though grateful for their quiese nee, have hitherto treated the Welsh people as a parcel

of solid creatures, from whom no trouble was

likely to be expected, and who surely wanted

nothing, because they made no ado over any

History should have taught them that

there is a stubborness in the Welsh charac-

ter, when ones aroused, and an indomitable

determination to have their real or imagined

wrongs redressed when they have once

eat in gatherings for the latter purpose is agnificant. Mr. William O'Brien has under-

taken a pligrimage to Wales to tire the native

heart against Saxon oppression. He will

most likely confine his efforts to the larger

owns, for outside them the people could bet-

er appreciate the manner than the matter of

the orator's discourses, and they appear to

need restraint rather than incitement to viol-

ence. Disestablishment will come for Wales

as it came for Ireland, but it is to be feared

not before blood has been shed over the

AT LAST PLACED BEFORE THE PUBLIC-IT

become assured that they have been wronged,

particular grievance.

Globs correspondent, it will be seen that the very same conditions which tend to increase land values, and, therefore, raise rents, also tend to depress wager. A large population intimatifies competition for employment and forces up the price of accommodation. value to the land to them in equity the value of life aro made exorbitantly dear by government taxation and private imposition. There is no value without labor. Were every man would be in a short time.

Would be held in Montreal. goes to the workers in the shape of wages. subsistance?

Yet there are men who write and say this is right. Nay, they call this organized system of plunder a beneficient dispensation, and foolish workingmen crowd to the polls to perpetuate it by their votes, at the bidding of ignorance, some standing needed among those turn lay claim to the consideration of the who labor, or such riveting of their chains learned, the wise and the great. would not be seen by workingmen. They see and they know that rents are too high, but they do not see or know that the only way to reduce rents is to tax all land in cities to the utmost of the value placed upon it by the owners and remove all taxes from industry and its products. Salaries would then be found sufficient for maintenance and saving, while the millions that now go from the masses into the pockets of a selfish few would amply suffice for the expenses of government. It is not by sonding men to parliament to support a government that pretends to give work, but hy organized and persistent effort to radically reform the system, that workingmen-in this term we include all who do not live upon capital—can ever hope to obtain justice and the full reward of their labor.

It was a bold step of the Presbyterian Synod to pass resolutions condemnatory of the Jesuits in a city like Montreal, where their labora have been so long appreciated by all classes of the community. The motion to submit the Jesuit grant question to careful consideration and the protest that followed would have been better timed before the bill passed the Legislature. A resolution against "fostering the Jesuita" is motived on measures taken in the past by Catholic govcrees passed by so-called Catholic government been equally unjust, impolitic and opposed to the civil and religious liberty of the

It is not, however, forbidden a man or meeting of men, even though they should style themselves clergymen, to consider the reasons which may have motived a public measure. In no country of the world is liberty of speech tolerated and enjoyed as in Canada, yet common sense and a due regard for institutions that are both venerable and popular, and of acknowledged public utility, demand that their claims be approached and discussed in a spirit of fairness and truthfulness. Charges of perverse aims, corrupt means and ambitious pretensions should not be advanced without facts that will bear them out. These facts should be examined in the light of impartial history, not distorted by fanaticism and religious bigotry. There has been all over the continent this summer a great deal of random talk about Jesuita' emanating chiefly from olergymen's gatherings. Cheap travel and dog-day influences will account for a good deal, but even then it is not permissable to talk in a strain which betrays total ignorance of the questions at issue and the facts of history from which they flow. The kingdom of God is not in talk-

The Jesuits have always received credit for knowing how to mind their business and pushing on their undertakings to successful issue. It were well for many of the loud-mouthed brethern if they set themselves to their work of reclaiming, teaching and enlightening with half the zeal and success which have marked the course of the aspersed order. Testimonies. of grave and impartial observers are not Wanting, Says Franz Keller Leuzinger, a German engineer in the service of the Brazilian government, who explored the Amazon h 1867, bimself hostile to the Catholic Church :- "The Jesuits came among the Chiquitas in 1691. They were driven out by the Spanish government in 1767, so that in fifty or sixty years they hadbrought a great 743 Broadway, New York City. number of men from the extreme of savage life to a state which I do not lear to place above the civilization of the peasants of many of our country districts. There is not one old man who does not bow at their very name and recall with strong emotion those happy

