who followed the story of the terrible crime referred to that the writings which had done most to influence feeling at a most critical period were by the illustrious victim himself, and were published in the Montreal Gazsite. It is deeply painful to have to reeall these circumstances, but it is necessary to do so in detence of the truth and of men still living. In the case to which all sion was made in the Commons last Tuesday the position of the writer was exactly contrary to that stated. Had he suffered for his temerity in asselling a number of persons in private and public life, then there would be some analogy in the cases. But no one is hurt in the present case. No damage was done; therefore, there was no pretence to seek revenge. To libel a person for what he cannot affirm himself to be innocent of is no breach of the peace, us it does not naturally tend to excite revenge, but rather ingenuous shame and reformation.

A great English statesman has observed :-"If any man thinks he has been censured, if any man thinks he has been ridiculed, let him examine his actions, he will find the cause, let him alter his conduct, he will find the remedy." The speech, which was said by Ottawa correspondents to refer to THE Post and its alleged editor or writer, we have read carefully as it appears in the official debates, and find no mention of either. In the heat of an election contest men are apt to speak, write and act foolishly, and, perhaps, wickedly, by allowing their party passion to have headway, But much may be forgiven under the stress of such exciting times. It is different, however, when a person nurses revenge and takes the most public, yet privileged, opportunity of striking an opponent, not for his public conduct, but for some alleged misfortunes and mistakes in his private life. Not only does one who seeks this sort of revenge does one with section of the defenceless and does one with the defenceless strikes the insocent and the defenceless and inflicts a wound that time can never heal, If the persons, alleged to be so very tad, cared to strike below the belt in the same manner at politicians and journalists of the other party, what a pretty lot of dirty linen would be washed in public. We, however, prefer to follow the example of the Emperor Constantine. When he was told that some ill-disposed persons hal battered his head and tace, meaning those of nothing amiss.

WE have received a letter from Ottawa which contains grave charges against certain Irish members of l'arliament jin relation to the visit of Mr. Wm. O'Brien. If the writer will be in a better position to judge the matters reported on their merits.

ARCHBISHOP LYNCH, of Toronto, in a letter denouncing coercion, says: "I deem it a and oppression of the pour. The appointment of Lord Lansdowne as Governor-General of virtuous Canada had a right to expect a re- of down yet to the condition of Ireland."

of Ottawa shall be afforded an opportunity of protesting against Mr. O Brica's crusade. The sconer the better.

Catholic Church and people, no one molested away and the peace was not disturbed by the and all will be well.

#### WILLIAM O'BRIEN'S ARRIVAL. PREPARATIONS THEREFOR MADE BY THE LOCAL

LEAGUE. of the press without any apparent cause As his way, not to endeavor to injure Lord Lansdowne or to hound him out of his "billet," but to put the case of his tenants fairly and squarely before the Canadian people and to endeavor to enlist their sympathies and practical aid in behalf of the evicted. Mr. O'Brien would arrive in Montreal probably on the 10th inst., and his first lecture would be given here on the 11th, after which he would proceed to Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec and other cities.

The Secretary reported that the Queen's Hall and the Academy of Music were both engaged for the date named, and that the only available building was the Albert Hall, which he suggested should be secured. On motion this suggestion was agreed to, and a sub-committee was appointed to superintend the details in connection with the reception advertising, sale of tickets, etc.

The invention of pumps is ascribed to Dauans, at Linden, 1485, but they were in use in England fifty years before.

or deap

[FOR "THE TRUE WITNESS."]

When, Erin, when, pray, shall the chains That gail thy noble limbs be rent? Must all thy sons' devotion-brains, Still vainly in thy cause be spent! .

Must all their more than Sparton zeal And fortitude still count for naught-All their endeavors for thy weal But harder make thy hard, hard lot!

Must s'avery still collute thy soil-A soil that once was freedom's own! Must all thy energies and toil Go to enrich thy foes alone!

Must selfish Chamberlains e'en make, With heartles; Hartingtons, thy laws,-A class whose ratial hate would break The spirit that sustains thy cause!

