The True Witness

as at bud AND allows soor and a CATHOLIC CHRONICLE A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "EVENING POST" IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

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Special Notice.

Subscribers, when writing to this office, will kindly date their letters from the postoffice at which they receive the TRUE WITNESS, and thereby save us much time and trouble in attending to their correspondence.

To Our Friends West.

Our friends west of Belleville are respectfully informed that our general travelling agent, W. E. Mullin, will shortly call upon them in the interests of the Evening Post and | will probably start manufacturing sugar out True Witness, when we bespeak for him a cordial reception at the hands of our generous patrons. We hope, too, that they will assist Mr. Mullin to extend our influence by helping | ducer. him to swell our subscription list. The EVENING POST, at \$3 a year, is one of the cheapest dailies in the Dominion, and the TRUE WITNESS, at \$1.50 per annum, gives more reading matter for the price than any Catholic paper on this continent. tf

Emigration. The Irish people have ceased coming to Canada. When they emigrate, they go to a more genial, but not more healthy climate. During the year 1878, forty one thousand people left Ireland, and of these, one half went to England and Scotland, fourteen thousand to the United States, six or seven thousand to New Zealand and Australia. The emigration from Ireland to the Dominion is principally from the North, but altogether their were only 606 Irishmen left Ireland for Canada during the year 1878. Our emigration agencies in Ireland cost the country large sums of money, and the result is 606 immigrants, and of those we do not know how many found their way to the United States! Our immigration system costs the country \$180,000 for 1878, and we fail to see an adequate return for so large an outlay.

The "Times" on the Letellier Matter

By cable we learn that the London Times says that the Governor-General must, in the end, accept the advice of his Ministers, when supported by Parliament. But the Times oes not know all. Which advice, the private one or the public one? Here is the difficulty. This will put Sir John A. to his wits end again. Publicly, Sir John demanded the dismissal of the Lieutenant-Governor. "Off with his head?' Privately, Sir John A. " referred it to England." Now, the Times says that the Governor-Goneral must do as his Ministers advise him. Here is an embroglio. Heads I win; tails you lose. But the artful dodger will get out of it. What would shame another man from office is the food on which Sir John A. Macdonald lives. As for following the advice of his Ministers, of course it will be the public advice, and if that is done the Lieut.-Governor has to go, and the private three card trick will only be remembered as a piece of slight of are the people who talk so much of civil hand on the part of the "chieftain." His Ex- rights and religious liberty? Surely there cellency the Governor-General would be well rid of Sir John A., and the Conservative party its daylight.

"Girls" or "Young Ladies." American bachelors who want economical wives will be looking towards Iowa. In that State the girls are taught all kinds of useful duties, and they have a college which is said | Conservative Irish Catholic M. P.'s not to be to educate girls for their struggles with the world, rather than train them for the too often imaginary charms of the drawing-room. In Iowa it appears that there is a "girls' college," a remarkable fact when we consider that "girls," even very small ones, are "young ladies" in other parts of the States. But not only have they made the "young ladies" into "girls," but they are doing all in their lesson in the art of political legerdemain power to make the "misses" into industrious which they will not be likely to forget. and useful companions and frugal house- It is in the interest of the Bench, as well as wives. It appears that the "girls" are trained of the public, that this question should be so that they may become women of the world, sifted, and "that person named Boyle" has without losing that delicacy of thought which our cordial sympathy in determining, as we is characteristic of the true lady. In this know he will, to do all in his power to see that Iowa college it appears that the "girl" is that sifting shall be done. Go on with your taught everything necessary for the position of life in which she is likely to find herself. The pity is at present that we have too many side, and we will give you a helping hand, if "young ladies" and not enough of "girls," while the demand appears to be for more "girls" and less "young ladies." Dickens, Trollope and Sala have each written in language which cannot be considered complimentary to the customary system generally pursued in training "young ladies," and they certainly reflected the general opinion of men in desiring a change for the better.

" How the Tariff Works."

