is like a revolution. The Parisians were wild with regret that their favorite actress had been taken from them—they were wild, too, that a beautiful woman should have to

suffer so terribly.
It would have been far more merciful to have killed her outrign'. Agatha heard those words over and over again as she walked through the streets

When she stood once more at the door of the great mansion, a shudder of dread came the great mansion, a shudder of Great came over her. She was afraid to riog-atraid of what she might hear or see. She had to summon her courage, to collect her thoughts. With a sudden desperate resolution she pulled

She need not have been afreid; the man who opened the door looked as usual; he had nothing to say.

"Mrs. Norman is at home, miss. She came very goon after you went away." Aline, the maid, told her that her mistress had gone

#### CHAPTER XUX. HOW IT WAS DONE!

Agarha went to her room at once, and took off her cloak and honnet. The terrible fear that in its vague outline had been far worse than any reality, was lying ; how terrible it had been she could tell now from her shaking limbs and white face. She had not put her horror into words even to herself; she had not dared to give it shape. Now she could see that her ideas and thoughts were all wreng. Mrs. Norman had entered the house " almost directly" after she had gone away again; and these words had given to her such a sense of relief as no words can describe, And yet why should they? What was this black weight upon her? What had she icared-what dreaded ?

She stood there in her room unable to move-her face white, her lips tremblingtrying to steady her beating heart and trembling nerves, before she could speak to any one. A few minutes, and she was more herself ; but this vague, moustrous fear was still hovering over her. She rang for Aline, who cried out when she saw her; the kindly, gentle maid was devotedly attached to the beautiful young English lady, and she looked now in wonder at her pais face. "You are not well, miss; you look cold. What shall I get for you?"

"I should like a cup of strong coffee," said Agatha; and Aline quitted the room to get

She returned in a lew minutes and said : " Do you think, Miss Brooke, that my mistress would like some of this? She did not seem very well when she came in."

I sent for you to ask you if you thought I could go to see her, Aline?"
"I think so, miss. She told me that she

had lost you somewhere in the Rue Cassagne. She was afraid you would be anxious, but I told her that you were in and asked for her, and that you had gone back." Then came the words that Agetha longed

"My mistress came back directly you had gone-that is, in about seven minutes after-

Again that sense of relief from an intolerable fear.

"I do not think my mistress seems well to-night," said Aline; "she is very restless and very feveriah. Will you take the coffee, or shall I, miss?"

"I will take it, Aline." She could not rest until she had seen Mrs. Norman, and she was glad of an expuse to get into the room. There were fervent prayers of thanksgiving on her lips as she went up the broad staircase, with its crimson livid, with the most terrible paller; the eyes

"My dear Mrs. Norman, you look ill," she said, "what can I do for you?" "I am not il!-not in the least-only my

enemies would say so. I am quite well."

Agatha wondered why she spoke so hastily and resented the imputation of being ill, as though it wore a crime. Mrs. Norman had never spoken to her in that fushion before.

"If I am little unnerved," she continued, "it is your fault, Miss Brooke; you should not have left me. I do not blame you, but it is strange you should leave me in the streets

Agatha was too gentle, too grieved for the anhappy woman before her, to make any remark that could irritate her. 'I was very sorry," she said, gently ; "I

cannot think how 1 missed you. " You own that it was your own fault, that I did not go from you, but it was really you' who lost sight of me ?"

"Yes," replied the unsuspecting girl, "I am afraid it was so.' You understand that I was in the house

within a very few minutes after you had left "Yes, I quite understand, said Agatha, gently; and then a great relaxation came

over the fixed intensity of the pallid face. "I am glad you know it," she said. "One might have thought it queer tout I should have been out alone.' Her head fell tack on the pillow, the

trembling hands clutching the bed clothes, the burning eyes wandering idly round the ', Try to drink this coffe," said Agaths, in

the same voice she would have used to a suffering child. "Coffee? No; I do not care for it. I am

not ill, but I feel weak and nervous; strange altogether. I should like some brandy, if you should ask for it."

# CHAPTER L.

THE DEPLORABLE CONSEQUENCES. She was glad enough to see any change in her -to hear her ask for something; that dread terior which seemed to oppress her was hor-

Mrs. Norman drank the brandy, and it relieved her. Some little color came back to her face, and her eyes grew less wild. Agatha sat down by her side and debated long within herself whether she should tell her what happened or not.

"Have you heard any news?" she asked, suddenly.
"Yes," was the reply. "I heard some very sad and tragical news this evening-news that

will grieve you, I am sure.' "What is it?" asked Mrs. Norman. Oh, the hungry, despairing eyes that looked int hers! the pailed, terrible face!