Nay, must thy priesthood, too, be dragged To dungeon cells like felon slaves-Thy native pre-s and juries gagged. For thwarting rack-reat rogues and knaves!

Forbid it Heaven! ere long, despite Duplicity without excuse, Friend-hips as false as that of Bright Meant but for ornament, not use!

Despite the "Unionists" who'd knell Thy doom with joy at faction's call,-The Grand O d Man and brave Parnell Will work the crime-stained Castle's fall!

Will yet to College Green once more-That spot that all true Celts revere,-Its native Parliament restore. With all its memories so dear.

Then, Erin! wilt thou reiga supreme, Over a prosperous, happy land! Then, realizing Grattan's dream, Proudly amongst the nations stand ! W. O. FARMER.

Montreal, May, 1887.

#### AN IRISH CANADIAN

Tenant Farmers Living in Common Huts— The Great Protestant Home Rule Meeting Described by an Eye-Witness-Cauadian Meetings Not to be Compared With It.

The following extracts we are permitted to make from a letter by a young Irish Canadian to his father, an Irish gentleman well known in this city, written on the 13th ult., his statue, he felt himself ail about those a few days after his arrival in Ircland. This parts and told his courtiers that he found letter is very interesting, as it gives a graphic description of the many objects of interest in hundreds could not gain admittance. The Dublin and the National meeting held while Rev. Mr. Galoraith, of Trinity College, was Dublin, and the National meeting held while there; but it is specially interesting as it gives his first impressions of the country of McCutcheon, Protestant Rector of Kenmare, his fathers, and what he saw of the dreadful | made a grund speech, full of logic and of great effects of landlordism on the country he will furnish us with facts, and his name, we passed through on his trip from Cork to Dublin :-

DUBLIN 13th April, 1887. "We had a delightful passage on the Re-

public from New York, and I was not one day sick at sea On landing at Queenstown on Thursday evening last (7th inst.) we had an hour to wait before the train started for spiritual duly to protest against the injustice | Cork, so we improved the hour by taking a long car drive. Queenstown is simple lovely On Good Friday (next day) the first thing saw, in the first paper I had read since leav-Canada was very unfortunate, for free and ing New York, was the cable account the great anti-coercion meeting presentative whose character and whose and of the 6th April-every one here was speakhe!d cestry would not bring disgrace on her. The ing about it in praise of dear old Montre ! seven centuries, and a just retribution will eight miles from Cork—the read a trupper certainly follow, and England may be brought beautiful. It runs for about five miles through the velley of the Lee, whose banks are studded with fine mansions and some plant it is by important and interesting debate relative to the incorporation of the Society of Jesus.

The clouse was this afternoon the scene of a studded with fine mansions and some plant it is by important and interesting debate relative to the incorporation of the Society of Jesus.

A number of clerowner were on the decree of and main to get up a disturbance at the Capital on the occasion of Mr. O'Brien's visit. It says:—

We do not think Mr. O'Brien's visit to the Capital of the Dominion should be allowed to pass without a protest; and therefore we repeat the suggestions made in these columns a few days ago, that a public meeting be called immediately at which the citizens of Ottawa shall he attached in the secondary to the continuous and interesting debate relative to the incorporation of the Society of Jesus. A number of clergymen were on the floor of the House of the recieve, first the top of the mathicelated battly and succeeded in looking at the "blarney-stone," but not in the Society of Jesus." It was evident from kissing it, which is a very difficult if not a break-neck undertaking. I had an opportunity of hearing the famous "Shandon Bells," whose silvery tones on the banks of Ottawa shall he attached.