A writer in the Herald of this morning contrasts the duty on certain goods, just imported, with the duty he would have had to pay on the same goods under the old tariff. It appears have come to \$41.12. Under the new tariff, blessing. The price is increased, no doubt;

same class of goods coming from Cornwall, remember that manufactures cannot spring up like magic. Give the people at least time enough to pile the stones upon each other. The tariff is in active operation, but the effects of the tariff cannot bloom all at once, as if mercial morass in Canada into smiling on the death-bed. When it comes to that, harvests. Give a little time to build the factories; to oil the machinery, and to set the half an hour preceding death than they did what Catholic will hesitate to sing his praises the wand of Prospero had converted the comhouse in order. In twelve months hence the effect of the new tariff will probably be perceptibly felt all over the country, and in two or three years, we have not the slightest doubt that competition will be cutting down the prices, and if we have moderately good harvests, everything points to a prosperous fature.

Beet Culture for Sugar.

France and Germany have successfully experimented on beet culture for sugar. It is no longer a speculative undertaking, it is a certainty. In France the culture of beet for sugar has grown into a vast industry, and in Germany it has become a staple article of farm produce. Here is a new industry for some one to undertake in Canada. The soil of Ontario should be well adapted for the cultivation of beet. This has been established by experiments, and it has been found that the saccharine matter is as abundant, and of as good quality, as that extracted from the German or French beet root. Analyses have proved this more than once, and yet the cultivation of beet root for sugar has not been undertaken. No doubt the timidity which manufacturers have experienced has had a think that the procession is not calculated great deal to do with this want of enterprise. to do the good it is expected to Men were afraid to try a new venture when do. But if the question is one of right under the control of the cont old establishments were toppling over in rapid succession. Now, however, the state of the country looks more hopeful, and when the sugar refiners commence to make money out of the sugar cane, the farmers of Ontario of beet root, and thus make money for themselves and furnish a healthy competition which will keep the prices in a fair condition for the consumer as well as for the pro-

The Toronto "Tribune."

The Toronto Tribune would be better engaged in assisting the Irish Canadian in the Vice-Chancellor Blake business than picking holes in the indictment. Instead of standing crushed one company of the 80th regiment, to the Irish Canadian, as the Tribune should finds a flaw in the manner in which Mr. Cos-Mr. Costigan referred to the utterances of a few weeks we may expect to hear of some Vice-Chancellor Blake before the Synod or to tough work. Unless we very much mistake his utterances from the Bench. It does not the resources of Zulu warfare, the reinforceapprove of the efforts of the Irish Canadian, but, on the contrary, it endeavors to throw cold water on them. The Tribune might learn to be more generous. The Vice-Chancellor Blake incident is as much the business of the Tribunc as it is the business of the Irish Canadian. It should not be a party question at all. It is alleged that an insult was given to a Nun by a Vice-Chancellor, in his capacity as such when on the Bench, and no matter by whom the battle is fought, it is the duty of the men who two wars are however, somewhat different. think that Nuns should not be insulted to The Kraals in Zululand do not appear to be is fought, it is the duty of the men who stand by the man, or men, who insist upon an asstrong as the Pahs in New Zealand, and from investigation. In Canada the Bench should all accounts Zululand is more open, and almost be free from the suspicion of party intrigue, or sectional influence, and the men who at-tempt to screen a judge, even from the investigation of a wrong so seriously alleged, do an injustice to the State. But it appears to us ations, a demoralizing fact, and one to which the people are opening their eyes.

Vice-Chancellor Blake.

The Vice-Chancellor Blake incident has proved what we often stated—that both sides of the House close their ears to the calls for justice when certain interests are concerned. Here was a fair case for investigation. A Vice-Chancellor, in his capacity as such, insults a large portion of the community, and, when an investigation is demanded, care is taken that it will fall to the ground. Where are all our "friends" now? Where are some men in the House of Commons who will have courage enough to "go against would gain many adherents if he was out of their party if their principles are assailed." This has been the boast of some men, and here is the chance, and where are the men? Will they now "shame their boasts or prove them true?" Will they now stand up in the House of Commons and insist upon an invistigation; which they can do and which they should do? Are the heard from at all? If they remain silent what are the people to think but that they refuse to fight for principles which are professedly so dear, and that the nod of Sir John A. Macdonald is sufficient to silence them for ever? It may be convenient to allow this question to pass away without any more ado, but if it is, it will furnish the people with a we can.

Easter.

