conspiracy.

In seat who had been elected by a considerable majority.

After recess Mr. Mackenzie continued his speech. "A weaker argument," he said, "could not be offered than that advanced by the hon. leader of the Government with reference to the duty of a restriction. turning officer in case of a man receiv-ing a majority of votes, but during his

that is her faith and centuries of persecution could not take it away.

After Mass the procession re-formed and proceeded through St. Alexander, Laganchetiere, St. Radegonde, St. Joseph, McCord, Wellington, McGill and St. James streets to St. Patrick's Hall and then dispersed. The decorations throughout the line of march were on a grand scale.

Rev. Fr. Ryan, S. J., and Hon. E. J.

The decoration of votes given to each candidate from the statement in the several ballot boxes returned by the deputy returning officers, and that the candidate who shall, in the summing up of the votes, shall then be declared elected, and that the returning officer shall transmit his return to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, that the candidate having the largest number of votes has been elected; Rev. Fr. Ryan, S. J., and Hon. E. J. Flynn delivered addresses at the concert of the Young Irishman's Literary and Benefit Society. Mr. J. J. Hawkins, M.P. largest number of votes has been elected; also in conformity with these precedents and this law, to assert its jurisdiction, to maintain its privileges, and forthwith to redress the violation of law and duty, apparent on the papers, which has been compatited by the returning officer in not returning as elected the candidate having the createst number of votes, and this House reatest number of votes, and this House lectares that James Edwin Robertson hould have been returned as one of the numbers for the said County of King's by the said returning of the said County of King's by he said returning officer, saving all rights
of all persons to contest the election and

return."

The Montreal Gazette (Conservative) thus refers to the ex-Premier's speech:

"Mr. Mackenzie made an interesting speech—he always does. There is perhaps no man in public life who commands the attention of a parliamentary audience more closely than he. Sympathy worder.

with form and feature, not in repose, but in the frigid fixity of marble, sits for hour after hour gazing vacantly straight before him, one can hardly realize that so short a time since this stern old man, whose iron will gives an energy to his frame which physical strength cannot impart, was absolute dictator of an all-powerful party in the House, and that no one dared dispute

the House, and that no one dared dispute his sway."

Sir John Macdonald raised a point of order that Mr. Mackenzie's amendment being substantially the same as the main motion was not in order. But the speaker decided against the Premier. The debate then proceed on Mr. Mackenzie's amendment. Mr. Woodworth on the Ministerial, and Mr. Fleming on the Opposition side made their maiden speeches, which gave good promise for these gentlemen. Mr. Amyot argued that it was the law of the land that when a member of the local legislature was returned to the Dominion legislature was returned to the Dominion Parliament it was the duty of the returning officer to refuse to return him. In this case the returning officer could not have acted otherwise than he did. The

ted something like a sensation by pro-nouncing himself in favor of the amendment to the amendment. Mr. White (Cardwell) on the Ministerial, and Mr. Davies (Queens, P. E. I.) on the Opposition side closed the Davies (Queens, P. E. I.) on the Opposition side closed the debate. The division showed 60 for 118 against Mr. Mackenzie's resolution. Sir John Macdonald's amendment was then carried on the same division. An analysis of the division shows that minority was composed as follows Ontario

Quebec New Brunswick..... Manitoba. The majority was composed as follows

P. Edward Island 2
Manitoba 2
British Columbia 6
A comparison of these figures with those of the first party division in the late Parliament cannot prove uninteresting. That division took place on Mr. Mouseau's motion for the dismissal of Lieut. Gov. Letellier and resulted in 135 votes being given for and 57 against that motion

garding the rights and justice of the matter, was attempting to keep a man out of his seat who had been elected by a considerable majority. ers, but to prevent persons who were not chartered as banks, and consequently were exempt from the regulations and restrictions which for the security of the public governed chartered banks, from assuming the contract of the security of the public governed chartered banks, from assuming the contract of the contract o Mr. Tuke's committee have selected 4,000 persons for emigration, half of whom will go to friends in the United States and half to Canada. The Duchess of Marl. Borough has given to Mr. Tuke's fund found members of their party were contented, while no such case could be quoted against the Liberal party. No one had pointed out a single word or paragraph by which the returning officer could justify his action in any way, but he would apon the Phenix Park murders were committed, on May 6 last. Patrick Casey is endeavoring to secure the arrest of the English detectives who assisted in the apprehension of Walsh on French territory.

