THE

-6 to good grade all role to the

ations of His Euemies.

a Land Bill?

HOUSE OF COMMONS LIBRARY.

At numerous meetings held during the past

week a very strong feeling has found ex-pression against the financial part of Mr. Gladstone's scheme. This is not confined to

the Conservatives, who have attended several

of these meetings. I can confidently assert that the Liberals are quite as inflexible against

the hundred and fifty millions, or any approxi-

mate sum, as the Torica. The general feeling

is that we are too poor, trade too bad and

prospects too cloudy to justity this heavy call

upon our diminishing resources. The Lib-

erals throughout the country are quite stag-

gered at the proposals of their speakers, and

they can only find safety in roundly denying

that Mr. Gladatone has any such intentions. The election for the Altrincham division of

Cheshire is an unerring indication of the public

feeling. It was fought out on the Irish ques-tion. The Liberal candidate pledged himself

to support Gladstone's scheme blindfold, while Sir William Brooks, the Tory caudi-

date, denounced it altogether. It was won

by a majority of 583, although the whole

body of the Irish voted against it. You may

be absolutely certain that it the financial

part be insisted on the entire plan is fore-

A PROBABLE CHANGE OF BASE.

This being so, and Gladstore knowing it, what will he do ! Most likely drop out of the

purchase proposals quietly and stake every-

thing on home rule, pure and simple. I am

in a position to assure you that he has not made up his mind to do this at present, his

idea being to whittle down the money and

make it seem much less formidable than the

public now fear. No man is so quick

at changing his tack, and it is, therefore,

impossible to guess what shape the pro

posals will finally assume. They cannot be

that the scheme, however doctored, will wreak the Liberal party. On Friday night a

great crowd was in the House of Commons to

see where Mr. Chamberlain would take his

THE SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

who sat alone on the front bench. Then

came Sir William Vernon Harcourt, sulky

and gloomy ; then Mr. Morley, downcast and

haggard, the strain visibly telling upon him; the small fry followed, but still no

Chamberlain, and a whisper went round, "He's out." Presently Mr. Gladstone ad-

vanced and was received with cheers from

below the gangway, though there was an ominous silence in the Ministerial ranks

behind. This friendly greeting, though very

different from former days, acted upon the

old man like wine. It brought the flush to

his cheeks, imparted animation to his eyes,

and he sat down in a high state of nervous

excitement. In answering the question as to his intentions for the Sth of April be spoke cheerfully, and left

the impression that no further delay would

The first who entered was Mr. Childers,

seat after the Cabinet council.

doomed to be a hopeless failure.

WESMINSTER, March 30, 1886.

TENDENGERS' INT TINIA - 35

## State of the sea of THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

APRIL 7, 1886.

## NOTIOE

A bill will be submitted to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, with the object of levying, by assessment, on the Roman Cathulle Free-holders of the Parish of Sacred Heart of Jeaus, of Manireal, a sum not exceeding forty, cants per summ per hundred dollars of the value of the 'p operise assessed during ken, years, for the purpose of Sinking the construction of the Catholic church of the said Parish.

the construction of the Catholic church of the shift Parish. The bill shall be founded on certain resclutions adopt of at a meeting of the resident Freehriders of the said parish, the seventh day of Lecember last (1885) the principal dispositions of which being that said assessment shall be based upon the valuation roll of the City of Montreal, without being subject to the homolo-gation by Civil Commissioners, and that for the ends of asid act syndics will be suce of to act joindly with the Curste and the presiding Churchwarden. J. A. DAWID

J.'A. DAVID. Attorney for Patition

GENERAL

# **Pilgrimage**<sup>‡</sup>Lourdes

## MAY, 1886.

Under the Special Sanction and Bienaing of Our Holy Father, LEO XIII, and of many Bishops.