These were the good old times when Christians used to salute each other with the term Christ is risen!" In those primitive times men were not ashamed to avow their Christianity, for religion was a living faith, and the men who professed it did not fear the sneer of the sceptic or the unbeliever. In the sixth of the Ancyran Canons Easter is called the "Great Day," while in all ages it has been considered the Queen of Festivals, commemorating the dual event—the slaying of the Lamb of God and the resurrection—pascha that under the old tariff the goods in question, crucifixionis and pascha, resurrections. It is alone, in all the land, sung of her ancient done bale striped Oxford shirtings," would certainly the greatest of all festivals of the chivalry. But dead as the national spirit ap-Church, as the resurrection of our Lord is, peared to be, he did not hesitate to sing "Let science, my respect for the name of Nelson however, the duty is \$88.67, or more than above all others, the strongest proof of double what it was a few weeks ago. This, the writer thinks, "is certainly a hardship cial pleas for everything but for the resurning on the poor men who are the consumers of rection, and that has puzzled more unthis class of goods." Not a bit of it; it is a believers than the life and passion of our Lord. Without the resurrection we have no

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times such sa these that Christians, who are given to reflection, experience the emotions which have been instrumental in making the blood of the martyrs to Christ the seed of the chanting the glories of Erin, in "The Harp Church. It is true this is an age of doubt-Iconoclasm is on the wing. The sceptic is found everywhere—that is, everywhere except in all their lives.

The Fete Dieu.

Some time since an evening contemporary gave solemn warning that anyone who said it was so protected, would in future be guilty of wilful error. Now, the fact about the Fete Dieu is, that the exercise of the Catholic religion is, in this Province, protected by solemn treaty, and if the Catholics choose to stand on their heads in the exercise of their religion they are protected by treaty in doing so. The procession of the Fete Dieu is not mentioned, but it is "roped in." At the time the treaty was made the procession of the Fete Dieu was practised all over the Province. The procession annually passed through the thoroughfares. The treaty protects Catholics in the full enjoyment of their religion, and it is simply an idle evasion of the spirit of that treaty to say that the procession is not protected because it is not mentioned. Whether the procession is prudent or not in Montreal is another question. There may be Catholics who the treaty, then those who oppose the Fete Dieu do so on no legal grounds. The procession is protected by treaty because it is a practice which the Catholics of this Province exercised before and at the time of the treaty, and as they are protected in the exercise of their religion, we do not see how our contemporary can hold its ground. The advisability of the procession may be one thing, but that the procession is by implication guaranteed by treaty there can be no doubt.

The Kaffir War.

The Zulus score two more butcheries-not fights, but massacres. Four thousand men and another company escaped, because it was on such a question, our Reform contemporary on the opposite side of the river; and a sortic, made by Col. Pearson, was repulsed, tigan brought the question before Parliament. and most of the men who composed it killed. The Tribune cannot understand whether Meanwhile the regiments have arrived, and in ments sent to the Cape should be enough to make a clean sweep of all the opposition the Zulus can place in the field. If the accounts given are reliable, ten or twelve thousand British troops should be able to fight and beat fifty thousand savages, unless, indeed, those savages exhibit the stubborn valour and constructive energy of the Maories. General Cameron had 20,000 troops under his command in New Zealand, and yet he failed to subdue the natives. The conditions of the impenetrable timber does not bar the progress of the troops at every step. But the Zulus may give a good deal of trouble before they are forced to submit. They have now obtained possession of two thousand stand of Martini-Pearson and repulsed a sortie; and they have sectarian fashion. won for themselves a prestige which never before fell to a Kaster tribe. Hitherto it has not been war-it has been butchery. Now we shall have war, and such a war can have but one result—the subjugation of the Zulus.

Vice-Chancellor Blake.