lather to son in every family." Sinate, elicited the universal applause of that body when he spoke in similar words of praise of the success which was crowning the efforts illustration. ti the Jesuita to lift the Indians in the West-

ern States and territories to a state of liberty has the strange title of "Little Some Pauand civilization. But it is especially in the kins." field of learning and education that they have won their laurels. Some of the most eminent statesmen of the day, not to mention Leo XIII, received their early training in the and forces up the price of the difficulty. But as it colleges of the Jesuit Fathers. Only six years
This is the root of the difficulty. But as it colleges of the Jesuit Fathers. Only six years
This double side of life, in a mixed population This is the presence of the competitors which gives ago they opened a college at St. Boniface, is the presence of the competitors which we have been a college at St. Boniface, which was admitted into the University of been thus worked up into fiction as highly value to the time the existing system the Winnipeg on terms of equality with the Presbelongs. Under the manufacture of hands able and willing to work byterian, Methodist and Episcopal colleges. with "A Second Margaret Mary"—a devoted the changes for remunerative employ- It is a noted fact that every year the Jeault puppled by several devoted by the changes for remunerative employnumber of names for remunerative employ- It is a noted fact that every year the Jesuit numled by supernatural ways in the time of ment. This is not so much because wages are pupils carry off nearly all the first-class, ment. This was the cause of the howl first also prizes. This was the cause of the howl first also raised against the Jesuits at the Winnipeg to the prophecies of certain Saints, and the convention of elergymen two years ago. Since it has been spreading into the eastern provis no value to stop working what would be- inces, emphasized by the Meroler grant, and in all of the landfords? The present site of at last has reached Montreal. Very likely 8 Bibylon would not be more desolate than it too, it will be the key-note of the general con-

nen work the wealth they produce must be men work the growth and interest; what remains to send to the Governor-General has probably and that it is always right to do the opposite of found its way, like many other such docu-But the exaction does not stop there. Under ments, into his waste paper basket. Lord The Irishman, when he comes here, takes the our paternal, protective system the combines Stanley could not have given a higher mark cath of allegiance to our Government and becomes a full American Government and our paternar, product the workers pay of his appreciation of the services of the much then step in and make the workers pay of his appreciation of the services of the much so as if he was born here, double prices for the food that neurishes them, Jesuits in the cause of "civil and religious and if a question arises here, involving the the fuel that warms them, and the clothing liberty," which is that of civilization itself, the fuel that the should vote, not as an Irichman, a Gerthat covers them. Is it any wonder that than when a fortnight ago Lady Stanley and man or Italian, but as an American citizen. You that covers the plucking process has ended, the family assisted at a celebration held in the are aware that there is a large surplus in our workers have nothing but a bare, inadequate Jesuit chapel at Quebec to honor St. Peter Claver, a Jesuit, who had spent his life in redeeming and nursing the negro slaves of South America. When the members of the presbytery have translated their zeal for from 50 to 75 per cent in the last seventeen religious and civil liberty" from windy labor, and that he has to dispose of in a free resolutions and memorials into deeds of petuate it by their and purchase the necessaries of life in a proignorant, selfish demagogues. Education in devotion and self-sacrifice so may they in their and purchase the necessaries of life in a proignorant, selfish demagogues. Education in devotion and self-sacrifice so may they in their and purchase the necessaries of life in a proignorant, selfish demagogues. Education in devotion and self-sacrifice so may they in their and purchase the necessaries of life in a proignorant, selfish demagogues.

LITERARY REVIEW.

APPLETONS' CYCLOP. HDIA.