The Julke words after the word (fibratic) and the fibration of the sale word of the more of the sale word of the sale would that others should do unto them. He moved in amendment to the amendment, seconded by Mr. Charlton, governed chartered banks, from assuming names which would have the effect of leading the public to believe they were chartered institutions. In other words, the Government felt it to be its duty to provide that private banks should be known as such, and should not be mistaken for chartered corporations. That it was necessary that the distinction should be drawn he was convinced. It was according that it was not necessary because That all the words after the word "that," the first line, be expured and the fall it was that the House should dear with the matter, and take away from these banks the names which were misleading, and by which they should not be known. The which they should not be known. The

Government did not desire to interfere with these banks. It simply wished to protect the public. Cameron's motion for the consideration of his bill to amend the criminal law by extending its provisions to cover certain unnatural crimes—gave rise to a lively discussion. In the course of the debate Mr. Blake said he believed much harm was done by public trials in such cases as well as by the minute accounts given in was done by public trials in such cases as well as by the minute accounts given in the newspapers of the preliminary and other investigations, not only in this class of offences, but of murders as well. If a greater restraint could be placed on the public newspapers in this regard much good would result to the community. He thought the publication of such details did much more harm than permission to attend the trial, owing to the wide in the details did much more harm than permission to attend the trial, owing to the wide in the hard seems as well as the wide with black, the communion rails were similarly draped, and the

country if the bill was placed on the statute book.

On Wednesday Mr. Gigault moved for copies of any petitions from the Province of Quebec on the subject of proposed legislation as to the sale of intoxicating liquors. He said that although he thought prohibition may be too radical a measure, he was in favor of the number of licensed tayerns, etc. being limited. The license

Franco Canadien, Mr. Auger moved the six months hoist on the ground that the company had obtained its charter on the understanding that it would only charge 6 per cent., and he was opposed to its now being allowed to charge 3 per cent.

Mr. Desjardins said the company had agreed to charge only 6 per cent., because under the Quebec Act they had a monopoly in that Province for fifty years. They had now abandoned that monopoly, and

had now abandoned that monopoly, and only asked to be put on the same footing as other companies not enjoying special

privileges.

After some further discussion, Mr. Orton moved in amendment to the amendment, notice of which he had given, that the rate of interest be fixed at 7 per cent

Sir Hector Langevin suggested the withdrawal of both the amendment and the amendment to the amendment, and that the bill be referred back to the committee with a view to making some slight changes which had been proposed.

Mr. Orton objected to withdraw, and the members being called in the House divided on his amendments, which was

divided on his amendments, which was lost. Yeas, 18; nays 144.

Mr. Augier's amendment was lost on the same division, after which the House went into committee, rose and reported pro-

The minority in both divisions, though small, represents a growing public opinion that will soon make itself felt in relation to Loan companies. It is indeed time that the exactions of some of these as

ST. PATRICKS DAY IN MONTREAL

At 7 a. m. snow was falling pretty, heavily but towards 9 o'clock it began to case off. About ten o'clock the different societies formed in procession and proceeded to St. Patrick's church where High act on the law of Parliament as established in the precedent of the old Parliament of King's, in the Island of Prince Edward, to act on the law of Parliament as established in the precedent of St. Patrick's church where High act on the law of Parliament as established in the precedent of the old Parliament of King's, in the Beauharnois, Kent, Oxford, Ganda and the Parliament of the Dominion in the Beauharnois, Kent, Oxford, Ganda and the Parliament of the Ore made and the Parliament of the Ore made and the Parliament of the Covernment on the subject of St. Patrick's case, Laenox and Addington and Muskoka cases, and the law the direction of Prof. J. A. Fowler rendered Millard's Mass in G.

G. Barry acted as Master of Ceremonies, The choir of seventy-four voices, under the direction of Prof. J. A. Fowler rendered Millard's Mass in G.