Prospectus and information on application to

\$3-3

## VERY REV. W. RING, D.M.I., LOURDES HOUSE,

Stillorgan, Dublin.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Gourt. Exparts Joseph Vincent, Rallway employee, of the Parish of Vasdrenil, Petitiuner for encoi en possession. The peti-tioner bereby notifies that he has this day petitioned to have possession of the estate of his late wife, Dame Anna Maria Carroll, in her lifetime of the Parish of Vaudreuil, and that all persons having any claim to the estate of the said Dame Carroll. are summoned to exer-cise said claims within two motiths from date. Montreal, February 9th, 1898. 27-10 Altorneys for Petitioner.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. SUPER OK COURT. Dame Emilie Piche, of the City and District of Moni-real, wife of Ambroise Teilier dif Lafortune, trader, of the same place, to the effect hereof duly au horized en-justice, Plsintiff, vs. the said Ambroise Teilier dif Lafortune, Defendant. An action en separation de biens has been instituted An action rs super-in this cause. Montreal, 2nd March, 1886. ETHIER & PELLETIKR, Attorneys for PlainLiff.

PATENTS THOS. P. SIMPSON. Washington, D. C. No pay asked for p tent until ob-tained, write for Inventor's Guide 23-13

GRATEFUL-CUMFORTING.

## EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST,

BREAKFAST, "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govers the operations of digestion and nutr-tion, and by a careful application of the fine proper-ties of well-selected Coccoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored ber-erage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of dist that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to rasist every tendency to disease. Here dreds of sublie maladles are finaling around as ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping curscives well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."--Ciril Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus:\_

JAMES EPPS & CO., Humoopathic Chemists, Lonnon, England,

25-LL

PILES. Instant roliof. Final cure in Ddars, no suppository. Budferers will karn of a simple remoty Free, by addressing C.J. MANON, 78 Nassau St. N.Y.

25-LL **CORPULENCY** Recipe and notes how to harmicessly, effectu-ally and rapidly cure sharvation, dietary, etc. European Mail, Oct. 24th says: "Its effect is not mercily to reduce the amout of fat, but by affecting the source of obseity to inquee a radical cure of the disease. Mr. R. makes no ch reo whatever; any person, rich or poor, can obtai, his work wrates, by scaling 6 cts, to cover possave to FC. HUSSELL, Esq., Woburn House, Store et., Bedford Sa Lundon Eng

FARM FOR SALE

bution of members. My own opinion is that IRELAND'S HOPE. the sooner the smash occurs the better; it will let us all know where we really stand and what the country wants on the Irish question. The first anccessful count out was on Friday, to the great relief of officials who Mr. Gladstone Calm Despite the Machinhad been up till nearly four that morning. A MOMENT OF BELIEF.

Civilizie - 101 anis 100 ;

The Parnellites were for once caught napping. The new members had gone to dinner, the old hands kept away. About eight in MOMENTOUS QUESTION. the evening everything was ready. Two attempts a little eaclier had failed. The third was made in the nick of time. The usual belis were roug, and there was a hurry Is it Home Rule With or Without sourry through the coridors, but it was too late. The Speaker left the chair, and must have felt like tossing up his wig for joy. He had gone through an unusually hard week barren of useful results.

### AN OBJECTIONABLE NEIGHBOR.

Among the minor incidents it was observed that Lord Hartington shifted his seat clear from one end of the second bench to the other, Why? Because Sir Charles Dilke had taken the seat next to that usually occupied by Lord Hartington. His part of a cheekingit-out policy did not pay, for Lord Hartington immediately moved off. Friday night's dodge did not improve Sir Charles Dilkes position. He intimated a tington desire to meet the accusations against him in the House, but members asked why not meet them in the proper place when he had the chance? Mr. Gladstone looked round at Sir deaths of the best, truest, noblest men whom Charles Dilke, frowned severely and shook his head in unmistakable disgust. He appeared surprised to zee Sir Charles Dilke there, as he which long tried and exhausted Erin is gird apparently had not neard of his return. A stupid rumor has been circulated that Dilke was to receive Mr. Chamberlain's office. This is rubbish. The old man stands firm on grounds of morality, however ready he may be to shift politically. Dilke will not hold office again in a hurry.

ATTACKING TRANSPORTATION ABUSES.