"Itis about beautiful Freda, who will never be called beautiful Freds again.' She could not tell the expression of Mrs. Norman's face, for she turned away; but a very unsteady voice asked:

"Why not?" "It is too horrible to repeat" it made me HUGHES.—On the 21 quite sick and ill," said Aguita. "Still you Hughes, aged 88 years, will have to hear it. Poor Freda is worse ARMSTRONG.—At St.

But Mrs. Norman made no reply, nor did she turn her face to the light s gain. "Tell me," she gasped, in a few minutes, 'more about it."

"I do not know muc'n," said Agatha, "but all Paris is roused as though it were a ravolution."

"Tall me mere about it," she repeated. " I heard such terrible things. I went back to the cheatre; the lights on the ontside were all blazing, and the crowd was terrible. I have never seen one like it in all my life, and every man and woman in it seemed to have gone mad."

"Go on," said a hoarse voice, " tell me all

-all-do not miss one word."
"I know so little," she replied, "only that it was like a great wall; the people had but one cry, and it was of beautiful Freda, A man stood next to me : I asked him. what was the matter; he said: 'Ask some one else, I cannot tell you.'"
"How was it done?" asked the same

hoarse, low voice. passage running from the stage to the door | while here performed in the Muster's Vine that is used by the fleading professionals, and leads the flock to heavenly pastures, Generally speaking beautiful Freda had a and we are willing to believe, with host of admirers with her; to night, by some strange coincidence, she had had some jest in his works here are but the fore-the greenroom, and she hastened away, pre-ground to receive the plentitude of their tending that she would not speak to any of them again. It was in that moment it happened. She ran quickly through the dark passage, the gentlemen those whom he leaves upon earth still tem-hastening after her, her footman standing porary solourners in their probation of trial with the carriage door open in his hands, the usual crowd of people waiting to see her

"It was done in a moment, and so cleverly dong, that no one knows whether it was done hy man, woman or child. No one knows, no one saw it, and the one who did it must from our midst of a worthy priest, a sincere, have mixed advoitly with the crowd. It mausuming and truly fulthful Chriswas horrible! The bottle was thrown in tian, and a substantial friend irre-pec-

aWay. "She will not stand on the stage, and look like a beautiful queen again, asid Mrs.

Norman. "No, indeed she will not. But what horrible thing to do! The people round me were saying that her soreonis were so horrible, strong men turned faint when they heard them.

### ( To be continued. )

#### DUN'T DO IT.

Don't rack and ruin your lungs with tight, harrowing, distressing cough, when a few doses of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam will loosen the philogin, south the irritation and heal the sore throat and bronchisl pipes, and may avert that destructive disease, con-

THE POPE AND THE KING OF ITALY. ROME, Feb. 23.—Recent discussions as to the po-sibility of an eventual restoration of the temporal power have caused much irritation among Italians. It is regarded even at the Vati-can as a dream. Lut is there no middic course which would serve as a basis of reconciliation between the Vatican and the Quirinal? Most people would answer "No?" Xet there are sanguing folk here who fancy such a basis might be found. A scheme of reconciliation is being much talked about just now talk. ciliation is being much talked about just now at the Vatican, which would, I have reason to believe, he considered acceptable by the Holy See. The chief clause would be the restitution to the Pope of the Roman area on the right bank of the Tiber, including St. Peter's and the Castle of St. Augele, with a narrow strip of land extending from Rome to Civita Vecchia. To avoid wounding Italian sentiment the costing might be disquired as a sale. ment the cession might be disguised as a sale get into the room. There were fervent prayers of thanksgiving on her lips as she went up the broad staircase, with its crimson carpet, its white statues and flowers; but even the prayers died away when the saw that white face. It was not so much white as white statues are the saw that with the most taxible radius; the case not mistaken, Mgr. Capel. Rome would still were not like human eyes so much as bails in a sense temain the Italian capital, while in were not like human eyes so much as Dalls of fire. Agatha placed the silver salver that held the cup of coffee on the table, and then spoke to her.

"My dear Mrs. Norman, you look very the salver that he assured free communication with the enter world which, according to the Vaticau, might at any moment be made impossible.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

THE EPISCOPAL OATH IN GERMANY. The royal order prescribing the form of oath which Catholic bishops appointed to any see in Prussia shall take before being confirmed by the state in their appointments and in the confirmation of the confir state in their appointments, ordains that each bishop shall swear to be submissive, loyal, obedient and devoted to the King of Prussia, and to inculcate in his clergy and people of his diocese veneration and fidelity towards the King, love of father and obedience to the state's The outh also binds the bishop to refuse to tolerate, by any of his clergy, any teachings or action opposed to the spirit of the vows taken by the bishop on making the oath, and abstain from maintaining, either within or outside of the country, any relation prejudicial to the security of the country. The oath concludes as follows:—"I promise to keep all this the more inviolably as I am certain that by the eath I took to the Pope and Church I did not bind myself to anything that might be opposed to this eath of allegiance to the King."