The sermon was preached by Rev. J. (Canada in 1874 respecting elections, The sermon was preached by Rev. J. (Canada in 1874 respecting elections) and Muskoka cases, and the law the canada that the place and hour appointed by his proclamation, and after having received all the ballot backs, proceed to open them in the presence of the election of the law of them shall not be taken from her." He showed that Ireland had chosen the better part, that is her faith and centuries of persecutatives are not present, and to add together when the procession re-formed Alael and the Prince Edward, to this proceed to the fire the control of the proposition of the law of the shall the measure when the sevent which will be paid to the delivery were chartered by Parliament, and therefore offered the security which is population of the proposition of the Dominion of the Dominion of Canada and the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada in 1874 respecting elections, the choir of t under, it must arise from the circumstance that the people when dealing with them were under the impression that they were dealing not with private banks, but with corporations of a charter such as their name implies. The very declaration of the hon. gentleman showed how important it was that the House should deal with the matter, and take away from the charter such as their many from the charter such as their many from the charter such as the present when in a great measure the present whom in a great measure the present waterworks system is due, the late Henry James Friel; beneath its foundations lie the remains of Ottawa's first Catholic Bishop, the late Monseigneur Guigues. In it has been celebrated a memorial mass to Can-The bill was read a second time. Mr. lameron's motion for the consideration of his bill to amend the criminal law by xtending its provisions to cover certain immatural crimes—gave rise to a lively iscussion. In the course of the debate dr. Blake said he believed much harm as done by public trials in such cases as the said the believed much arm it a host of other interesting events have taken place. The church presented as

trials under its operation was carried, and the bill reported, whereupon Mr. Bosse moved the six months' hoist—which was lost on a vote of 67 to 101. It was in this debate that Mr. Curran, the brilliant and eloquent member for Montreal, made his maiden speech.

The hon. gentleman spoke in French. He held that there was no necessity for the bill, because the crimes against which it was directed were practically not committed. During twenty years' experience as a criminal lawyer he had never known a case of this kind. He challenged those in favour of the bill to cite an instance in which a judge had recommended that such legislation was necessary. He thought it would be injurious to the morals of the country if the bill was placed on the statute book.

On Wednesday Mr. Gigault moved for copies of any petitions from the Province of Quebec on the subject of proposed leg.

On Wednesday Mr. Gigault moved for copies of any petitions from the Province of Quebec on the subject of proposed legislation as to the sale of intoxicating liquors. He said that although the thought the affair was, it was covered with a pall of black and gold, the mourning clours of the ailse of the ailse in which the body lay were assembled taverns, etc., being limited. The license law in Quebec had not worked satisfactorily, and the number of places licensed was too large. He opposed the issuing of licenses by municipalities or any other bodies that may be influenced by liquor sellers, and was in favor of that clause of the Ontario License Act which limited the number of licenses in proportion to the population. He thought that the sale of liquor should be prohibited in shops where other goods were sold.

Mr. Laurier thought the legislation of the Province of Quebec was all that was required to grapple with this question. The local councils were given power to pass prohibition liquor laws, and in his county prohibition by-laws were in force in 16 municipalities out of 18, while in Meganic they were in force in 12 out of large.

And another at the foot on black pedestals were all the lights about the bier. Plain thought the affair was, it was covered with a pall of black and gold, the mourning clours of the Vatican. The surroundings were strange. On both sides of the aisle in which the body lay were assembled the companions of the sisterhood to which the deceased had belonged. All of them were clad in plain black robes, with the exception of four who were conspicuous in the sception of four who were conspicuous in the sombre mass by their grey cloaks. These ladies were Sister Thibodeau, and three others, who had travelled many miles to be present at the interment of an old friend, relation and beloved companion. The bright rays of the sur glistening through the stained glass windows cast curious tints on the black cloaks of the musical portion of it was performed by a chorus of some seventy volunteer voices u were all the lights about the bier. Plain Mr. Laurier thought the registration the Province of Quebec was all that was required to grapple with this question. The local councils were given power to pass prohibition liquor laws, and in his county prohibition by-laws were in force in 16 municipalities out of 18, while in Meganic they were in force in 12 out of 14 municipalities.

The motion was carried. To Mr. Designating motion for the third reading of the Bill respecting the Credit Foncier Franco Canadien, Mr. Auger moved the six months hoist on the ground that the campany had obtained its charter on the campany had obtained at the procession. A long line were also in the procession.

were also in the procession. A long line of fifty vehicles also formed part of the cortege, and among many prominent and public residents of the Capital, His Ex-cellency the Go vernor General was represented

Sister Thibodeau was born at Pointe Claire, November 16th, 1811. She entered the Grey Nunnery of Montreal, at the age of 16, and after two years' probation made her religious profession in July, 1830. In this community she performed the office of pharmacienne; she was one of the

first Sisters who commenced the work of visiting the sick and poor in the city of Montreal in the years 1844, and had the happiness of knowing some of the Sisters who had imbibed from the foundress of who had imbibed from the foundress of the institution established by Madame Youville, the true spirit of the commu-nity: charity, simplicity and devotedness to all works of mercy, spiritual and corporal.