The bill before the House compelling rail ways to revise their freight rates has produced consternation among the great companies. The rates are now so unfair that it costs less to send wheat from New York to London than from Sussex or Kent. Mr. Mondella's bill strikes hard at this abuse. It is denounced by the companies as destrucive of their property, and meetings of shareholders have been sum moned in hot haste. There is good cause for this excitement, for, although the rallway interest 's still strong in Parliament, it is outweighed by the independent members, who will insist on fair play.

### MONOPOLIES AND LABOR.

changed sufficiently to secure the adhesion of The days of railway monopoly are ended Mr. Chamberlain, who has made up his mind and public interests must now prevail. The Herald's reports of the Broadway steal and the Knights of Labor troubles have been much discussed privately in the House, and great interest is shown in the details of the labor movement. Copies of the Herald in the reading room adjoining the library are well thumbed. Its parliamentry reports astonish members by their length and variety. The meag.e use of the cable by the London papers shows more disadvantageously than ever by the side of your enterprise. A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

## THE "FREEMAN'S JOURNAL" GIVES A CLEAR

DUBLIN, March 31.—The Freeman's Journal states that the Irish Land Bill which Mr. Gladstone will propose does not, as has been stated, involve either a compulsory purchase or the advance of any specified sum from the Imperial treasury. What the measure will enact will be the right of any owner of land in Ireland to claim from the Government of Ireland, after home rule has been granted, the be attempted. The House watched in vain

ent bill does not compel an exodus of

Englishmen from Ireland. It simply enables

the Government, in a gradual and reasonable

way, without increasing the public burdens or running the risk of loss, to adjust the con-

flict of interest between the peasantry and

main there as long as they please, and assist-ing those who find it otherwise to leave with-

"How are we ever going to get through our spring and summer's work | We are atl run down, tired out, before it begins." So

says many a farmer's family. We answer, try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This is just the

medicine you need, and will pay compound

The Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil is

planning the erection of an academy of arts,

which will be the first of its kind in South

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites.

Is Remarkable as a Flesh Producer.

eeptible immediately after commencing to use and Emulsion. The Cod Liver Oil Emulsion in Type space bits is most remarkable for

healing, strengthening, and flesh producing

An enterprising American at Kohe has

Not one in twenty are free from some little

ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will

be a pleasant surprise. They give positive

THE DISTRESS IN IRELAND.

LONDON, April 1.-The gunboats loaned

entered into an agreement with seventy Jap-

anese lvory carvers to go to the United States

The increase of flesh and strength is per-

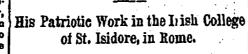
interest on the money it costs you.

out suffering injustice.

America.

qualities.

to introduce their ar ..



REILLY'S ROMAN

CRIME 1

LUKE WADDING.

### (From the New York Sun.)

ROME, March 1 .- It is time to fulfil the promise given in my letter of Jan. 1, that 1 should say more about the church, monastery, and Irish College of St. Isldore, which ever ought to be dear to scholars as one of the most wonderful seats of learning,-all Irish learning to,-in the world; and a place of pilgrimage to Irishmen from every land, who worship the memory of their pureat patriots and the martyrs in Ireland's cause, should ever be the exquisite church of St. Isidore, with its subterranean cemetery, peopled by our exiled worthies, women as well as men, its storied cloisters and theological halls, its library, a treasury of priceless Irish manuscripts, every court and corridor and cell hollowed by the footsteps, the labors the virtues, the saintly lives and the saintly deaths of the best, truest, noblest men whom ing herself at the beginning of 1886 brings vividly to my mind, every time I ascend the shoulder of the Fincio, to enter St. Isidore's, that great and good man, Luke Wadding, who was in Rome the indefatigable and helper of Owen Roe O Nelli and Archbishop Hugh O'Reilly in the fearful and unfortunate struggle of 1642.'49. Wadding died in 1657. leaving Ireland bleeding, helpless, hopeless, and prostrate, under the heels of Cromwell and his Republicans. Whatan evildream seems that long period of oppression and unending misery of 230 years, reaching down to the present day ! Yet, I think American scholars of every