Last uight Mr. Costigan called the attention of the House of Commons to the unbecoming language alleged to have been used by Vice-Chancellor Blake some time since in Toronto. After Mr. Costigan had spoken, the Hon. Mr. Macdonald—the Minister of Justice -said that Vice-Chancellor Blake could only be impeached by an address to both Houses of Parliament. This being the case, the affair dropped, and we suppose there it will remain. Meanwhile, we may ask where were all the other M.P.'s who should have supported Mr. Costigan? The member for Victoria was at his post; where were all the other M.P.'s who are supposed to take special interest in cases such as these. Where were the members for Montreal Centre, for Quebec West, the little man for Cornwall, Ryan, (Marquette), Flynn, Daly and Coughlin? No doubt, we may be told that the motion being irregular, there was no necessity for their presence. Well, perhaps not. At least we look at the situation in that light for the present. But we hope, in the interest of the Bench, as well as the interest of the country, that Mr. Costigan will press this question to an issue, and then we hope to hear of the gentlemen in question toeing the line. Canada cannot allow such language to pass unnoticed. The dignity and impartialty of the Bench are threatened, and it becomes us to see that neither are injured. If Vice-Chancellor Blake made use of the language attributed to him, he should be unceremoniously reprimanded; if he did not make use of it, the Bench will be vindicated and Vice-Chancellor Blake will be reinstated in the confidence of the people. But the question should not be allowed to drop, and we hope Mr. Costigan will be again heard from on the subject.

Tom Moore. The centenary of the Beranger of Ireland will soon be upon us, and the vision of Sloperton, with all its sunshine and its shade, will flit before our gaze. If Tom Moore had lived at other times he would have been executed as a traitor; but luckily, perhaps, for himself, he lived in an age when the national spirit of Denvirs, and Dorrians, and Crollys studied Ireland appeared to be dead, and when he under the Nelsons, and that Dr. Russell, who Erin Remember the Days of Old," nor did he refuse to drop a tear to the memory of Emmet, while he held up to the admiration of the world that choicest glory of our race, in that exquisite bullad, "Rich and Rare were the us at Dromore. I thank you all for your Gems She Wore." Petted by English society, kindness to me. (Loud applause.)

which the term Easter is derived—whether it Innisfall." In all the "wide world" he same class of goods coming from Cornwall, which the term Easter is derived—whether it Innisfall." In all the wide world he or manufactured in Montreal, and cutting be from Easter, the Saxon Deity, or, more appropriately, from Oster, which means in whose bosom the Bright Waters Meet." He gentleman who imported these cotton goods will now look at home for his supply. By looking at home he will encourage Feast of the Resurrection. No doubt Christian with his could puzzle Oriental scholars has and Whitsuntide share with Easter the with his "Lalla Rookh;" he could picture to restore good times. Again, we must times such as these others and whitsuntide share with Easter the misty loveliness, even in the "Dismal remember that manufactures cannot spring given to reflection experience the emotions chivairy in his "Go where Glory Waits Thee," but he was more at home when that once," or when appealing to the toleration of jarring clans in predicting that Ireland would never be a nation until, like versary? If there be one, then fix a stain upon his name, and let his memory wither in the minds of generous men. The anniversary of Moore is not Catholic, it is not denied that the procession of the Fete Dieu Protestant—it is Irish—and it affords a happy was protected by treaty obligations, and it opportunity for all to join hands in doing honor to his memory.

Sir John A. Macdonald.

The cat is out of the bag. It is now admitted that the Government did advise the Governor-General to refer the Letellier affair to England. All this came out in the House of Commons last night. What tricks of office those politicians play. They first resolve to dismiss the Lieut.-Governor of this Province, and then advise the Governor-General not to dismiss him, but to refer it to England. Artful Sir John A. But look at the mischief done. The Conservative Government advised the Governor-General not to do as the Government pretended that it wanted to have done. The Government and the Governor-General understood each other. They had "fixed" the business to a nicety. But the followers of the Government, not being in the secret, attacked the Governor-General with a violence which was as vulgar as it was blind. This time Sir John made fools of his own followers. In the new light of events the ravings of the Gazette and the Minerve look amusingly ridiculous. "Treason," "Young man who represents the Queen at Ottawa," "Party is not King," "Party must be King," and all the time they were assailing the acts of the Government. What a miserable plight the Conservative party press puts itself in. It blackguarded and aoused the Governor-General for doing what the Government recommended him to do. This is one of the most contemptible political tricks we have ever heard of. It appears to be in keeping with the political thimble-rigger, who is at the head of the Government—a man whose only claim to eminence appears to be a facility of throwing dust in other people's eyes, and then swear that the dust fell from heaven. Men smile at such conduct, indeed, but it is not in men of this class, but sober stetesmen-men of political rectitude and probity-that a country must look for guidance. Sir John A. Macdonald, in a few days, landed the country on the verge of revolution, and all in order to shift a responsibility that he had not the manhood to encounter. The Pacific scandal was never worse than this; and the man who expresses confidence in Sir John A. Macdonald in future must be a time-server or a serf. The Conservative party wants a new leader, and if Sin John A. is wise he will fold the toga of Parliamentary office around his lean and lanky form and retire from office before he commits some other act that might be serious enough to stain his name for ever.