Mr. Cautt in, who strongly opportunity of hearing the famous "Shandon Bells," whose silvery tones on the banks of Ottawa shall he attached to the incorporation of the Society of Jesus. A number of clergymen were on the floor of the House of the recidence in the conjugation. A number of clergymen were on the floor of the House of the recidence in the secretations—it is a law by the same of the society, Rev. Fathers Marcoux, of Montreal, and vignon, of Quebec, both members of the voicety, Rev. Fathers Marcoux, of Montreal, and vignon, of Quebec, both members of the voicety, Rev. Fathers Marcoux, of Montreal, and vignon, of Quebec, both members of the voicety, Rev. Fathers Marcoux, of Montreal, and vignon, of Quebec, both members of the voicety, Rev. Fathers Marcoux, of Montreal, and vignon, of Quebec, both members of the voicety, Rev. Fathers Marcoux, of Montreal, and vignon, of Quebec, both members of the voicety, Rev. Fathers Marcoux, of Montreal, and vignon, of Quebec, both members of the voicety, Rev. Fathers Marcoux, of Montreal, and vignon, of Quebec, both members of the voicety, Rev. Fathers Marcoux, of Montreal, and vig Father Pont wrate so rapturously about.

\* \* \* On Saturday morning we left
Cork for Dublin. I was painfully struck at Cork for Dublin. I was painfully struck at Mr. Mercier, asking that the bill be held over the poverty of the tenant farmers along the for another session pending such time as Rome line of railway, the majority of them living could be consulted. Mr. Mercierreplied he would When the firebrands Kane and Hill came line of railway, the majority of them living to Canada and made violent attacks on the in huts a Canadian would not house his cattle in. This state of things seems universal, a!though I was told this is the best part of the them or "protested," or got up indignation meetings, although there was ample provocation. They came, they spouted, they went to the country they came, they spouted, they went to the country to the cou seems terribly poverty stricken, and thatch-less huts are not rare by any means, whether law-abiding Irish Catholics. Let the Citizen by eviction or fire I don't know. We arrived and its protestors follow this good example in Dublin at 4 30 p.m. Saturday, had a stroll about the city, and spent a quiet evening with —. On Sunday morning, after Muss, we hired a car and went for a long drive; we drove through the Phoenix Park and visited the spot where poor Lord F. Cavendish and Mr. Burke were assassinated. We then drove out by the "Strawberry Beds" At the special meeting of the Montreal slong the banks of the Liffey. The whole branch of the Irish National League held country is beautifully wooded and studded Sunday, the president, Mr. H. J. Clorar, in his opening remarks said the object of the meeting was to make preparations for a fitting reception to Mr. Wm. O'Brien who was shortly to visit Canada on a lecturing tour in the and next drove to Leixlip, nine miles from interests of the evicted tenants of Ireland. A Dublin and spent some time at the celebrated Dublin and spent some time at the celebrated hue and cry had, he said, been raised against Mr. O'Brien and his mission by a portion lip Castle is a fine large, ivy covered, castle to the control of the control of the castle is a fine large, ivy covered, castle to the control of the castle is a fine large, ivy covered, castle to the castle is a fine large, ivy covered, castle to the castle is a fine large, ivy covered, castle to the castle is a fine large, ivy covered, castle to the castle t of the press without any apparent cause As telated mansion, the property of Col. Conolly a matter of course, Mr. O'Brien was now on of Castletown. One of the finest castles I have vet seen belongs to a Mr. Murphy, a wealthy Dublin merchant, and is on the Lifley two miles from Dublin. On our return to the city we visited the Zoological Gardens, where we spent a pleasant hour. From thence we went to Glasnevin, where we made a pilgrimage to the tombs of O'Connell and Curran, after which we drove to old Glasnevin to visit the spot where Robert Emmet was buried. The head

> Gallery on Merrian street. The collection of paintings here is truly magnificent and worthy of such a beautiful city as Dublin. It has been vastly improved since you were there in 1862. The trustees have procured several of Ruben's, Van Dyck's, Rembrandt's and a Mirrors in ancient times were but burnished metals. Mirrors or locking-glasses mished metals. Mirrors or locking-glasses were made in Venice, A.D. 1300, and in England. 1673. borough's great sale in 1893. They

stone is nearly all chipped away and carried

off as relies of that great souled patriot. After a short stay we returned to our hotel,

where we enjoyed a good night's rest after our hard work of the day.