#### GOOD DONE BY THE CHARITY HOSPI-TAL, N.O.

The immense good rendered to people of The immense good rendered to people of every nation—regardless of race, religiou, color or sex—by the time honored Charity Hospital of New Orleans, La., is a bright spot in the history of modern times. It is supported largely hy the revenue derived from The Louisiana State Lottery, but its good done speaks for itself. For any fact about the Hospital or Lottery, apply to M. A. Dauphin. New Orleans, La.

# TERRIBLE CRIME.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Rev. Charles W. Ward, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church, at Englewood, N.J., in what seems to have been a fit of mental aberration, shot Only too glad to be of some use, Agatha his wife early yesterday morning, fired once went herself to get what was required. without effect at his little daughter, and then turned his pistol upon himself. Part of his wife's face where the bullet struck is paralyzed, and the doctors fear the wound will result in lockjaw. The clergy man's condition is serious, but much less dangerous than that of his wife's. Both may recover, but the chances point the other way.

F. Burrows, of Wilkesport, writes that he was cured of a very dangerous case of inflammation of the lungs solely by the use of Dr. Thomas' Edectric Oil. Feels great pleasure in recommending it to the public, as he had proved it (for many of the diseases it mentions to cure) through his friends, and in nearly every instance it was effectual.

DIED. LEWIS-Died in this city on the 23rd inst. Thomas, second son of Thomas Lewis, aged.7 months and 3 days.

Funeral will take place from his father's

residence, 95 McCord street, Thursday, 24th, at 2,30 p.m. Friends and acquaintance will please accept this intimation, 45-1 HUGHES .- On the 21st instant, Michael

ARMSTRONG .- At St. Gabriel s. Andrew.

will have to hear it. Poor Freda is worse than dead; some one has thrown vitriol at her."

ARMSTRONG.—At St. Gabriel s. Andrew, uniform assuming those subject to his spiritual to the humblest of those subject to his spiritual to the humblest of those subject to his spiritual to the humblest of those subject to his spiritual to the humblest of those subject to his spiritual to the humblest of those subject to his spiritual to the humblest of those subject to his spiritual to the humblest of those subject to his spiritual to the humblest of those subject to his spiritual to the humblest of those subject to his spiritual to the humblest of those subject to his spiritual to the humblest of those subject to his spiritual to the humblest of those subject to his spiritual to the humblest of those subject to his spiritual to the humblest of those subject to his spiritual to the humblest of the humblest of those subject to his spiritual to the humblest of those subject to his spiritual to the humblest of those subject to his spiritual to the humblest of those subject to his spiritual to the humblest of the hum

#### THE LATE FATHER COLLINS.

"Well done, good and faithful servant,"

may be justly applied to the venerable subject of the present brief and defective notice,

the Rev. John Joseph Collins, late pastor of the mission known as Mount St. Patrick, in

the County of Renfrew, and vicariate of

Pembruke, Ont, whose course of labor, merit

and subsequent reward was unexpectedly

completed, and though premature, we humbly

believe not without its matured fullness, on

the morning of Wednesday, the 16th inst.

fortified by the ministry of religion and the Secraments of the Church for such contin-gencies wisely provided and ordained. Events of this kind, however, are not rare, exceptional nor unrecorded; they coour daily, and though in the order of nature the bereavement is certain in the future, yet it is not the less poignant and keenly felt in every locality visited by reason of its associations, still it is fondly hoped that in the "No one seemed to know. There is a dark supernatural order the labor of the priest and we are willing to believe, without being sanguine or presuming, that his works here are but the foreground to receive the plentitude of their
efficacy when he is admitted to an
eternal recompense where his prayers and
advocacy plead directly and effectively for
those whom he leaves upon earth still temperary sojourners in their probation of trial
and temptation. An obituary overture is
not expected to contain a biographical
to reper the leave whom it may be man. panegyric, nevertheless we hope it may be pardoned that we resort to the columns of the press to give expression to gratuiul regrets and feelings of sympathy for the removal her face, and they say it was burned aimost tive of nationality, creed or position, to be in need of help was a sufficient passport and title to enlist Pathor Collins' compassion to have wants relieved, counsel admintaged and troubles wants relieved, coursel admintaged and troubles paratrage.