creed will feel obliged to me for drawing their attention to this venerable establish ment, the joint creation of Irish patriotism and piety, and of the princely liberality of the Roman Prelates. It is marvellous to read of the literary labors of the Irish Franciscans, who lived here all through the Seventeenth and a part of the Sixteenth Century. The works published, edited some of them original, for the most part by Wadding and his associates, would appal modern writers, And theirs was no superficial learning. But this hive of in-tellectual industry, in which the toilers hoarded up such choice treasures for their own and all inture time, was also a nursery of sanctity and apostolic zeal, a nursery of the most heroic devotion towards Ireland, the land of their birth, when such devotion seemed only absolute self-sacrifice to a cause which no earthly power was able or willing to befriend. But the soul of Luke Wadding, like those of the long line of patriot Arch bishops and scholars, whose portraits, in fresco, adcrn the great hall of St. Isidore's, was not one to forsake the cause of Ireland because it seemed a lost cause, and princes and Popes were powerless to save her. The examples of these men, their writings, the sacred fire which they and their successors kept ever burning, up yonder on the Pincian, and which they brought back with them to Ireland, in defiance of prisor, and rack, and gibbet, is, after all, the fire which is now blazing forth all over the Green Isle, which kindles the souls of Irish American exiles, which communicates its warmth and its fiame to generous American hearts all

and! was poisoned there by an emis-sary of Elizabeth, in 1602. His brother and which time the actors in the different parts of the concert kept the audience spell-bound, accessor succumbed in Rome, in his 33rd the enjoyers departed by various ways and means to their respective homes. The afficient and masterly acting of Mesars year, soon after his arrival, and was followed, in two months, to the grave by his other brother, who was only in his 25th. A year afterward, in 1609, O'Neill's eldest son died, Frank, Edward and Joe Doyle, sons of Mr. J. Doyle, Belleville, Ont., and Mesara. John in his 24th year, all three being laid to their was much applauded by the audience. The evening's enjoyment was terminated by an eloquent and patriotic speech from Father John Kelly, formerly professor here, and rest in the Church of San Pietro, near the traditional spot where St. Peter was crucified. It has ever since been a spot dear to the Irish heart, and in the not distant future perhaps a nobler monument than the slabs which record the virtues and patriotism of now assistant priest at Lachine. these noble exiles shall grace the heights of the Janicule. The church and the outside cloister of St. Isidore had been built by the actors and their moderators, and will Spanish Franciscans in the sixteenth centary. Father Luke Wadding, encouraged by the Pope, obtained it as a residence for his Irlsh brethren when the former co-cupants went to dwell at Ara Cooli, Wadding was encouraged by the liberality of the Popes and the sincere love which they showed all through these long, dark years for Ireland, her cause, and her dearest interests to enlarge the monastery and fit it up for a great centre of Irish studies, and to beautily and enlarge the church as well. He soon had around him a choice and noble band of workers, some of them trained under his own eye, some formed in the schools of their order in Ireland, -the culture and the glorious works of all proving to posterity that I rish scholarship in the days

compare with the most advanced culture of Rome. Passing over the earlier and less important writings of Luke Wadding, the first scholarly work deserving special mention is a Hebrew Concordance which he audited from a manu-(Calasius), and to which he prefixed a treatise of his own "On the Origin, Excellence, and Utility of the Hebrew Language." From 1623 to 1639, every year brought forth some useful production from his pen, more than one of them remarkable. In the last named year appeared, in Lyons, Wadding's edition of the complete works of John Duns Scotns, the great light of the Franciscan order, the master of Roger Bacon, the glory of Ireland, and after St. Thomas Aquinas, the most brilliant luminary of the middle ages. The edition was in six-teen volumes, in folio. In 1642.43, his well known patriotism, his influence at the Court of Rome, the veneration in which he was held by those of Madrid and Lisbon, and his well-deserved reputation in France and the Low Countries, caused him to be selected by the Supreme Council of the Confederation of Kilkenny, as their confidential egent and representative. Without neglecting any of the duties of his own calling, -without ceasing to be the humble, poverty-loving monk, or with-ardor inspired even more by religion than by love of country. The aid in money, arms, and men, sent from time to time to the Confederation, was due to his exertions and influence. He obtained from the Pope, the official and hearty endorsement of the National cause. It was he who sent over Owen Roe O'Neill from Flanders, and provided him with the necessary means. Had a good General, aided by the co-operation of the great Archbishop, Hugh O'Reilly, been able to unite the Anglo-Irish Catholic lords, gentlemen, and clergy in one devoted band of patriots, Wadding had won the battle for Ireland through him.