CORRESPONDENCE.

As it Ought to Be.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITSESS and Post. At one time the Irish Catholics and

Some years ago a number of our liberal minded countrymen tried unsuccessfully to get up a strictly Irish national society, the existence of which, if well managed and patronized by all sects as it ought to have been, might have effected a great deal in throwing oil upon the troubled water produced by the abominable party feeling which has for a long time disgraced our fair city.

Notwithstanding the trouble in Belfast

lately, I believe that in no place in Ireland is there as much party feeling as here. Just read in the Manchester Unitarian Herald of the 28th ult an account of a welcome to a Unitarian clergyman at Dromore, where, amongst those present assisting, was the Very Rev. Wm. McCarten (Catholic priest), whose address I wish you would copy. The reading of such liberal Christian sentiments ought to bring a blush to the face of some of my countrymen here, Protestant and Catholic.

Yours, AN IRISH PROTESTANT, Who is proud both of his nationality and

Protestantism. The following is the address referred to:-

The Chairman then gave "The Officiating Ministers," to which the Revs. F. M. Cammon, Alex. Gordon, T. H. M. Scott, and J. F. Kennard responded; after which

The Very Rev. W. McCarten (Catholic Priest) said:-Mr. Chairman and friends, I must thank you for the kind manner in which you have invited and received me here as the successor of Dr. M'Conville; and not on this occasion only, but during all the twenty-four years which I have spent in this parish. Indeed, I sought long for an opportunity to acknowledge the kindness I have always received from the Unitarians of Dromore. I have warm friends among you-(applause)—and in all circumstances, in building my churches and schools, and in other parish work, I have received such kindness at your hards as could not be exceeded by my own congregation. (Applause.) I had your smiles and encouragement, and more substantial nid, which I can never forget. When I think of the Jardines, and the M'Caws, and the Lindsays, who were always noble-hearted men, I felt constrained to be with you on this interesting occasion, and rejoice in your joy. I am glad to see my friend the chairman here, and Mr. Nelson, who with his father and uncle did so much for the education of their countrymen, both in Downpatrick and Rademon. (Applause.) As I think that our has presided over our college of Maynooth, was also instructed by them in classics and will be understood. Mr. Nelson has moved along in a quiet and kindly life, doing good to all with whom he came in contact, and I hope he may be long spared to come and see

Statistical Return of Catholics and Protestants in Positions at Kingston.

Carry The State of the State of

To the Editor of the TRUE, WITNESS and Post. DEAR Str. Knowing a statement of the situations occupied in Kingston, and the re-presentation Catholics have in it, will not prove unacceptable I have therefore gone to the trouble of getting up a statement, which I forward to you for publication, showing that the population of Kingston is one Catholic to three Protestants, whilst the representation is one Catholic to nine Protestants, and in Government officials one Catholic to 6 Protestants. There are many offices in which Catholics get no representation wherein they ought at the least get one representation in each. Now then, I notice Catholics have been silent long enough to the abuse of their opponents, and since they dare not raise their ire before, I will lay before the readers of the Posr a statement as far as I could, and to which I defy contradiction, and furthermore await a reply. Sir John at elections used always brag of representation by population; well, now all the Government appointments on this paper have been made by Sir John with the exception of a clerk in the Custom House, which was given to a Catholic by Mackenzie. Let the readers of the Post carefully peruse this paper and see the way in which Catholics are trampled upon in Kingston :--

TABLE FIRST-LIST OF OFFICIALS IN THE CITY

	I TABLE FIRST-IMST OF OF		
		Catholic.	Protesta
	City Clerk	1	
	Chamb, rlain		1
	Collector of Taxes		1
	Engineer		Ţ
	Solicitor		1
	Inspector of Schools		ī
Į	Chief of Firemen		ī
ı	Assistant do		1
ļ	Assesors	1	2
Į	Chief of Police		2 1 2 1
ı	Auditors		7
ı	Engineer		
ı	License Inspector		3
ı	Police Commisioners	••	3
į	License do	•:	
l	Police Sergeants	1	2
ı	Detective	: .	a .
ı	Clerk of Police Court	L	٠;
Į	Police Magistrate	••	1
1	Clerk of Market		,
1	Messenger		1 8 1
ı	Police Force		î
i	Mechanical Engineer		1
ı	Storker	• •	
١	(Taka)		26

Thus, you see the Catholics, who comprise a of the population, have of city officials, a cierk, assesor, sergeant and court cierk for their share of patronage. What justice, oh! ye Gods.