wants relieved, coursel admintaged and troubles consoled. Although born in Scotland and of decrased were devoted to aspirations, imprering decrased were devoted to aspirations, imprering decrased were devoted to aspirations, imprering the supposed to be of Insh origin, as it was mostly soul to the Divine will in sighs of hope and supposed to that he exercised his ministry, a second of the control of the second and faithful serves the second and se supposed to the first that he exercised his ministry, a secation, to be need kines at the scheme that hours While still an infact his father emigrated to the night this good and faithful servact was America, and after a brief residence in New York found, his chasteled noul having passed away came to Canada, making Motrealthe fixed resting places for his family, deciming it more a consequent to the tout lefore it was admitted to the bright fixed tenets of Christianity which have uniform, bruth of an other blassed resting place of ly characterized the Scotch nationality since their first convension. Within the products of looked during his placing on this world; the this city of churches and Catholicity was it reward of a Christian priest and a faithfulfy that the young levite became familiar and early | z alous paster. The solemn rites for the melar impressed with the elements of his sublima choice occasion were performed on Friday, the impressed with the elements of his sublimate vocation. A liberal training to a mind eminently sensitive to religious impressions, implied from the vecerable brothers of La Salle, suggested a desire for a retired life, and in the innocent wall of undescriptive a section on such limited notice. A simple, fervour the devoit youth offered himself a candidate to the community of the Christian Brothers. He was admitted owing to his proficiency and aptness, for his attendance at the schools of these Religious already qualified him for their solitary and liberious style of life. Here, however he discovered that his pious aminimate association with the Sanctuary graceful epitome of coasoling instruction, incimate association with the Sanctuary than is professed by these excellent Brothers. To prepare himself for his subsequent vocation, rowing the sensitiveness of a bereaved and he directed all his studies and tried his vocation, sorrowing congregation. The remains were when already approaching the years of man-hood, with the Congregation of Missienery Oblats, then recently established in Canada. Finding, however, the diversified labor of a secular priest to be more within the scope of his wishes, and better suited to his now matured work over which the decembed ministered and wishes, and better suited to his now math ed inclination, in due time, and having followed inclination, in due time, and having followed the scholastic coursesnecessary for a missionary priest, which were prolonged and varied, not only by personal study but by the more operous duties of teaching in many departments, the hard specied and venerated remains of Father John Joseph Collins were brought to the valid in Notre Dame cometry, thence to await the summons which, we trust, will unite of priesthood was conferred upon him on the officient to receive ordination. The sacred order of priesthood was conferred upon him on the other processing the late descenced ininistered and presided for years, the last Absolution was promounced by His Grace Archbishep Duhamel, and the loved, respected and venerated remains the valid in Notre Dame cometry, thence to await the summons which, we trust, will unite the interpretation of priesthood was conferred upon him on the other price of priesthood was conferred upon him on the late of the late descenced ininistered and presided for years, the last Absolution was promounced by His Grace Archbishep Duhamel, and the loved, respected and venerated remains the valid in Notre Dame cometry, thence to shall be a very summons which, we trust, will unite the summons which, we trust will unite the summons of the late of presence and venerated remains of Father John Joseph Collins were brought to the value of the late of the lat Mit June, 1854, at the hands of the late venerable Bishop of Ottawa, from which day began his labers as a missionary priest, from the ardnous duties of which he never relexed, devoting his head, heart, hands nod provate resources to the great business for which he their horses in the road, discussing the probreceived the Pontifical imposition and the abilities of rain from a cloud which just then sacred unction of sacerdotal consecration. It was raising in the west. The youngest of the was a matter of imperative expediency in the newly created diecese of Bytown that Pather Collins' labor began with his first Mass, and in consequence he was first Mass, and in consequence he was at once appointed to a remote locality called much. As he was speaking this, the boys St. Eugene, where for some years he distinguished himself by zeal and assiduity in the arduous ministry of a varied mixed population, were unscratched. Recovering, he renewed with an earnest practical work, of which the the subject, bitterly reviling the Supreme present comely church in this parish stands a Power. Instantly a bolt of lightning flashed memorial and bears ample testimony; the congregation remembers with grateful affection his benign presence and his unceasing labors among them. Father Cellins' usefulness benign presence that his interasing laboral among them. Father Collins' usefulness was now tested, his works prospered and bore fruit, he was proved and found not wanting. Hence he was transferred to the extensive mission of Pembroke, where for over seven years he sowed broadcast, by word and work, the Divine seed, which increased and work, the Divine seed, which increased and multiplied manifold, and continues in vigor to this day, as is the household story of many in this section, who cite from his instructions words of consolation and fond remembrance that fell from his lips in the gone by days of his strength and youthful zeal, whether to reclaim the wayward, reprove the erring, encourage the weak, raise the fallen and reward the persevering faithful. But it was not for him to repose and enjoy silent admiration for his work other missions were to be evangelized by the labors of such a pastor. He was removed to the City of Ottawa, to repair, renew and construct the then modest Church of St. Andrew, which originally was but a primitive reversion from originally was but a primitive reversion from other hands and was now fast falling to dilapidation. This building, almost at his own cost, he restored and embellished, as far as trying circumstances would admit, until time afforded cumstances would admit, tuttle time anorded means and encouragement to erect the present substantial temple titled under the invocation of St. Patrick. The grace and proportions of this structure are an evidence of the most skilful combinations in adapting to the purpose all available means. Here it might be supposed that Father Collins' habor would cease, and that he might rest from his mental and physical toil; but his repose was to be rather a retirement to change than a grateful cersation. The vast section known as Mount St. Patrick, in the County of Reufrew, required a devoted minister long and wearisome journeys, many privations, some considerable outlay, and an aptitude for every calling on a zealous priest's attention. Father Collins was known to have given earnest of these requisites. The episcopal decision ap-pointed him to this extensive field of pastoral solitude, where he renewed and reclaimed much, and it may be said without professity that the words of an admiring multitude, when heretofore beholding the work of the Divine Master,
may be partially applied to the deeds of this
departed priest:—"Omina bineficit." So it
was with Father Collins' labors; his head and hands went with all he undertook, and he did all things well. While most conscientious of all things well. While most conscientious of his position in its supernatural and spiritual bearings, he overlooked not the material work expected at his hands; he did the one and neglected not the other; this is to be seen by what remains wherever he passed, and well may it be said that whatever he meddled with became better-quodeunque tetigit hos et ornavit, as is still palpable in the churches of which still palpable in the churches of which he had charge, as well as the proprieties of their surrounding dependencies, which are creditable to the localities. This uniform assiduity extended itself also even to the humblest of those subject to his spiritual ministry by its uniform, regularity, and, propritified; time, labor or distance affected nought that concerned the religious and temporal welfare of his charge: the lowliest, the most for-