The fifth volume of "Appl tone Cyclora dia of American Biography" is passing through the press, and will be ready for dclivery in a few days. Among the important articles are those on "William H. Prescott," by Dr. S. A. Allibone; "Henry H. Richardson," by Rev. Puilips Brooks, D.D; "The Randolph Family," by Moncure D. Conway; Generals "Philip H. Sheridan" and "William Generals "Philip H. Sheridan and "Hilliam ton in a reduction of the closes of the decessaries of life, and he should be sustained by every man "Horatia Potter," by the Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; George Ripley," by the Rev. O. B. Frothingham; "James to me that there is more people in the Ray, O. B. Frothingham; "James Knox Polk," by J. Henry Hagar; "Whitelaw Reid," by Col. John Hay; "Baron von Steuben," by the Rov. J. T. Headley; "George Edward Pickett," by Gen. Bracley T. Johnson; 'Peter and Gerrit Smith," by Rossiter Johnson; "Edwin M. Stanton," by THE MONTREAL PRESBYTERY AND Edwards Pierrepont; 'George M. Pullman, by Gen. Horace Porter; and 'George M. by Gen. Horace Porter; and "George W. Smalley," by John Russell Young. Among the contributions to the new volume by the adletors may be mentioned the articles on acts of the Orangemen of Toronte at the time of the contributions to the new volume by the editors may be mentioned the articles on "Samuel Provost," "Winfield Scott," and "Alexander T. Stewart," by Gen. James Grant Wilson, and "Israel Putnam," and "Ihomas Sumter," by Professor John Fiske. The Sketch of President Polk has Fiske. The Sketch of President Polk has been revised by Hon. George Bancroit, the only member of his Cabinet now living; a large cloth manufacturing establishment while those of Generals Sherman and Sheridan of Dublin, Ireland, taking orders for Irish cloth, were submitted for correction to those distin- and he said that he was tolerably successful, but guished officers. Gen. Sheridan revised what could have tripled his orders if it was not for Prof. Counce had written of him on July the high duties imposed upon foreign cloths. Prof. Coppés had written of him on July 26 h, only ten days before his death. The eraments. If the Meroler bill was unjust, forthcoming volume will rival its predecessors impolitic and prejudicial to the rights of the in its wealth of illustration. Besides ten full-page steel engravings of Generals Sherman, Scott and Sheridan, Presidents Polk and Sheridan, Presidents Polk and Scott and Sheridan, Presidents Polk and sequented with the ways of the Tory party. Pierce, Admiral Porter, William H. Seward, William Gilmore Simms, Harriet Beecher Stowe and Charles Sumner, it will contain scientiously say that the Republican party about two hundred and fifty vignettes, including pictures of public buildings, birthplaces, monuments, etc. This novel nationa! undertaking will be completed with the issue of Velume Six, which will contain, besides au analytical index, a supplement containing many additional names, such as the recently appointed Chiof Justice of the United States.

> The October Magazine of American History is a rich and welcome number. It opens with States. the first part of a romantic chapter of Texas history, entitled 'The City of a Prince," by Lee C. Hardy, the graphic story of a German colonization scheme of some forty years ago, in which the English took a sly hand, and which resulted in the founding of the city of New Braunfels in Texas, by Prince Solme, the Lord of Braunfole, a cousin of Queen Vio toris. Much of the information in this wellwriten paper is new, the author having had access to private documents of marvelous value hitherto vigilantly guarded as state scorets. The next article is an illustrated sketch of the "Site of Old Fort Massachusetts," conspicuous in the French and Indian War, of falling water, unknown in our adopted but by Dr. D. D. Slade. The third contribution, generally flat and streamless country, was and a notable feature of the issue, is Hon. George B. Loring's brilliant "Vindication of light seemed to us like another day. Under General Samuel Holden Parsons," from the the "Southern Cross" with the setting of the charges of treasonable correspondence with sun one is almost immediately cast into exthe enemy in the Revolution, a charge based | terior darkness and the tender mercies of the on revelations in the "Private Intelligence | mosquitoes. But kind Providence sends a Papers" of Sir Henry Clinton, published a moon more serone and brilliant than our own, few years since, and never until now refuted. | and then fair Spanish ladies come forth to President John Adams" of intense interest, But I have wandered from my tale. andressed in 1820 to Charles Holt, contributed As we sat by the cliffs, with our exceedingly entertaining; and "The Marquis de Lotbinière," a brief paper by John Horn of Montreal. "A trip from New York to Niagara, in 1829," is from the unpublished diary of the well-known journalist and racy writer of half a century ago, Col William L. Stone, whose portrait is the frontisplece to the number. Shorter articles inolude "Revolutionary Houses in New chism, and by their intelligence, good looks Jersey," by Andrew Mellick, Jr.; and a and training they were special objects of insketch of the "House of General Rufus Put. terest to his visitors at the parish schools. He nam, where the Ohio Company originated." by J. A. Smith. All the minor departments

The October number of the Messenger of the Sacred Heart (Philadelphia, Pa) can hardly be surpassed, in variety and interest of matter and richness of illustration, by any

The Illustrated Varieties present a lively The engravings of the Miraoulous Madonna Last your Mr. West, of the United States and of the Present Sancinary are from photo-

lustration.