Population, Catholic to Protestant....1-3

Representation "	44	
Is this fair representation is not?	on; if so, t	
TABLE SECOND-GOVE	RNMENT O	fficials.
		Protestant.
Collector of Customs		1
Collector of Customs		1
Appraiser	• • • •	Ï
Landing Waiters	. 💥	3 3 1 1
Clerks	1	ç
Messenger Collector of Inland Rev. Excisemen	• •	†
Collector of Inland Rev.	'n	î
Postmaster		-
Assistant	• •	i.
Clerks		6
Letter Carriers, Messen-		-
ØPTR	1	2
Registars		2 3 1 1
Crown Land Agents		ļ
Sheriffs		Ţ
Gaolers	• •	1
County Court Clerks	• •	÷ .
Crown Attorneys	• •	3
Coroners	• • •	î
Division Court Clerk	• •	î
Gaol Physician	••	î
Penitentiary Warden	• • •	î i
Deputy	•••	ì
Surgeon		ī
Surgeon Lunatic Asylum Surgeon		Ï
Clerks-Penitentiary		2
County Judge		711311111211
Clerk	••	1
· · ·	=	
Total	7	48

Population 1 Catholic to 3 Protestants.
Representation . . . 1 Catholic to 9 Protestants.
Whose work is this, Sir John's or Alexander
Mackenzie's?

Yours truly, Kingston April 5, 1879.

[We regret that the condition of affairs in that the Tribune jests with the question, because the Vice-Chancellor and the Hon.

Mr. Blake are brothers. Thus the party asserts its influence above all other consider
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Mr. Blake are brothers. Thus the question, as the St. Patrick's Society, for joint charitation of most all the country forces us to publish this state
this country forces us to p of 1,500 men; they have cut a relief party of 100 men to pieces; they have shut up Col. ter continue this most blessed of all work in 100 men to pieces; they have shut up Col. play.—E. T. W. & P.]

BURGLARS AT WORK.

The Spring Trade in Safe-Smashing Commenced-A Newspaper Office Entered, and What Followed—A Policeman who was Euthusiastic About His Personal Safety.

About 11:30 on Saturday night Mr. O'Connor, of the Express Office, heard a report, as if from a pistol shot, emanating from the EVENING POST and TRUE WITNESS newspaper office, followed by a crash made by the breaking of glass in one of the front windows. Suspecting something was wrong in the premises, Mr. O'Connor ran to Sub-Constable Plante, the nearest policeman on beat, and informed him of what he had heard, whereupon that officer procured a comrade, and acting up to the exaggerated notions one sees of

A POLICEMAN IN A PLAY,

did everything but the right thing; they ran this way and that till at last the happy idea struck them of pounding away on the amb of the entrance door with their batons, as if their sole object in life was to frighten away the rats. After a good deal of importunity on the part of Mr. O'Connor the officers went round to the rear of the premises and found that the outer door had been forced open, the cross bar taken down, and that the inside door had also been forced, in fact that the burglars had been at work, and for aught the constables knew might be still inside. This idea was an uncomfortable one, for

BURGLARS ARE DANGEROUS.

and often hurt people. After some hesitation and more importunities they cautiously descended to the basement, but found no one there but their own shadows moving along just as carefully as themselves. They next went through the press room into the office, and discovered that a late and successful attempt had been made to burst open the safe, the lower outside plate of which was lying on the floor, and an ugly smell of gunpowder pervading the atmosphere. On examination, too, it occurred to them that the robber, or robbers, were not entirely unac- out of ten it is troubled with worms, and the quainted with their trade, and were posted as to the interior economy of safes in general, FUGE COMFITS or Worm Lozenges. They for a hole had been bored just in the proper spot, just along side the lock, the only place, in fact, where it was possible to bore one with any satisfactory result.