and undeserving, were slike objects of his solicitude, consoling the wounds of the soul and not unfrequently the infirmities of the body, as Father Collins made even the science of medicine one of the many subjects of his readings as possibly being one day useful in his general ministrations. For nearly a decade of years the mission of Mount St. Patrick, with use many dependent sections, enjoyed the pastoral supervision of this exemplary priest, who, at all hours, was ready and unsparing of self for any supervision of this exemplary priest, who, at all hours, was ready and unsparing of self for any summons, not only of duty, but also for the occasional claims of propriety and charity, even to the smallest amenties of his social position. To emply a homely phrase, this unpretending pastor mounted so hobby; strictly temperate in habit, and in no wisedemonstrative, he urged and insisted only on virtums abstantionsness. in haut, and in no wise demonstrative, he argue and insisted only on virtuous abstemiousness, but instant and imperative in the exercise of his moral authority alone. He gained rather by graceful importunity than by official dogmatising: as is mentioned by a cassic writer describing clients who came through indifferent or rosity "they remained to pray," so was it with such as sought to confer with Father John he made himself all to all, and so he gained all. His charity was unknown but to the receivers of his bounty, of whom many live who possibly will not look upon his like again. These personal qualities distinguished him from the earliest day that he assumed the sacred character; he convinced himself that not for his own private behoof twas he admitted into the Sanctuary, future, and put the last hand to the great accounts for eternity. For this he had long made careful provision. It was God's will that the succor of religion was at hand in the last me me as, and the presence of his worthy vicar, Rev. Father Galsao m., supplied all that was expedient to render happy the departure from this world of one of the many worthy, unpercealing, kind and devote i priests whose recompance is not for that but through an eternity of supreme and unlesseib d bestitude. The last moments of the veneration choly occasion were performed on Friday, the out being a cologium or panegyric, it was a graceful epitome of consultag instruction, proper to the circumstances and without har-

## THE FINGER OF GOD.

vit: That three young men were sitting on was raising in the west. The youngest of the group, named John Fraeman, referred to the drought, and said that a God who would allow his people to suffer thus couldn't amount to from a cloud overhead, and the young man fell dead in his tracks. Nearly every bone in his body was mashed to a jelly, while his boots were torn from fect, and the clothing from his lower extramities. The body presented a horrible appearance, being a blackened and mangled collation. Pork, lard or greate cannot be mass of humanity. His companions were stunned and thrown on the ground, but not seriously injured. The funeral of the un | ping or fut may be caten. fortunate young man occurred the next day and attracted a large crowd, the larger portion of whom were drawn thither by the rumor of the strange events preceding the death of the deceased. When the body was deposited in the grave and the loose earth had been thrown in until the aperture was filled, and while the friends of considerably; and with a little good will the dead man yet lingered in the cemetery, a many can keep the solemn fast that the bolt of lightning descended from a cloud directly above the burial place, and struck the grave, throwing the dirt as if a plough had passed largthwise through it. No one was injured, but those present scattered, almost paralyzed with terror. The incident is exciting a great deal of attention, ministers and religious people generally holding that the young man was the victim of the wrath of an offended God.—St. Louis Republican.