Liaunoned not could be live as this particular
The complete American Tale of the number spot. To add to the general distress, the

kins." It is one of the realistic portraitures of life at home, — varying from the gay society of Washington to the touching sorrows, crowned at the last by Christian joy, in the

interesting as it is edifying and instructive.
The Short Biography of the month deals the great prestilence of Marseiler. There is paper on "Tae World's Ending," according usual devotional matter, proper to the League of the Sacred Heart.

AMERICAN PARTIES AND THE IRISH.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS. Sin, -I see in the last issue of your paper your advice to Irishmen to vote against Cleveland, because the Tories and their leaders with their press is in favour of Cleveland's re election, what our enemies wants us to do. Now, I look at the present situation in a different light. financial principles of our government, I contend that he should vote, not as an Irishman, a Gertreasury drawn from our people under that odins name of protection to the laboring man, called a high protective tariff, which all impar-tia minds will admit has nothing to do with the price of labor in this country. If it did, how does it come that wages have fallen in this State trade ma: ket in open competition with the world Now, if you can show me that the laborer re ceives the benefit of this 47 per cent., I would advise Irishmen and all other men to vote for the Republican party, but we all know that it goes straight down into the pockets of the manufacturer. Andrew Carnegie, our millionaire and great steel manufacturer, who has been junketing with J. G. Blaine under our high

protection, makes as his share \$1,500,000 | a year out of the Edgar Thompson | & Co. iron works of Pennsylvania, but just before he left on his tour he reduced his men's wagos 10 per cent. Now if protection protected the laboring man he could do no such thing. I am not a Democrat nor a Republicau, neither do I endorse Cleveland's administration in all its ports, but I do say that he has taken a step in the right direction in a reduction of the costs of the necessaries

tective tariff amounts to.

It seems to me that there is more people in England than Tories. Where is Gladstone, with his great Liberal body fighting for the national and political rights of Irishmen? And by following out your advice every Irishman ought to vote against free commercial intercourse between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, for is not your country ruled by Tories who are just as adverse to the rights of Irishmen as any Eng-O'Brien's visit there; but that should be no resson why we should refuse to have free commercial intercourse, which would benefit both peo-ples. It seems to me that free trade with England, Ireland and Scotland would

Now, I certainly do know that the American in this State the last 20 years, and I will concomes nearer to the old Tory party than any other political party in existence that being the case, I cannot see how you can ask Irishmen to vote for the Republican party as a general rule the moment an Orangeman comes here and becomes a citizen, in almost every instance he will vote the Kapublican ticket; it seems strange to me to see a genuine Reformer in Canada advise his friends to vote for the Republicans, a party who has created all tramps, millionaires, monopolies and paupers that exist to-day in the United

James Dofff, 514 Seventh atreet, Saginaw City, Mich,

"DROWNED."

A TRUE SKETCH FROM THE WEST COAST OF IRELAND.

Towards the close of the year 1870 we, British Argentine subjects, found ourselves summering on the west coast of Ireland: It was our native air, and the salt breezes of the wild Atlantic had the usual miraculous effect on our somewhat feeble frames. The sound welcome to the ear, and the long June twi-Following this is an "Unpublished Letter of shop and visit until far into the night. by Charles Holt Drummer, who possesses the original. Then comes "A Boston Newspaper of the Revolution," by Hon. Horatio King, country people flocked to the shore gathering the ocean spoils, sea grass, shell fish, and other eatables dear to the Irish peasantry. We were pointed out three sisters, born at a birth, the well brought up children of poor but respectable parents. Dressed alike, they were not to be distinguished one from the other unless by immediate relations. Father M --- baptized and taught them the Cateterest to his visitors at the parish schools. He called them by name, and as he humorously expressed it—"mixed them"—and then asked are good. There is not a dull page in the me to "sort them," which I found no small number. Price \$5.00 a year. Published at difficulty. They left us to join the others, difficulty. They left us to join the others, going far out upon the rocks and playfully pelting each other with water and seaweed as they went. Meantime the sea came rushing in and many prepared to leave the beach. But hark | what is that cry? A warning call to parts of the world. the girls to return. The trescherous waters of the secular magezines of the same size and | rush in amongst the rocks; on which the Sisters bound like young fawns, another and another wave rising still higher. The third times always present to his thoughts, the sketch of the new sanctuary of Our Lady of Sister! My God, she is too late, and is even the memory of which is handed down from the Rosary close to the ruins of ancient Pomidriven out again for safety. A scene of the latter to son in avery family. flown to the rescue. Then a rush to the nearest house for a rope and poles, but alas ! graphe, and, like the rare designs reproduced ere they can return the fierce tide, aided by a from the original drawings, of Sir William rising wind, has made incredible progress, from the original drawings, of Sir William rising wind, has made incredible progress, Gell, are in the very finest style of magazine and all efforts are vain. No boat was ever launched nor could it live at this particular