A DYNAMITO FUSE

had been put in the nois, and continued, as par-guapowder must have also been used, as parhad been put in the hole, and black coarse explosion, however, was not scientifically provided for, or perhaps the burglars did not reckon on any one stunding so near the office at the time, but, at all events, the noise was very loud, and the concussion, producing a ING SYRUP is the prescription of one of vacuum in the air, that element rushed into the best female physicians and nurses in the its proper place in order to fill up what nature. United States, and has been used for thirty abliors, and broke the glass, singularly enough these goods cost more now that they did Church; with it Christianity becomes the three months ago, but these prices can only. It is for a time; and we will soon have the last of the world. Whatever may be the origin from lever ceused to give his first love to "Sweet Harrison Episcopalian", and others.

Other southers for their chiquen. It relieves to the double windows, of mothers for their chiquen. It relieves to the double windows, of mothers for their chiquen. It relieves to the double windows, of mothers for their chiquen. It relieves to the double windows, of mothers for their chiquen. It relieves to the double windows, of mothers for their chiquen. It relieves to the double windows, of mothers for their chiquen. It relieves to the double windows, of mothers for their chiquen. It relieves to the double windows, of mothers for their chiquen. It relieves to the world for mothers for their chiquen. It relieves to the double windows, of mothers for their chiquen. It relieves to the world for mothers for their chiquen. It relieves to the world for mothers for their chiquen. It relieves to the chiquent with the core; and while a citizen of the world for metal and bent the sash, so vicent was the concust which is the core; and while a citizen of the world for metal and bent the sash, so vicent was the concust which is the core; and while a citizen of the world for metal for metal and bent the sash, so vicent was the concust was the concust. The best impulses the core; and while a citizen of the world for metal for metal for metal for the core; and while a citizen of the world for metal for m on the outside one of the double windows

all probability if proper dilligence were used, a capture would have been made. As missed nearly \$300 which was in the safe, although it is not usual to keep money there, especially on Saturday night, but to counterbalance this they can comfort themselves with the knowledge that they did notification and the same and t

which they would have done had they not been so untimely interrupted. Not one of the tills was touched. One thing is very evident in connection with this affair, which is that, until policemen are made to carry their revolvers at night, they will naturally enough display more or less enthusiasm in looking after their own safety.

INTO THE JAWS OF BEATH.

A Habitant Meets His Death in the Icy Waters of the St. Lawrence-Narrow Escape of His Son.

Each succeeding year witnesses the loss of

one or more lives on the ice-bridge before

Montreal. The present year is no exception to the rule, and Death has scored another victim from this cause on Saturday afternoon. Early on the morning of that day a French Canadian farmer, named Labonte, in company with his son, left his home, located between St. Lamberts and Laprairie, with a load of hay for the Montreal market. He parted with his family in his usual affectionate manner, little dreaming that he was destined never to return. He crossed the river by the usual road, and succeeded in disposing of his load at the Hay Market. He started to return home about four o'clock on the same road by which he came. All went well until the Victoria Bridge had been passed, and the sleigh approached the centre of the river, when suddenly the thin ice collapsed, and Labonte and his son were struggling in the dark and chilly waters of the river. The occurrence was witnessed by a man named L. Roy, who was following in the wake of the others, and who at once made every effort to save the lives of the unfortunate men. His bravery was rewarded by the successful rescue of the son, but the old man was unable to cope with the swift current, and was, with the horses and sleigh, carried beneath the ice. The son, though grateful for his own escape from so terrible a death, manifested great grief at the loss of his parent; but managed to proceed home, the bearer of harrowing news for that little household.

IRISH NEWS.

Public opinion in favor of the Sunday Closing Bill is increasing.

Messrs. Whitworth Brothers re-opened their mills at Drogheda, with the full complement of

Sir John Craven Carden, D. L., died suddenly on Sunday morning, at his residence, Temple-more Abbey, Templmore.

CLARE.—The constitutional question over Sir Brian O'Loughlin's seat for Clare is not yet set-tled, and Clare remains without a representa-OBSTRUCTION.—The Daily Nems, London, England, says that forty M.P.'s acting on the policy pursued by Mr. Parnell could bring British legislation to a standstill.