COLONIZATION IN TEMISCAMINGUE. Rev. Father Gendreau, President of the Temiscamingue Colonization Company, has written to the Oblat Fathers in this city informing them that the colony is in a very promising condition, and that a great influx of settlers is expected in the spring. The company are now ed in building a steamboat of hundred feet in length for use one hundred teet in length for use in transporting the colonists and their effects from the end of the railway. The contract for building the same has been given to Capt. Moran, of Point Levis, and the boat will be completed by the opening of navigation. Settlers will thus be enabled to reach the head of the lake from Mattawn Village in of the lake from Mattawa Village in one day. Father Gendreau says the company does a large cusiness with lumber-men, as the facilities for transporting the supply is of a very superior kind. A grist mill will shortly be completed, for use by the colonists, and a church and hospital are now colonists, and a church and hospital are now being constructed, as is also a shingle mill. Father Gendreau closes his letter by stating that while passing across the ice at the mouth of the Kippwa river, he and his drivers had a narrow escape from being drowned, as the ice suddenly broke under his sleigh. The driver worth through the ice but was a second went through the ice but was rescued.

Mr. T. C. Wells, chemist and druggist, Port Mr. T. C. Wells, chemist and druggist, Fort Colborne, Ont., writes: "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure sells well, and gives the best of satisfaction for all diseases of the blood." It never fails to root out all diseases from the system, oures Dyspepsis, Liver Complaint, etc., purifies the blood, and will make we look the picture of ball. healt and

## [For THE POST and TRUE WITNESS,] ERIN'S BLADE.

In the valley cold of silence,
Where endurance long bath kept
Reign upon oppression's warning.
While the tempest only s ept;
'Mid the clouds of boding nature,
Etting peak by Heart Fitting garb by Heaven made, Hanga the tardy sword of justice, World renowned as Eriu's blade

Twas on many field contested, Where the shots fell thick as hail When a brother's voice was calling, Race or creed could not avail, In the ever powerful mandate Of a suffering people's cry, When the common cause of freedom, Woke the deep emphatic sigh.

Does no thought of pride awaken In the exile's bosom sore, As his eye sweeps land and ocean, Scenes his kindred knew before? Scarce a spot where battle's fury Ever hard won victory gave But the Irish claim their portion, In some scon forgotten grave. Through the flight of time untarnished,

Through the tramp of troubled years; Shining mid the falling showers Of a rain of bitter tests. Or a rain of other tests.

Does that sword no grateful feeling
In the freeman's heart inspire?

'Neath his flag it flighted defianco
To the forman's deadly fire. Side by side in many a conflict Frarless 'mid a fateful fray, Where the blood staired emerald colors

Helped to win a glorious day. Soldiers, comrades of the campaign, In one voice a right demand, fu-tice, peace, to Erin's children, "Home Rule" to the reagirt land. Hanging 'mid the drooping banners.

In the halls of damp decay.
Rests the sword of fame and legend
Where the sunbeams never stray. Wrap the banners closer round it, Worthy shield of honor made For the steel so leved and trusted in the heart of Erm's blade.

GRACE O'BOYLE, Otlawa,

#### PARNELL'S PLUCKY FIGHT AGAINST THE NEW BRITISH COERCIVE PRO-

CEDURE RULES PROVES OF NO AVAIL. London, Feb. 24 .- In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Parnell moved the exemption from closure of measures increasing the stringency of the criminal law in Ireland. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach declared emphatically that the Government declined to eptertain such a proposition. Mr. Parnell contended that Mr Smith, in asking urgency for the procedure rules, showed that the Gov. ernment admitted its intention of obtaining special facilities in order to pass a coercive act Hence he (Mr. Parnell) decided the fight against coeroion should be commenced. The amundment was rejected by a vote of 264 to 115. Mr. Parnell moved to exempt from

## Morsford's Acid Phosphate

closure the committee on supply. The debute

was then adjourned.

lu Obstinate Indigestion. Dr. F. G. McGAVOCK, McGavock, Ark. says: "Is gives me pleasure to bear testi-meny to its beneficial action in obstinate indi-