Wadding later prevailed on the Pope to end to Ireland the Oratorian Scarampi as delegate; an admirable choice; but the Anglo Irish Supreme Council was too much for him, and buffles all his excellent plans about Irish Nationality and unity. So did they later bailled all the designs of the Nuncio Rinuccini, and end by giving over the Confederation and the Irish cause a mixed community of Catholics and Protestfor the appearance of the fractious Minister Chamberlain, who had stopped gossip by going home. Mr. Trevelyan looked in for a moment to answer a trifling question, and the rest watched the progress of the for the suppearance of the fractious Minister Chamberlain, who had stopped gossip by going home. Mr. Trevelyan looked in for a moment to answer a trifling question, and the rest watched the progress of the for the land, and which will burn, inex-tinguishable, until the dear old land has got hock her own again. Who, then, was this heavy heart he watched the progress of the discord, and the successful efforts of Or-nosed to give a special support to the Conmonde's allies in the Courcil to set aside. alienate, and beat off every Irish Celt of power and influence, until Cromwell came at length and tumbled the divided house down over the bearis of the disputants, and ended the strife with his pilless sword. At this time Wadding, with his co-operators, Dickey, Ponce, and Harold, were writing the scattered condition of the parish. their gigentic work, the "Annals of the Franciscaa Order," the greatest masterpiece in existence of ecclesiastical history; in 1654, while Cromwell was per-fecting the "Transplantation of Connaught," this work appeared at Lyons, in 8 vols., folio. through the remaining years, in spite of old age and weariness of spirit. That great Irish beart of his had been mortally wounded by the catastrophies which continued to overwhe'm his native iand. Mr. Gilbert, in the last volume which he published-alas, that it should be his last! -nas given us, for the first time, the ( citer 1 which the Supreme

NOTES FROM RAWDON. EDUCATIONAL AND OTHER MATTERS. To the Editor of the Post and TRUE WITNESS Sin,-After an absence of some time, I have taken advantage of the slack times to pay a short visit to the romantic township of Rawdon, so remarkable for the spread of so many of its growing population to other parts

of the continent. The pulpit, the cloister, the bench, the bar and commerce have each a very fair share of their representives among those who look upon Rawdon as the land of their nativity. of Elizabet 1 and James was not unworthy to Rawdon was first established sixty year ago, about the time of the making of the old

1886, at Bourget College.

Lachine canal. Many of the men at that work took land there at the time. The Irish, with a few Scotch and English, were its first settlers. They differed in creed as well as rationality, and lived mutually together in this new land of their adoption. The main roads to Rawdon at present are various-by rail to Joliette, to St. Lin, and New Glasgow-all of nearly or equal distance, and all by the C.P.K. The road passing through St. Jerome to New Glogow, it is said, will be extended so as

Harkin, D. J. Hurley and D. Berthiaume

The concert, from beginning to end, was a complete success, and reflects much credit on

serve as a fond souvenir of St. Patrick's Day,

FIDELIS.

to pass through Rawdon, in county of Montcalm, and thence through the counties of Joliette, Berthuns and Maskinouge to Three Rivers. Rawdon and its vicinity are remarkable for its saln brity and mountain scenery, its good water large rivers and numerous lakes, which abound in the red and gray trout of a large size, some of which weigh thirty pounds, and

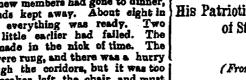
various other kinds of fish. I also noticed with pleasure a handsome and stately stone church in the course of ereo tion. The walls are granite stone except the front, which is of gray limestone, from Joliette, the out atone work is neatly executed. Immediately below the belfry there is a niche in the wall that contains a handsome metallic statue of St. Patrics, eight feet high, the patron samt of the purish. This church will cost about \$15,000, when complete. The Rev. Father Dubois, the parish priest of Rawdon, has been very zealous in its erection. It was endowed a few years ago with a gift from the late Thomas Tiffin, of Montreal, by a donation of \$5,000, which helped the parishioners with the undertaking.