In 1845 Sister Thitodeau with the late Rev. Mother Bruyere, and two other Sis-ters from Montreal came to Ottawa (then Bytown) to exercise the work of charity which to exercise the work of charity which the sisterhood has ever since continued to perform. Under the direction of the Rev. Mother Bruyere, Sister Thibodeau particularly devoted herself to the service of the sick and poor. Her heroism has won her the esteem and gratitude of all classes of the city. all classes of the city.

For many years Bytown, as all young

cities, possessed but very few doctors. Sister Thibodeau, who had made a special study of medicine, acted as physician, especially in favour of the poor. Her serices were claimed by all, and these were administered with skill and an unbounded

During the fearful epidemic of 1847 the Sisters, though few in number, devoted themselves at the peril of their lives, and chief among them was the now deeply regretted Sister Thibodeau.

As long as her health permitted, she

As long as her health permitted, and continued in the city to visit the sick and poor, and when her strength failed her she still took a deep interest in all good works. In 1865 great exertions were made by the Grey Nuns to establish an orphanage which has since been known as St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum. In this work Sister Thibodeau bore the principal part, and this institution continued until her death to be her object of predilection. The or-phans lost in her a tender and devoted

In July, 1880, Sister Thibodeau celebra-ted her golden jubilee, it being the fiftieth anniversary of her religious profession.
On that occasion the deceased received every mark of respect and esteem, and the demonstrations made were a proof that her services had been duly apprecia-

At that time her health was very much impaired, and she gradually declined

In the procession of yesterday there was In the procession of yesterday there was no more marked feature than the children of St. Joseph's Orphanage, both boys and girls, who, comfortably clad and wearing mourning scarfs, followed the remains of one to whom, morally speaking, many of them are indebted for an escape from a life of ignorance, sin and shame.

An Indispensable Instrument, Recent improvements in the making of stylographic pens have made them a very serviceable and almost indispensable instrument for those having occasion to do much writing and who desire a convenient pen at hand wherever they may be. They have come into such general use that it is rather late to recommend them to anybody, but there have been some improvements in the manufacture of the Livermore Stylographic Pen relating to the fastening of the needle and the ease with which it can be cleaned and repaired, which have occasioned much favorable comment. There are now over 500,000 of these pens in use, to say nothing of numerous inferior mitations. They make not only a very imitations. They make not only a very handsome but a very useful implement. The manufacturers have cut down the thus refers to the ex-Premier's speech:
"Mr. Mackenzie made an interesting speech—he always does. There is perhaps no man in public life who commands the attention of a parliamentary audience more closely than he. Sympathy, wonder and admiration move at once the heart and mind. Whether the ex-Premier, with a dogmatism intensified with each recurring year, addresses the House, or interesting speech—he always does. There is perhaps no man in public life who commands the trial, owing to the wider circulation main body of the church and the gallery fronts were lined with black, the communion rails were similarly draped, and the gallery fronts were lined with black hangings bordered with white. The altar seemed the justness of the views thus taken by the leader of the Opposition. The house having gone into Committee on the bill, Mr. Ives' [amendment providing for private]

There are few, if any, who will dispute the publication of such details did much more harm than permission to attend the trial, owing to the wider circulation main body of the church and the gallery fronts were lined with black, the communion rails were similarly draped, and the main body of the church and the gallery fronts were lined with black hangings bordered with white. The altar seemed the justness of the views thus taken by the leader of the Opposition. The house having gone into Committee on the bill, Mr. Ives' [amendment providing for private]

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There are few, if any, who will dispute the church and the gallery fronts were lined with black, the communion rails were similarly draped, and the gallery fronts were lined with black, the communion rails were s price of their short plain pens to \$2, and short gold mounted to \$2.50 each. By

The place for Clothing.