## REGULATIONS FOR LENT.

From Ash Wednesday until Easter Sunday, every day is a fast day except Sundays. Palm Sunday is not a fast day, though it be a day of abstinence. The use of flash ment is allowed at three meals on every Sunday in Lentex. A strange story comes from Union county, copt Palm Sunday. The same is allowed once Arkansas, but it is as true as it is a range, to a day only, on every Monday, Tuesday and wit: That three young men were sitting on Thursday, between the first Sunday in Lent and Palm Sunday. On these days meat can be used at the one

meal only, and no fish allowed at the same We can only take one full meal on a fast day. In the morning, we may, according to the prevailing custom, take a cup of tea or

coffee with a small piece of bare bre . 1. In the evening we can take a collation. which must not be a full supper, and must consist of light, meagre food.

On days of fast and abstinence we may cook meagre food with dripping, even with pork, but pork itself must not be esten. In families where soup is used for dinner,

pork, grease or fat can be put in it (no other kinds of meat). If any of this soup remains after dinner it may be used at the evening used in its natural style.

On meagre days pastry cooked with drip-Such as are exempted from fasting from their meals through infirmity, age or hard labor may use meat three times a day, when

l others use it only once.

The above privileges authorized in the Diocese of Montreal (circular of Feb. 16th, 1872) facilitate the observance of Lent very Saviour sanctified by fasting 40 days and 40 nights and that was ever secred in the Church from primitive Christianity.

## IMPORTANT.

It is of the utmost importance that some good household remedy should be kept within handy reach in case of pain or accidental injury. The most useful remedy of this kind is undoubtedly Hagyard's Yellow Oil for internal and external use in all painful complaints.

## A WISE DOG:

A speaker at a temperance meeting said he knew a man who, not content with get ting drunk himself, one day took it into his head he would make his dog drunk. He poured wine down the dog's throat, and fairly accomplished his purpose. Their way home lay over a wooden foot bridge which crossed a stream; and though the dog had two legs more than his master, yet he could not keep on the bridge, so he fell over, and was near being drowned. Next day, when they were both sober, the man and his old companion started off together to the public house. When they got there, however, Pincher sat himself down at a very respect able distance from the entrance, and not all the whistling and coaxing of his master could induce him to try another drop.

## WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE.

# OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Tory Jabilation—Whooping It Up-Whiskey and Enthusiasm-Outrageous Corruption -The (lvit Service Mochine Vote-Abundant Evidence of Bribery-A Profest to be Entered for the Unscating and Disqualification of Perley and Bobblard-The Voto in Carleton-Ottawa Ship Canal Scheme Revived-Opinions Concerning It.

#### (From our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—The Teries and a grand Ottawa, Feb. 24.—The Teries had a grand turn out here to night to eslebrate the return of their candidates for the city. They did considerable in the way of painting the town red. There was any amount of enthusiasm and whiskey, at d the keys who ped it up till a late hour. In looking over the returns it becomes evident that bribery on a very extensive scale must have been practiced. This, with the enermous civil service machine vete, accounts for the large majority. for the large majority.

#### EVIDENCES OF CORRUPTION

are abundant. In one store yesterd y evening over one hundred dollars were taken, in five dollar bills, from people who bought geods or required change. These bills were all new, crisp, Bank of British North America bills. and were almost consecutively numbered, one of the Tory candidates does his banking business at this bank. The numbering of the bills showed that they all came from the same original source of distribution and simultaneously in point of time; but were all given at the store by different ansents, where against hard here here. persons, whose names have been notes. At other stores the same evidence is forthcoming. The bank bills have been preserved and will be produced at the election trial. It may also be stated that repeating was extensively practiced and that one Tory is known to have voted the

#### THE ELECTIONS TO BE PROTESTED.

The Free Press says the Liberals of Ottown owe it as a duty to themselves and to their country that they immediately enter a project against the election of Messes. Perley and Robillard. Let them show the electors of this country the wholesale in there, the organized coercion, the shameless personation and repeating practiced in the Tory interests in this city. Let the country know how that a machinery of the public works department and the patronage of the entire government. service here, were not to stitle the free or pression of opinion by the electronic.