The convent is a spacious building, presided over by four Sisters of St. Anns, belonging to that order of nuns, who impart a good education in English and French and teach music to perfection, and is well patronized from the neighboring French parishes, the inhabitants of which send their girls there to obtain a good English education. Some pupils even from Montreal go there for their education and health, as the charges are reasonable.

Education other than in the Convent in Rawdon is in a deplorable state, owing to the bad management of some of those who three years ago undertook to put the school law into force,

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

VERSION OF GLADSTONE'S SCHEME.



then retired. Thus far I am bound to report that the public feeling is decidedly with Mr. Chamberlain.

### NOT A SERIOUS QUARREL.

Stories have been circulated about a quarrel between Mr. W. H. Smith and Lord Randolph Churchill at a Conservative meeting at the Carlton club. No such meeting was held all the week. I believe a slight difference has arisen in consequence of Churchill's irritability and impatience of advice. He fires up at the least suggestion, and at such moments allows himself to nse language not too moderate or decorous-in short, he can swear liks his ancestor's army in Flanders on sufficient provocation. Something of this kind may have happened, but Smith's position in the party is strong. He has good solid sense, and it is not likely the affair will be of more than momentary importance. Lord Salisbury never quarrels. He has too much respect for himself and others. Concervatives cannot expect two leaders so wise in one generation.

the

## THEY DRAW THE LINE AT THE SPRAKER.

There was a good deal of talk about the Speaker's levees. It is considered to be disrespectful to the Speaker not to get a court dress. It is indispensable. Nationalists will not attend on any terms, Radicals also holding aloof; but some Conservatives also object to masquerading in knee breeches, a cocked hat and sword. The dress costs the land owners of Ireland, enabling those who find residence in Ireland desirable to re-£45, a heavy tax on many members these days, when they are not in millionaires. Some of the Radicals have made private representations to the Speaker, pointing out these inconveniences and requesting permission to go in the ordinary evening dress, an alarming proposal to the old members, who believe that if it is accepted all is up with the British constitution. The next and last levee will take place on Wednesday night, and it is not likely the ancient sustom will be altered.

### DEMOGRATIC INNOVATIONS.

I have noticed several members lately wear ing colored flannel shirts after dinner, low hats and shooting coate or jackets. One member on the front bench below the gangway stretched out his feet, exhibiting four rows of big hobnails in his boots -capital for carpets. These sights give old country gentlemen the abivers. There is less courtesy than formerly in contesting for places, in addressing the House and in all other matters. Young members dribble out schoolboy essays without the slightest respect for anybody. The other night 1 two members reading their speeches in de-fiance of the rules. The Speaker's attention was called to one, and he interfered, but the member soon resumed his manuscript. All is changing very fast. The once finest club in the world is now scarcely third rate. The old style and social prestige of the House can hever return.

### DISSOLTTION IMMINENT.

I believe the expectation in Ministerial circles is that the government cannot possibly survive beyond June, and that a dissolution relief. will take place early in July. I know that preparations are being made in important T quarters for elections about that date, 1 This will be a great blow to the rank and by the Government to Mr. Tuke to carry food file of both parties, for many now here and clothing to the starving fishermen along will not come back. There is really no help the west coast of Ireland have been prevented for this, as the work of the country by storms from approaching the land, and cannot be carried on with the present distri- have been compelled to return.