One of the best houses in Canada where-in to obtain a stylish suit of clothes, mad-up from the very best material, and at moderate price, is that of N. Wilson & Cc., Dundas street, London. Those in want of a spring suit should call and examine the large stock of goods now opened by he large stock of goods now opened by

A beautiful assortment of Easter Cards for sale at the Catholic Record Bookstore. Cheapest in the city.

A Room of Wonders

And well the visitors may so say, for the room was dark, so dark you could not see a hand before your face. Yet plain and distinct, shedding a beautiful soft radiant light, emitting neither heat, electricity, phosphorous nor ordor, were a number of crucifixes, statues of the Blessed Virgin, our Saviour, St. Joseph, the Apostles, and numerous other religious objects, prepared by Messrs. J. R. Maxwell, whose advertisement on page 7 is worth reading.

A Big Streak of Luck for Maysville. Charles D. Rigney, an industrious worthy toung gentleman, and Mrs. Henrietta Burns of Maysville, were so fertunate as to be the olders of one-fifth of ticket No. 57,012, in the cebruary Louisiana State Lottery drawing. he number that was the February Louisian State Lottery drawing the number that won the capital prize. Mi Bigney and Mrs. Burns are each of then richer by \$7.500 then they were the day befor the drawing. The money has been collecte through the bank of Messrs. W. R. Rison Co. This was the first investment of the kin made by either party. A fourth of a \$2.00 prize was also won by a Huntsville party. Huntsville (Ala.) Independent, Feb. 22.

On the 17th of March, the wife of John Dromgole, Ann St., of a daughter.

LOCAL NOTICES.

"The Only one in America."

The International Throat and Lung institute. Toronto and Montreal, is positively the only one in America where diseases of the air passages alone are treated. Cold inhalations are used through the Spirometer, an instrument or inhaler invented by Dr. M. Souvielle of Paris, ex-aide surgeon of the French army, with proper dietetic, hygienic and constitutional treatment suitable to each case. Thousands of cases of Catarrh, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrhal Deafness and Consumption have been cured at this institute during the last few years. Write, enclosing stamp, for pamphlet, giving full particulars and reliable references to 173 Church street, Toronto, Ont.; 13 Philip's Square, Montreal, P. Q. "The Only one in America."

Another Voice in Favor of the Pride of the Valley.

Hudsonville, Noy. 17, 1882.

PROF. A. M. SHRIEVES,

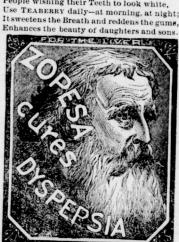
DEAR SIR:—Your valuable medicine has done me a great deal of good, I have only tried one box, find enclosed 81 for five boxes of Pride of the Valley. and oblige

Yours Respectfully,
C. GUILD.

Hudsonville, Ottawa, Co. Mich.

People wishing their Teeth to look white.

Enhances the beauty of daughters and sons. FOR THE LINER



A FARMER SPEAKS.

Mr Austin Jay, Copenhagen. Ont., says he was so afflicted with Liver complaint that he was obliged to give up work. The druggist at Aylmer induced him to try Zopesa with such good results that after using two bottles he was able to resume work as usaul. Says he got relief from the first dose, and is satisfied there is no better Liver remedy in existence. He gladly allows us to use his name.

PIANOFORTES. Tons, Touch, Workmanship and Durability,

WILLIAM ENABLE & 09.
NS. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, dumore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. GOOD SEEDS! FOR ALL CLIMATES!

ILLUSTRATED and Descriptive Catalogue of choice vegetable and flower seeds in French or English, now ready and sent free on application. Quotations given for choice seed, wheat, barley, oats, clover and timothy.

WILLIAM EVANS, Seedsman, 93 McGill Street, Montreal. Safe arrivals of all parcels sent by mail paranteed. No charge for postage. 232-8w.

2 2 BURLINGTON CANAL

Notice to Contractors SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Burlington Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Western mails on FRIDAY, the 23rd day of MARCH instant, for rebuilding part of the superstructure of the south pier at Burlington Canal.

A specification of the work to be done can be seen at this office, and at the Inspector's office near the place, on and after SATUR-DAY. The 10th MARCH instant, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that an accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$20 must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract for the execution of the work at the rates and prices submitted, and subject to the conditions stated in the specification.

tion of the worn action the conditions stated mitted, and subject to the conditions stated in the specification.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. P. BRADLEY,

Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 3rd March, 1883. Secretary.