to the type of the present the control of

parents have arrived on the scene, and all mentary honours, and contested Quebeo that will prove of grave importance to the despairing eyes are centred on the poor young girl who, creeping up to the ledge of a higher rock, seemed to us as if contcious of her door.

Priest and people, who at first spoke English, humble Catholic home on the Ridge,—such now used only the pathetic Gaelic tongue as to the Senate for the district Les Laurentides, as Mr. Joseph E. Barnaby has succeeded in they gathered round the distracted family; and has occupied a seat in that body ever sobs and lamentations were heard between ! since. the lull of the waters, and I felt, with an aching heart, how true is the old saying "One touch of nature makes us all akin,'

Ah! Huxley and Darwin! Untellevers of the 19:h century, see how a tender maid of fifteen summers can die by the light of faith. At a sign from the priest, who took off his har, she went on her knees. Pulling the "A Bundle of Gracious Sketches," with a long fair hair from her face, which the spray was fast reaching, with one hand she held ou to the rook with the other and prepared to receive the absolution. Father M, deeply moved, asked us all to join the prayers and close our eyer. When again we opened them a bare rock stood desolate against the evening

The bereaved parents had the melancholy autisfaction of finding the body of their child

amongst the rocks next morning. "The last tear frozen on her breast, The last tear in her oyes, And they suw her hair like the wild sea weed, On the billows fall and rise."

A. F. H. Mentreal, October S.

OBITUARY. Miss Annie Foran,, of Huntingdon, Que. died on the 25th Sept., aged 24 years. Miss Foran received her education from the Slavers of Notre Dame and was devotedly improved with their religious life It was her intentior, had she but lived, to enter their povitiate at au early date. She contemplated death with Miss Mary Kirnon....trusting resignation, and when her disease Mrs. Mark Welsh..... showed favorable symtoms, the physicians in Henry Burns attendance having expressed hopes o' her ultimats recovery, she was much disappointed. The exemplary life and death of this most esteemed young lady has suggest d the following to her memory:

lowing to her memory:

She passed through this life like an angel of lig..t,
Her virtues, like sunboams, evervescent and bright;
As cheerful and gay as the beams of the morn
When the warbiers of spring si ga welcome to dawn.
Her warm hoart e'or rendy to soothe and forgive,
Her life was a model how mortals should live.
She sbrank from the pleasure that leaveth a blight
On the spirit's sweet truth, were they ever so light.
Ever true to her kindred, har Falth, and her cod,
She chose not man's love, for her spouse was the Lord.
Ever care loft a trace or the earth's tainted breath,
Ital suiled hir spirit, he claimed her in death.
It loveliest beauty a virgin she died
And passed from this earth with the joy of a bride;
Aye, faded fr m hire, like a rare budding flower,
E'er the rays of the noonday invaded its hower.
One fair waxen hand folds a flower to her breast;
Tale, pale are her features, the rose-tint has fied,
And the eyes that once sparkled are darkened and dead.
But oh! 'lis a vision of happiness rare,
That naught in this life to our eyes seems so fair—
That vision will lineer through life's length of years—
A light in our memory, a baim in our tears—
Till, life's trial's over, our serrows shall cease,
When may death in its wake bring ta heaven's sweet
10400.

St. Anleet, Que.

JOHN F. McGOWAN. St. Anicet, Que.