THE CONVENTION ACT.—It is likely that the Irish Convention Act will be repealed. This Act prohibits the assembly of delegates in Ireland, a privilege which all Englishmen possess in England.

Major Myles O'Reilly is the first and only man of the Home Rule party who has occupied a Government situation. The Nation says that the Major was a failure as a member of Parliament and as an Irishman.

A Rescommon farmer, returning last month from the Assizes, where he had obtained compensation for malicious injury to two horses, was selzed by two men and flung out of the train. Both his legs were broken.

A Good Riddance.—Mr. Patien Bridge, the famous land agent of the Galtee estate, has left his post for good. The people turned out en masse to express their joy at his departure. He had been fired at and wounded two or three

The Empress of Austria left Dublia and Ireland on Sunday evening, the 23rd of March. Her Majesty had spent part of the day in driving about the city, and everywhere she was recognized was saluted with hearty cheers. The Duke and Duchess of Mariborough paid a short distinct to the Empress at the Shallourne, 1942. in the evening, shortly before Her Majesty's departure.

parture.

CLARE FARMERS' CLUB.—A meeting was beld on Thursday week in the Queen's Hotel, Church street, Ennis, for the purpose of taking steps to elect officers and establish the rules of the Clare Farmers' Club. Rev. P. White, P.P., Miltownmalbay, and Mr. M. Reidy were elected president and vice-president; Rev. J. Longhnane, C.C., Doora, and Mr. T. O'Cleary, Joint secretaries; the National Bank was appointed treasurer; and subscription fixed at 10s.

NEWRY HOVE BULE ASSOCIATION.—A meet-

surer; and subscription fixed at los.

NEWRY HOME RULE ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the members of the above organization was held on Friday evening week in the Home Rule Hall, Castle street, Newry. The following office bearers were elected:—Committee—Messrs-John Byrne, Hugh Maguire, R M'Grath, John Treaner, Péter Byrne, John MacMahon E Fitzmaurica, James Fegun, D Lennon, R M'Clelland, DO'Hare, James Mulgrew. John M'Court, N Bennett, Pat Savage, and F Bennett. Treasurer—Mr James M'Aleese. Secretary—Mr Walter Smith.

SEPLING HIM RIGHT.—The Lord Mayor of

Walter Smith.

Serving Him Right,—The Lord Mayor of Dublin came across the Channel on a deputation to present Prince Arthur Patrick with the second-nand candelabrum. I have already spoken of here. The Lord Mayor of Dublin was invited to a lunch at Bucaingham Palace, at which Prince Arthur Patrick did not preside to the Lord Mayor of Dublin was not invited to a seat at the marriage ceremony, whereat the Lord Mayor of Dublin is municipally wroth. This, surely, is an oversight. The Ir sh duke should have thought of the Irish dignitary who had risked sea-sickness on his account.—World.

A fews weeks ago. Wm. Hebron arrives at the

had risked sea-sickness on his account.—World.

A fews weeks ago, Wm. Hebron arrives at the North Wall, Dublin, from Holyhead: Hebron was met at the North Wall Station by his brother, with whom he repaired to a hotel. He left Dublin next morning for the West of Ireland, where his surviving relatives reside. The enjoyment of liberty suddenly granted, and the consciousness of his established innocence, have already worked a salutary change in the aspect of the young man, who has suffered such deep wrong in the lame of the law. His features, though somewhat worn, are cheerful and pleasant, and there is certainly nothing in his appearance to suggest he would be guilty of the foot of the gallows.

FOR LIVER COMPLAINT use Dr. Harvey's Anti-Bilious and Purgative Pills.

A NEGLECTED COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT, which might be checked by a simple remedy, like "Brown's Bronchial Troches," if allowed to progress may terminate seriously.

DOES THE BABE START IN HIS SLEEP AND grind his little teeth? Nine chances best remedy for these is BROWN'S VERMIare tasty and the children will love them. Drive out the worms and the child will sleepsweetly. Sold for only 25 cents. 34-2

FOR INDIGESTION NOTHING: IS BET-TER: THAN: BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment. It brings up the wind from the stomach, removes the terrible balling which is experienced by the sufferers, and strengthens: the stomach, without implanting an appetite for strong drinks.

THIRTY YEARS" EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE, MRS. WINSLOWS SOOTHyears with never-failing success, by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the