On Easter Monday we visited the National

raiko, have some of Landseer's and other IRELAND'S PRESENT AND FUTURE. Palatings by celebrated English artists. he Sculpture gallery is interesting. another wing is the historical portrait gal-1-ry, laving a collection of portraits of a number of the great men who have made Ireland famous. There is a large museum attuened to the gallery full of specimens of ecclesiastical embroidery, pottery, ivory etc. After dinner I went up to make the a quaintance of J. E., who almost wept for j iv a seeing me.

On Tuesday morning bright and early he came to the Wicklow Hotel (where we are stopping) and piloted us to the Bank of Ireland and Trinity College. I indulged in a good many reflections while in the Bank of Ireland. The House of Lords remains in exactly the same state as when the infamous Lord Clare ruled with an iron hand. The Commons is now the main banking room. We fully inspected the Bank, which is a most interesting institution, and which we may hope will before long be removed to make room for the Home Rule Parliament provided for by the late bill of England's guatest etatesman-Mr. Gladstone!

We then visited Trinity College and chiefly occupied our time in inspecting the library I saw there the original book of Kells and several other priceless Irish manuscripts on vellum, such as St. Columban's Missal and several beautifully illuminated Missals of the 13th and 14th centuries, the fac-similes of which you have in your library at home. I here saw the originals. I examined that most interesting relic here preserved, Brian Bora's harp. I also saw the roll of the Irish members, with their signatures, who subscribed to the oath of ascendancy previous to their taking their seats in the Parliament of 1790. From the wording of the oath, it struck me as not being so much a protession of Protestantism as a profession of non-Catholicism.

We next visited the Royal Irish Academy,

here amid all the antiquities I was in my ele ment. We saw everyining from St. Patrick's bell and crosier down to the last thing discovered. This museum has also been greatly enlarged cince you were here. On Tuesday afternoon we visited the Irish National League rooms and were most warmly welcomed to attend the weekly meeting which was about to be held. Mr. T. Healy, M.P., and Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., presided and made nathing good and telling speeches (see report in paper I send, in which my name appears) Mr. Harrington introduced me to Mr. Healy afterwards. He had a long chat with us and invited us to dinner in London during the "Coercion debate" next week, which I had very reluctantly to decline. They were most markedly attentive to me at the Irish Nation-al League rooms. Mr. Harrington gave us special reserved tickets for the great Protestant Home Rule meeting in the Retunds, which we a tended in the evening. I saw many displays of enthusiasm in Canada, but nothing to come up to the wild enthusiasm and of that night's meeting (12:h April), the large halt of the Rotunda filled to suffocation, and in the chair. He is the very personification of an old Irish gentleman. The Rev. Mr. elequence. In fact I was completely carried

shall never forget.\* Mr. Sullivan, M. P., I was unable to see as he is in London attending Purliament. I saw Mr. John O'Hart, the genealogist, and Mr. James Murphy, the author. I was treated with the greatest kindness and attention by every one and all enquired particularly aft r you. I must leave other sights in Dublia till my next as I leave to-morrow morning for Liverpool and thence to Stony huist college to finish my studies.

away by the enthusiastic to hes, which I

\* A report of this grand demonstration of Irish Protestant partitions will be found on 6th page.

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## QUEBEC LEGISLATURE

THE STCIETY OF JESUS.

( From Our Cwn Correspondent. ) QUEBRC, May 2.

m er relative to this question. It will be re-membered that last week the Cardinal wrote to submit the correspondence, but in the meantime he would insist upon the bill being but through, as he did not wish an injustice to be done the Jesuits who, after all, are merely looking for the recognition of civil rights, the common property of all citizens. Mr. Casgrain moved an amendment to comply with the request

of the Cardinal and other eight b'shops and to give the bill the six months hoist.