EFFECT3 OF MENTAL OVERWORK. Some interesting observations on the symp toms of mental fatigue were discussed at a re-cent meeting of the Anthropological Society. The result of these investigations goes to prove that weariness of mind, the result of overwork, like other forms of exhaustion, is recognizable under the two different though related forms of irritability and inc-pacity. Further careful inquiry into the same subject would probably that here, as elsewhere, the tormer of these conditions is introductory to the latter, and is the natural sequel of that stage of success

ful overaction which is seen when an organ still fully capable is unduly stimulated The observations referred to were culled from a series of reports by school teachers, and included details of their own sensations as well as of the children under their care. The signs of mental irritability were apparent in sleepless-ness and nervous laughter; of intigue, in sleeplness and incapacity for task work yawning, and a languid manner told that the will was flagging. Headache suggested over strain in study, combined with defective and perhaps a too sparing diet; while some curious facts bearing on the causation of color-blindness

and somnambulism were also noted.

Thus in one case the blue color was for a time obiliterated, and the sufferer acquainted with the ways of the Tory party, was for a time obliterated, and the sufferer which I was also opposed to. I have lived here from this defect found herself painting leaves a bright orange; while in another a student, who had retired to rest on the eve of an examina-tion, awoke at his desk to find that he had been busily engaged in drawing humorous cartoons relating to a former conversation. Here we have an instance of cerebral irritation due to overwork, which suggests a somewhat close connection between dreaming and semnambul-ism, and affords a clue to the physiology of the latter condition.

Overwork, both mental and bodily, is at once

the most general and the least regarded form of illness to which we are liable in the present age. Do what we may, it is next to im escape from it; but there is, at all events, a certain satisfaction in being able to recognize its features. We must not forget, however, that it is also to a considerable extent a preventable evil, and it is certainly a matter of eatisfaction that treatment in individual cases requires chiefly that due attention be paid to the two great essentials of timely rest and wholesome diet. Work, however irksome, may, it is generally allowed, be undertaken on a very liberal scale, if only it is not too continuous, but is broken by timely and adequate intervals of rest. The value of a plain and liberal dietary is hardly less, and we may take it as a maxim for the times that so long as appetite and sleep are umimpaired, there is no dangerous degree of overwork, and conversely, that a failure in either of these respec's should be regarded as a warning signal, to which attention should be paid by relieving the strain of exertion.

THE LATE SENATOR ROSS.

BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS USEFUL CAREER.

The news of the death of Hop. J. G. Rose, senator, of Quebec, which was received here last week, has caused widespread regret. The deceased was born in Scotland, April 18 h, 1819, and was therefore in his 70th year. He came to this country when fifteen years of age, and started life as clerk in the store of his uncle, Thomas Gibb, then doing business in Quebec. He demonstrated the possession of excellent business capacities, rose rapidly, soon went into business for himself, and by dint of unflagging perseverance, unceasing energy and diligent attention to bus-iness he accumulated the most colossal fortune ever made by one individual in the city of Quebec, became the foremost merchant of the Deminion, and in point of wealth ranking next after the millionaire magnates of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Not only has he controlled vast railway and steamboat enterprises, immense lumbering and mining territories, but he has had ships on every sea in every port of the civilized world, trading in every conceivable article of commerce. would be impossible to enumerate a tithe of the interests which he possessed in various

His cetate is variously estimated at five to ten million dollars, consisting principally of shipping, timber limits, mines, advances on all classes of business; bank stocks, real estate in Quebec, &c. He advanced a great part of the money for the building of the Onebec Central, the Lake St. John and the Waterloo & Magog Railways. He also advanced a large portion of the ready money which changed hands when the North Shore R. R. was sold by the Government, and is a heavy shareholder in the Richelleu Navigation Co., and in the Quebec Worsted Co.

In 1873 he became a candidate for parlia-

Centre with Hon. Joseph Cauchon, for a seat incidents to be considered duly by the much in the Commons, but was deleased. In 1878 perturbed British public. English statesmen, he was again defeated in the same division by Mr. Malorim, Q C., but in 1884 he was called

The deceased gentleman was a Presbyterian and an elder of Chalmer's church, and up to a few years ago was a Subbath school teacher.

PARNELL DEFENCE FUND.