und his life, that Irishmen, if Rome were fixed, or of a fair rent when it is not raied again the city of the Popes, should, once their judicially for a term of years to be agreed upon by Parliament. In all cases where the country were again self governing, erect a splendid monument here on the Pincio, or, at owners put in such claims to be bought out, the Imperial Exchequer is to provide the

ieast, in Waterford, his native place? He was born in Waterford, of an excellent, money. The Irish Government is to guaranfamily, in 1558, his mother being a sister, or tee repayment and is to attend to the business of reimbursing the Empire for al. a very ten relative, of one of Ireland's these outlays by disposing of the purstanchest and most patriotic Archbishops in that age of persecution, Peter Lombard, of Armagh. Luke's intency and boyhood, up chased lands to occupiers, and collecting in the shape of payments such rents as will to his twelith year were spent amid the cover the whole sum back in forty-nine years. fearful Elizabethan wars in Ireland, and the As at present framed, Mr. Gladstone's bill, according to the Journal, fixes the rents to supreme but ill concerted and ill directed be paid by the tenants at 4 per cent. per annum on the amount of the purchase. effort made by the Earls of Tyrone and Tyr connell to free their country from English When the tenant has paid in rent o the Irish Government the amount domination, or, at least, to obtain protection for conscience, land, and life in Ireland. In land cost the Government he is 1602, at 14, Luke Wadding was an orphan, without father or mother. The dream of the clans who had risked their all in followto become the owner, although the tenant is to pay the Irish government 4 per cent. per ing to battle O'Neill and O'Donnell was over ; annum, the difference to go into a sinking fund to meet bad debts, the cost of there was no liberty for Irishmen in Ireland, collection and so forth. The measure, as outno rights, not even those of conscience, which the English Government and the Eng. lined by the Freeman's Journal, is so vastly lish colony in Ireland felt themselves bound different from the one attributed by certain Radicals and Tories to Mr. Gladstone as to acknowledge in the case of the Celtic into occasion astonishment. The preshabitants.

So, under the guidance of his elder brother, Matthew, the boy Wadding fled from Ireland, crossed the seas to Portugal, and was placed as a boarder in the Irish College at Lisbon. From his childhood Luke, like the child Vincenzo Pecci (now Leo XIII.), at Carpineto, was taught by his mother to rever-ence and love the barefooted, self-denying, self-sacrificing, and highly-cultivated sons of St. Francis of Assisi. Like Vincenzo Pecci, Luke Wadding's first masters were the Jesuits, then in the magnificent springtide of their edu. cational and missionary labors; and, like the fature Pope, while treasuring a lifelong admiration and gratitude toward the sone of St. Ignatius, Luke Wadding gave his heart to the Franciscans. He did more; he gave them his whole life. After six months' stay in the Irish College, under the Jesuits, Luke was irresistibly impelled to join the Francis-can order. He received priest's orders in 1613, while James I. was perfecting the "Plantation" of Ulster-that is, the exter-mination there of the Celtic race and the Catholic religion, and was extending the system to the middle and west of Ireland. Llizabeth had succeeded pretty well in making

a desert of the south. The extraordinary genius of the young Irish exile won friends and admirers inside and outside his Order, foremost among them being his former provincial, Antonio à Trejo, be come Bishop of Carcagena. This prelate, having been sent by Philip III. of Sprin as special ambassador to Pope Paul V. (Bor ghese), took Father Wadding with him as his theologian. The ambassador and his the prelate. But Wadding begged to take up his abode with his Franciscan brethren at San Pietro in Montorio. It was while he was there that the fugitive Irish Princes O'Neill and O'Donnell, came to Rome, and found in the young, saintly, and warm hearted Irish monk such welcome, aid, and counsel as their misfortunes required. Paul V. and his family, as well as the entire Roman nobility, received the illusstrious exiles with equal affection and honor. Red Hugh O'Donnell had long hefore, after the unfortunate battle of Kinsale, gone to Spain for fresh succor,

Council asked of the Pope to raise him to the Cardinalate. He hid it away among his papers, unwilling, saint that he was, to accept such a dignity, or indignant that it should he asked by such men as Billings. Ah, well !-- he is higher in our love and veneration for the refusal. REV. BERNARD O'REILLY, D.D.

TRY NOW TO CATCH FORTUNE'S FLEE ING STEPS.