A long debate then followed. Mr. Casgrain, in supporting his amendment, declared himself an admirer of the Jesuits, but at the same time claimed that he was bound to submit to the re-

claimed that he was cound to submit to the request of the Cardinal. The bill was a s-mirel gious one and in such matters Catholics
should submit to the wishes of the Cardinal.
The Premier replied in one of the most eluquent at dresses ever delivered in the House
After speaking of his veneration for the cardinal
he alluded in glowing terms to the immense services readered Christianity and explication by vices rendered Christianity and civilization by the Order of Jesus. Hardly couls a page of Can dian history be found which was not staned by the blood of Jesuit martyrs. He opposed the attempt to do an injustice to the Jesuits, who merely asked for the recognition of common rights. It was not a religious question. The Premier enumerated a long list of religious bodies incorporated in Canada. "Why," he asked, should the same rights not be granted to the Jesuits?"

Mr. Faucher and Mr. Lafontaine followed in calculation reports of the Jesuit order but

eulogistic remarks of the Jesuit order, but declaring that they felt they were bound to accede to the wishes of the Cardinal and the other bishops.

Mgr. Fabre and Mgr. Lafleche are the only two who did not declare themselves opposed to

Mr. Lafontaine thought that it was not right for a religious order to insist on incorporation when the high religious authorities wanted the bill postponed.

In the evening the debate was resumed by Mr. Gladu, who spoke strongly in favor of the bill and asked the House not to do the order an injustice. The whole controversary seems to have arisen out of the fear of Laval University that if the Jesuit order is allowed to extend they will come in conflict with their own in-

teste. Messrs, Deschenes and Lynch also supported the bill.

Mirrors in ancient times were but bur-England, 1673.

## OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Hon. David Mills as Acting Leader-Tall Talking-Proceedings in Parliament-A Grave Charge—Mr. Mitchell on Bank Circulation—The Six Nation Indians—Inter-Colonial Mismanagement-Nova Scotian Finances-Foreign Fishing Vessels-General Notes.

(Special from our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 2.—Hon. Edward B'ake is still in Torouto, but is expected back during the day. In his absence Hon. David Mills has acted as chief spokesman, and he fulfilled his duty to his party in an admirable manner. Not only is he looked up to as the senior member for Ontario, but he is possessed of those peculiar qualities which make up the born leader. He goes into a fight in a minute, requiring no ready preparation, heing a perfect encyclopaedia

of past events, and he never gets downed.

There is still any quantity of talk going on over the recent test rate but the opinion prevails that Sir John can't reckon on over 29 on a stand up fight between parties where no unto-

ward circumstances come in.

Mr. Edgar moved to introduce his bill amending the Dominion Franchise Act. He entered into a short discussion of its merits. One of its provisions is to obtain greater secrecy of the ballot by substituting a heavier paper than that now used and which can be seen through; another is to limit the practice of giving im-proper persons certificates to vote or "agents" a right which is at present greatly abused by

returning officers.

The following bills were read a second time and referred to the Committee on Private Bills or Railways: Act to incorporate the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers (Mr. Shanly); to incorporate the Emerson and Northwestern Railway (Mr. Watson); to incorporate the Goderich and Canadian Pacific (Mr. Porter); to incoporate the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie

Railway (Mr. Sutberland).

In answer to Mr. Smith (Ontario), Hon.
John Cading said that the whole question of quarantining aga not diseased cattle from Great

Britain was under consideration.

There was every prospect of a little roughand tumble scrimmaze when Hon. David Mills rose in ms place and inquired "Whether any member of the Ministry had any conversation, correspondence or communication of any kind, mediate or immediate, with the Clerk of the by Mr. T. Harrington, M.P., who invited me | Crown in Chancery, on the subject of gazetting members e'ected to this House? If so, which member of the Government, and what was the nature of such correspondence, conversation or suggestions?"