TAIMEDU DEFEROE FUND.	become assured that they have been wronged.
	that render them most formidable antag-
J. Stuart \$ 2 00	onlita.
	Ever since the disestablishment f the
P. Scully 2 00	Church of Ireland about 11:16
W. T. Costigas 5 00	Church of Ireland, the Welsh have here for
Jas. McAran 2 00	a similar relief from tribute to a church
Wm. McCabe 1 00	Which an overwhelming proportion of them
	hate or are indifferent to, and the Epigopal
	clergy there think that the evil times long
COLLECTED BY JAS. DONNELLY AND JAS. MO	foretold have surely fallen upon them since
CORMACK, OF THE WM. O'BRIEN	the question of Date inten upon them bince
BRANCH I. N. L.	the quarter of Britain hitherto so ducile has
James McKeown \$ 5 00	revolted against the domination of a system
Patrick Kinney	which the people there have come to consider
	and do not hesitate to proclaim a cobbery.
Daniel Donnelly 5 00	There is no doubt that the Welsh will go
Francis Karney 1 00	Very far-perhana too for to the to a dead
A Friend 2 00	very far-perhaps too far-in their efforts to
John Doran 1 00	bring home to the English mind that they
James P. Whelan 1 00	have concluded to have nothing further to
John Donohoe	do with the Established Church and to an-
George Jefferson 1 00	dura every penalty which the law can inflict
New Corrections	Design giving support to it. The setting fire
Martin O'Hare 1 00	to the nouse of an obnoxious rector near Den-
M. Duplessie	bigh, the burning of hay ricks and out-build-
William Welr	liggs of other eleganness the best and district
Thomas O'Rollly 1 00	ings of other clargymen, the beating oil of tithe
Louisiana Lady 2 00	distraining officials, prove the temper of the
Taomas Donnelly 3 00	I mup: " and the fact that women are promin-
1	luli in untherings for the letter number is

Patrick Donnelly

John O'Connell

Patrick Stakin.....

Elward McElroy

Richard Kelly

Thomas Irwin.....

Patrick McCapp.....

John Dann

Arthur Burke

Moses O'Brien.....

William Meehan....

John Murphy.....Lawrence Kehoe.....

James Doolan

John Dandon

Connaught Mon.....

John Kannon....

Patrick Kannon

John Kannon, jr.....

James Kannon.
Frederick Suppell.....

Robert Doran

A Friend.
Francis White.
Miss Bridget Downs.

Phillip Furlong.....

Martin Keily

Thomas O'Connell..... John Brennen.
Thomas Dompsey.....

Michael Cooney.....

William Furlong.....

Mr. Patrick Ryan

James McCormack

Thomas Moore.....

Mrs. D. Donnelly.....

Mrs. Allice Meagher....

Mrs. Mary McConnell....

Cash.
Thomas Brennan.....

James Enright.....\$

Clem. Bright.....

Peter Sullivan....

Rhody Hogan

Michael J. Fleming.....

Patrick Fleming.....

William Whelan....

Joseph Ferguson.....

William Chapman.....

Liward Burk

Patrick Donnelly

John Tennez....

Poter Fagun

COLLECTED BY TIMOTHY O'CONNOR OF

O'BRIEN BRANCH I.N.L. Eiward Gannon \$

Thomas Styles.....

ohn Dwyer.....

Wm. Rawley.....

A Kerry Man.....

Edward Nyer.....

An Irish servant girl

Joseph Dunn, Cote St. Paul......

D. Gallagher.....

T. Nugent.....

Ed. Stack

Tom. Kelly.....

T. F. Moore.....

A Friend,.....

T. Butler..... J. R. Marphy.....

Baxter....

Wm. Dunn,

A Friend,....

T. O'Brien

Alex. Clement

F. Langan\$

J. D. O'Niell.....

Thos. Bridges.....

Geo. McGlinn.....

F. McEute.....

Wm. Stafford\$

E. Coote

M. O'Connor....

Mr. Jno. Curran....\$

J. D. White....

Jeremiah Shea.....

COLLECTED BY FRANK LANGAN.

COLLECTED BY THOS. GAYNOR.

Keirnan.....

Friend.....

COLLECTED BY P. LYMAN.

Previously acknowledged:

LACHINE.