It makes no difference what happens else where, the Monthly Grand Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery occur as aunounced, on the scoold Tuesday of each month at noon, in New Orleans, La., personally sup-erintended by Gen'ls G. T. Beauregard of La., and Jubal A. Early of Va. The next, the 191st Graud Monthly Drawing will come off on April 13th, 1886, and any information can be had on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY AT BOURGET COL LEGE, RIGAUD, P.Q.

The feast of the anniversary of Ireland's Apostolic Saint was celebrated this year with unusual solemnity by the Irish professors and students of this great seat of learning. The kind and generous Father Director who now presides over this institution, to express his

high esteem of the Irish element of his spiritual children, and in order that the day might be more appropriately honored and its remembrance treasured up in the annals of the college, granted a grand congé to the professors and students of the various departments of the college. The day was agreeably spent in innocent amusements gratuitously supplied by the college, and now and again the students would converse familiarly on the far-off island, lying beneath the wintry cold, whose people have patiently endured the most uniformal of persecutions for faith and fatherhand, and which they proudly boust is their characteristic glory to ages.

In the evening a grand dramatic and musical entertainment was given by the students to a large audience. Between five and six hundred persons, rela tives and friends of the pupils, cooupied seats in the spacious recreation hall, which presented a good appearance, being decorated he said, were with beautill flowers, banners and bunting, enmity which After some hours of enjoyment, during swept away.

posed to give a special support to the Con-vent out of the general school fund coming to the parish.

Since the School Commission passed into the hands of the Catholics, the Protestants established six schools of their own, which,

Through mismanagement and mal-adminis. tration of the School Law, the Catholic majority have only one school in operation this year throughout the parish. Consequently, the Catholic children to obtain some educa-tion are attending the Protestant schools, His pen continued to work indefatigably all over which they have no control, and are through the remaining years, in spite of old paying the highest figure to the trustees of the dissenting school minority. This state of things may appear strange, but it is so, owing to the selfishness on the part of a few individuals.

Religion and colonization in this locality have progressed favorably within the last fifty years, before which time there was no church more convenient than St. Jacques de Luchegan, a distance of 12 miles from Rawdon. About that time the little wooden church now standing in Rawdon Village was opened for divine service. Since then the parish of St. Ligouri, St. Alexis, St. Ambrose of Kildare, St. Yuliasme of Rawdon, St. Calix of Beauport, St. Hypolite of Kilkenny, St. Alphones and St. Carnbee of Cathcart, St. Theodore of Chertsey, St. Margaret of Wexford, and St. Dana, with other chapels, have been canonically erected, and all of which have their resident priest. There are three Protestant places of worship in the village of Rawdon.

The Rev. Father Labelle, P.P., of St. Jorome, the great colonization king of the north, is working wonders with his coloniza-tion scheme. Through his zeal he is having many townships surveyed in the Valley of the Ottawa, west of this locality, in which he is establishing churches, and providing otherwise for the reception and comfort of the coming emigrant. In a short time it is supposed that the erection of a new diocese will be necessary from the fruits of his labors. Fearing I have trespassed on your space, I am, sir, yours, etc.,

ALEX. DALY. Rawdon, 25th March, 1886.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- Femi le Complaints .- On the mothers of England devolves much and serious responsibily in securing for their daughters robust health; requently, alas ! thoughtlessly sucrificed by culpuble bashfulness as a particular period of life, when all important charges take place in the female constitution, upon the management which depend future happiness or misery. Holloway's Filis especially, if aided with the Ointment, have the happiest effect in establishing those fore that, many the due per-formance of when the two and over a do thelf remedies without concurring any one. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about the desired result the desired result.

## DILLON ON ORANGEISN.

Mr. John Dillon, speaking at Kensington, vigorously denounced the Orangemen, who, he said, were fanning the flames of religious ennity which the National league had almost



TEACHER WANTED-FOR S. S. No. 6, in the Townships of Montangle and Wick-low, a.R. C. Male or Frmale Teachor, 'holding a 2nd o Srd class certificate, and to furnish testimoniais. Inti-to commence immediately. All communications to be addressed to KDWARD LEVECK, Sec. Treas, Grep-view, P. O., County Hastings, Ont. 33-3

NOTICE. MR. JAMES K. WEEKEB has kindly consented to act

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