This was said in a tone which indicated that there had been something of the kind and that the enquirer wanted to get at the bottom of the whole business. Sir John nodded his head, smiled a broad smile, and replied: "Let the hon, gentlemen move for the correspondence. if any, to be brought down. The Government declines to be cross-examined about its business with any bedy. This passed but a short time afterward. The Hon. David, who was literally rolling over young Tupper, in rc the gazetting of members in 1886 as compared with 1874, went so far as to say that he could prove that the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery had been guilty of such gross partiality and partizanship as to turn him from his office if he only got half of what he decreased. This created outcome that the decreased. served. This created quite a flutter of excitement for the time being, and elicited load applause from the Liberal benches. The idea is abroad that Mr. Mills knew what

he was talking about, and will show up the Hen. Richard Pope when the time comes in anything but a goodly light.
When Mr. Mitchell inquired whether it is the

intention of the Government to introduce any measure whereby the bank circulation will be rendered absolutely clear—say by compelling banks to deposit Government bonds against circulation, as in the United States,

Sir Charles said that it couldn't be done without amending the present Banking Act, and the Government didn't intend to introduce any measure looking in that direction. measure looking in that direction.

Sir John says he don't know whether the Government will pay the expenses of the election in Queen's county, N.B. He thinks it will be time to consider the matter when it comes

up, and until then he don't want to be kothered regarding it. Mr. Paterson (Brant) last evening made an

channent speech in support of the claims of the Six Nations Indians. He wanted simple and absolute justice done them without legal for-mality or technical objection. Sir John agreed to have all the petitions and paters relating to the matter brought down at an early day. Hon, A. G. Jones and Hon. Peter Mitchell

made a very strong team when coupled together. They assailed the management of the Inter-colonial Kailway, which, it was charged, was conducted in anything but a business like manner. Mr. Mitchell pointed out instance after instance of gross violation of the law in its purchase of roods, and said that one Edward Sinclair made a practice of tendering at a low figure for number one lumber and then furnishing the very cheapest stuff, not worth half what Mr. Weldon, of St. John, then took the floor

on the same matter, and between there was one of the worst used up men of the session in the person of Hon, John Henry Pope.

Everybody kutw when the question relating to the financial condition of Nova Scotia was reached there was going to be fun on and sure reached there was. Again the redoubtable Jones came to the front with an order for all corres-pondence between Little Scotia and the Governent regarding better terms. He made a strong speech, pointing out in terms which could not be gainsaid the disadvantages which that Province at present labored under. All this rust and rum, he said, was properly chargeable to the Macdonald administration. Fortified by acts and figures be went in to prove his case, and this he did in a manner which must have arried conviction to the minds of all present.

He was frequently applauded.

Mr. Flynn then took the floor and made a ratting good speech in favor of the address, He said if it was well to make terms in 1868-9 with Nova Scotia, it was just as proper to do the same thing now. He showed that white by local improvements Nova Scotis had enriched the Dominion Government, in the way of taxes annually received, it had been growing poorer itself. Mr. Edgar also took a hand in the fra-

cas and made his voice heard in defence of Scotia's rights. The address was then carried.

Mr. Ellis asked for a return of all foreign vessels, fishing or other, boarded or ordered off during the year 1886 by the cruisers engaged in the Fisheries Protection service. He pointed out case after case in which the greatest hardships had been practiced upon American fishing out case after case in which the greatest hard-ships had been practiced upon American fishing vessels by the Canadian cruisers; he said he did not believe the country knew how harshly the law had been enforced, and in his originar the law had been enforced, and in his opinion the Government had acted in a brutal manner. Mr. Thompson denied, for his colleague, Mr. Foster, that the law had been enforced in a technical or arbitrary manner. Mr. Mitchell also spoke to the question, and said that judgment should be suspended until the papers were all before the House.

Mr. Jones will on Monday next address His Excellency the Governor-General for copies of

all correspondence between the Dommion Government and the High Commissioner in London with the Government of Spain respecting trade relations between the two countries. He is doing this with a view to bringing up the ques tion of securing better trade rights with that

country.

Mr. Pope will to morrow move the following resolution: "That it is expedient that the railway from Oxford to New Glasgow be completed as a Government railway, and that in addition to any unexpended balance of the sum of \$224,-000 granted as a wheight for the sum of \$224, 000 granted as a subsidy for the construction of the said railway, by act 45 Victoria, chapter 15, there shall be granted to Her Majesty for the said purpose out of any unexpended moneys forming part of the consolidated revenue fund of Canada a sum of \$500,000."

or Canada a sum or 500,000.