A Friend...

capture, possibly, of a few tithe pigs, clamproudly demanded as their dues for men whose profession is the inculcation of the doctrine of peace. THE REPUBLICAN TARIFF BILL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Republican taiff bill has at last seen the light of day. It was reported by the Finance Committee to the Senate this morning, and Senator Allison gave notice that he will call it up for dobato on Monday. The reports are held tack until to morrow, in order to give then, a chance for more space in the newspapers than if they were made public at the same time with the bill. The measure falls rather that here. Its main features have already been known and it is being little discussed even among the poli-ticians, Nobody expects that it will ever be enacted into law. Senator Sherman characterized it truly when he said to-day that it is " a very Conservative bill." It may be said to be so conservative as to lean over backwards. Its essential provisions, as already set forth in these despatcher, are the reductions of augar, tobacco and alcohol. Senator Sherman stated the figures in his speech to-day as \$27,000,500 on sugar, \$24,-370,000 on tobacce, \$6,428,000 on alco-nol used in the arts, and \$8,100,-005 on other articles. These figures differ slightly from those made by other memoers of the committee, who figure the total reduction made by the bill at \$75,000,00 The COLLECTED BY MICHAEL J. FIRMING, OF bill has three merits : It is convenient in arrangement and precise in terms ; it makes reductions in the revenue which can for the most part be exactly calculated; and it has valuable administrative features. In its classitications and definitions it approaches what its framers design it to be-a model hish twiff hill ception to the provisions regarding alcohol used in the arte, however, and believes that they will lead to frauds on the revenue. The bill has another merit in Reputition eyes. Mont of his tariff features, except on sugar, conform to the demand of the Chicago platform for "such revision of the tariff level as will tend to check imports of such arthrest us are produced by our people."

The Republican sendors have a togalizated to raise the taxes on well, weathers, nats and many other articles which enter into the daily service of the people, and they have cuthleasly applied the specific system of dunes to the cheapest fabrics, which go to make the clothing of the poor, thereby enhancing their cost enormously in proportion to that of more valuable fabrics charged the same specific rate. The bill is framed from beginning to end to catch the votes of the protected interests. At the last the committee even yielded to the demand of the cigar manfacturers that the tax on cigars be retained,

although they have reduced it from \$3 to 5 00 \$1 50 per thousand. A brilliant programme has been outlined tor the Republican Senators now that their tariff bill has been reported. It is to shut their mouths, close their eyes and pass the bill next week. A Republican Senator said to night that his party would be ready to vote when the bill was called up on Mouday, and he doubted if even Senatur Allison would take time to say anything Other Republicans say that there may be speeches in explanation of the bill by Mesers, Allison, Aldrich and a few other Senatore, and that then the responsibility of further delay will be thrown upon the Democrats. If this plan can be carried out, all Democratic amendments will be silently voted down, the bill will pass the Senate by a party vote and the House will be brought face to face, three wooks before election, with the problem of how to meet the Republican measure. There will be a hasty gathering of Democratic representatives from the four quarters of the Union to make a quorum, and the members of the ways and means committee will have to suddenly cancel campaign engagements to attend to their duties here. It would in a measure retrieve the Republican position to

> vised by Matt Quay in vain. NATURAL LANGUAGE. A few years ago a society of eminent French-men discussed the question, "What language would a child naturally speak if never taught?" Twenty different results were predicted. To test the matter two infants were produced, and isolated with a deaf and dumb woman, who lived alone in the Alps, surrounded with her sheep and chickens. After six years, the children and the nurse were brought before the

pass a bill and send it over to the House, and

there is little doubt that this will be attempt

ed. The plan may fail through the desire of the Senate Democrats to debate the bill, but

then they will be charged with heving pre-vented its passage. The fact that Senator

Sherman made his speech to-day because of

his intended absence next week indicates that

the Republican Senators are in earnest in this

programme and that they have not been ad

NOW THE WELSH ARE AROUSED THEY WILL NO LONGER PAY TRIBUTE TO THE ESTABLISHED CHUROIL.

COLLECTED BY JAS, BURKE.

LONDON, Oct. 2-With evictions in Ireland. the Parnell trial, above the Tweed, Whitechanel murders in London and complications abroad, the normally quiet dependency of Wales would be a harbour of refuge for the water would be a narpour of reluge for the savants, who were on tip-toe of expectation as to the result; when lo I not a word could either weary of reading of disturbances or horrors, weary of reading of disturbances or horrors, were it not that the little principality nominally appartaining to the heir apparent gives promise of adding her proportion of events

The Agreement of the Second Se

CARREST HERBEITS CON CONT.