"We do not charge that a few score when one

were briked or coerced, but we charge we nous fear of successful contradiction, that have sen four and five hundred electors received from one dollar up to five dollars each for their votes; and that many more electors received larger sums and that hundreds of others were bribed by temperary employment in the public service in one capacity or the other. We further believe that wiver or the other. We turther believe that where bribery failed coercion was used. It is stated that evidence has already been given to the Lineral protest committen, which will result in disqualifying both the Tory cancidates. \*Never in the electoral history of Canada was a city so debanched as was Ottown with fa-the factorial.

the forty-eight hours preceding polling. The secesions from the Liberal ranks were not of secretains from the Intern lanks were not of individuals, but of solid regiments of votes. Bodie' proved too strong for p inciple. Heman nature is weak, and during the present winter destitution in Ottawa is keener it, in over before. This scoundrels who nevel as agents for the Tory party knew well here to profit by imposing upon the necessities of tipe destination.

destitution.
"It is sufficient to present the foregoing as reasons why the election should be producted and personal charges against both the coli and personal charges against both the cold dates pressed. It is time the tesson also delicating that the Boodle garg in this city that the electors should be allowed to give an unpurchased and unconteed expression of opinion. It is a thousand pities that Mr. Cameron's bill making turbery a criminal offence had not massed Parliament, so that the guilty persons could be punished by imprisonment in pitie."

Mr. Melintyre has abundant evidence against the Tory agents and both candidates to

the Tory agents and both candidates to UNSEAT AND DISQUALIFY THEM. This he is determined to do. It is outragouse the extent of the rescality employed to stiffer the free expression of public opinion. But there is some entisfaction in knowing that the

rascals will be made to suffer for their crimes. THE VOTE IN CARLETON. There is hope for the County of Carletin vet, notwithstanding its great Conservative majority. Take the tewnship of Nepeau for instance. There in three pilling places, the natures. There is three parties, the Liberal candidate obtained good majorities, and there is little doubt had time permitted meetings to be held in other localities, the Conservative vote would have been considerably reduced if not suped out altogether. Fallowfield continues to carry the palm in the county as the seat of Liberalism, while Archville did itself credit by heating for John at the entrance to the capital. The fact that so good a voluntary vote came out for Mr. Sewart furnishes a fitting reply to the ultra Tories who asserted that it was an insult and importmence for a Liberal to offer himself in Carleton. It

#### fully justifies the Liberals of the county in insist-ing upon a contest, and—will give them entrage to renew the combat on a future occasion. OTTAWA SHIP CANAL.

This much spoken of enterprise is again attracting attention. Ex-Mayor Melbougal, in a published interview, stated the main points in the scheme. About thirty five years ago Mr. Shanly made a survey and estimate from Montreal throughout the whole course to Georgian real throughout the whole course to Georgian Bay. He estimated the cost of a canal of sufficient size to accommodate vessels of 14 feet draught at \$20,000,000. Then Mr. Clark made an estimate for twelve feet vessels which he placed at \$22,000,000. Since that time the system had been completed from Mentreal to Ottawa, embracing the Lachine and Grenville canals. Consequently, the sout at the state of the rock would be a to the state of the state of the state. the cost of this part of the work would have to be deducted from the estimate. But in reality, a canal with a capacity of from seven to eight feet draught would be amply sufficient for beavy barges and light schooners. The route proposed was up the Ottawa to Mattawa and thence via Lake Nipissing and the French River to Georgian Bay. The ADVANTAGES THAT WOULD BE DESIVED

from the completion of this scheme would be here to the Western States, and besides this route would undoubtedly form the outlet for the minense granaries of the Western States to the open for shipment to the old country. He quite anticipated there would be violent opposition from the railroads, but he thought such would be altogether unnecessary. The caual would not in any way affect the C. P. R., which would deal exclusively with the shipments from the Northwest and a previously with the Northwest, and, as he had previously said, be-fore the canal would be completed the railway would require a double track to Winniper. It would be ten years before the work could be completed, and he believed it should be pushed through at once. Locks would be required at the Chaudiere and large numbers of men would have to be employed. It would be necessary, however, under the changed conditions, that new estimates should de made. MR. SANFORD FLEMING

The preparation sold by druggists known as Hagyard's Yellow Oil is worthy of all confidence as a household remedy for pain. It has been over a quarter of a century in the market, and never fails to core or relieve rheumatism, neurolgis, sore throat, quincy, deafness, burns, scalds, brulses, trost bites and internal or external pains and injuries.

Life is a great mystery. It would be painful beyond: endurance for all thoughtless souls if they did not have the knowledge of God to strengthen them.

having been seen regarding the scheme, said he was not a very warm advocate of it. He said:

"I see no great object to be gained by it now and doubt very much if it is worth the cost, but that is a mere matter of opinion, others may think differently. The route, as I remember, was up the Ottawa to Mattawa and across from Mattawa to Lake Nipissing, and from Lake Nipissing by the French river to Georgian Bay, substantially the route followed:

Life is a great mystery. It would be painful beyond: endurance for all thoughtless by that time there would be railways running right alongside of it."

Rideau.

Rideau. having been seen regarding the scheme, said he