VOL. 5.

NOW is the time to order your Spr. Suits from N. WILSON & C

the most Fashionable Tailors the city. Our assortment of Tweeds, Serges, e cannot be beaten, and our prices compare favorably with any other ho

in the city. Also the latest novelties in gentleme

136 DUNDAS STREE

FORSTER ANSWERED.

Mr. Parnell Exposes the Ex-Sec tary's Malice and Dishonesty.

DEFYING ENGLISH OPINION.

On the resumption of the adjour debate of the address in the English Ho of Commons, on the 23d February, Mr. Parnell, who was received when the continued Irish cheers, said wish to intervene for a very short wand very limited extent in this debate. can assure the House—and I may vent to make the assurance with the grea possible respect, although some per may think it not a respectful assurance make, but still I make it with the greapossible respect—I can assure the HC that it is not from any belief that a thing I can say, or wish to say at this ti will have the slightest effect on the pu opinion of the House (loud Irish chec opinion of the House (total Irish cheer upon the public opinion of this cotry (renewed Irish cheers.) I have be accustomed during my political life rely upon the public opinion of the whom I have desired to help (loud I cheers), and with whose aid I have wor for the cause of prosperity and frace. for the cause of prosperity and freed in Ireland (great Irish cheering); and utmost that I desire to do in the very words which I shall address to this Ho is to make my position clear to the I people at home and abroad (great I cheering) from the unjust aspersi which have been cast upon them by a newholought to be a-hamsed to devote (criefly, b) and Link about 1 'Oh, oh," and Irish cheers)-who ou to be ashamed, I say, to devote his I ability to the task of traducing them (b Irish cheers.) I don't wish to reply the questions of the right hon, gentler (cries of oh, and Irish cheers.) I cons that he has no right to question me (I cheers), standing, as he does, in a posit very little better than an informer v

even the pretext of that remarks informer whose proceedings we he lately heard of. He had not even pretext of that miserable man, that was attempting to save his own !ife (Incheers.) No, sir; other motives of importance seemed to have weighed we the right hon. gentleman in the extended recordinary course which he has adopted the present occasion of going out of way to collect together a series of extra way to conect together a series of extre-perhaps nine or ten in number, out-number of speeches—many hundreds perhaps thousands—delivered during land movement by other people, and by me, upon which to found an accusaagainst me for what has been said done by others (loud Irish cheers.) If right hop, gentleman had even b accurate in his quotations, there mi have been some excuse for it; but, un tunately upon this occasion also he displayed the same remarkable ignora as to matters of fact in connection w Irish affairs, as he displayed during tenure of office as Chief Secretary for land (hear, hear, and cheers.) REPUDIATING THE "IRISH WORLD." He has charged me with the respo bility for writings in the Irish World. I suppose if there is one newspaper I differ with more than another, the

regard to the secrets of the men w whom he was associated, and he has

have read less of, that I have studied it is the Irish World. The right h gentleman appears to have been study the Irish World very closely during progress of this land movement (laught and if he considered that the article that newspaper incited or were likel produce crime in Ireland, why did he exercise the power, the common power, which he subsequently exerci ind refuse to allow that newspaper circulate in Ireland? (Irish cheers). is the difference between the responsible of the right hon, gentleman who a these articles, who knew their tenor what their result would be, and what their result would be, and refused to take the responsibility of venting their circulation among the santry, and that of the man who need the articles which are now browned. up as an accusation against me, beca ndeed, Mr. Patrick Ford, in his office Brooklyn or in New York, chooses direct his newspaper for the purpose destroying, or attempting to destroy, movement which we have been so c fully building up in Ireland (Irish chee Mr. Patrick Ford's aims, and objects, programme are not my aims, and obj-and programme (Itish cheers.) I have very little time to look into the speec right hon, gentleman and to arra the different accusations which he has m against me in order, but I think and of his great points was that which made, not against me, but against hon friend the member for Mallow the editor of the United Ireland some paragraphs which appeared in t DISHONEST ACCUSATIONS.

DISHONEST ACCUSATIONS.
He asked me, "Does the hon. mem for Cork approve of the articles in Un Ireland?" and I nodded my head. I s posed that the right hon, gentler alluded to the articles that appeared United Ireland either before or since imprisonment, but what was my surp