Mr. Mara wants to know whether the rates charged by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the Province of British Columbia has been submitted to and approved by the Governor-in-Council. llam Gasgolgne, who was killed Mr. Guay wil inquire to-morrow whether it of Marston Moor, July 2, 1644.

Look out for the fishery papers to morrow evening. They are now in the hands of the binders, and will be out of the printer's hands early to morrow morning. This will create a furore when it comes off, and the old boys are whitling their knives for the fray.

Dr. Moutizambert, chief of the quarantine staff, with head quarters at Grave lether in

is the intention of the Government to establish

a regular line of ferry boats between the cities of Quebec and Levis to connect the railway on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence in the Province of Quebec with those of other provinces and the United States.

There is going to be a nice little time to-mor-

row afternoon when Mr. Somerville asks for an

order of the House for a return showing the

expenses in detail of the several members of the

Government and any other persons accompanying

them, charged on account of travelling expenses while journeying in the "Jamaica," together with a statement of all sums paid by ministers

to any and to what railway corporations for the

use of said car and transport of same over their roads from the 30th June, 1886, to 1st April, 1887. Sir John is sure to resent the enquiry,

and there is about as sure to be a big kick as

staff, with head quarters at Grosse Isle, is in the city on business with the Department of Agriculture, The quarantine service in the Gulf will go into service to-morrow. The precanti as against cholera will be very stringent Tenders for the supplies of the Indians of the

Dominion of Conada will close on Saturday. They will aggregate in value \$200,000. The They will aggregate in value \$200,000. The supplies consist of flour, bacon, groceries animunition, twins, oxen, cows, bulls, tools and agricultural implements. The Governor-General has displlowed an Act

passed by the Nava Scotia Legisl ture concern ing the collection of freight and wharfage pass ed by the Legislature of that Province. I am creditably informed that the estimates will contain an appropriation for carrying on

extensive improvements to the ship canal at Lower Point aux Trembles, St. Lawrence river. The work was discontinued in 1882.

A delegation from Toronto is here in regard to obtaining aid for building the St. Catherines and Ningara railway. They will meet the Min-

ister to morrow.

The disallowance deputation from Manitoba are now here and had a long meeting to-day. They will confer with the ministers to morrow Judging from appearances there is blood in their eye, and if they don't get what they want there will be trouble. The people of the North-West are in deep carriest and can't be fooled by any

half-hearted policy.
Mr. Lovitt, of Yarmouth, and Mr. O'Brien, the fire-eater from Muskoka, were served with writs this afternoon protesting their election.

The Government will shortly withdraw the public works act which has been in force for ome time along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway, between Sturgeon Falls and Port Arthur. This will permit of liquor licenses in that district.

THE STRENGTH OF PARTIES.

The following tables show the claims of both the Conservative and Liberal parties in the

House. The first is the Tory cl	aim as	follows :
	Tory.	Liberal,
Ontario	. 53	37
Quebec	35	30
Neva Scotia	1.1	7
Prince Edward	. 0	6
Manitoba	1	1
British Columbia	6	0
N. W. Territories	-1	0
New Brunswick	9	6
	125	87

Labrosse is classed as a Liberal, and Sir John and Hon. Edward Blake, each holding two constituencies, reake up the total. This is the way

the Liberals put it:	a mana ma wag	
i	Tory.	Libera
Ontario	. 53	37
Quebec	. 29	36
L Nova Scotia	. 14	7
I Prince Edward	. 0	6
ł Manitoba	4	1
British Celumbia	. 6	Õ
I.M. W. Ter.	.t	Ō
New Brunswick	. 9	7
i		
1	119	94

Although in the at ove Manitoba and Britisl Columbia are by no means to be counted as solidly for the Covernment, as circumstances are likely to arise whereby the entire delocation from both those provinces would be transferred to the Liberal side, thereby reducing the Government majority from 25 to 5, and as a full house can never be depended upon, there is no certainty that another election is five years off One thing is certain, that within the next menth Sir John is going to wake up most aw-fully surprised some morning over the voting of the House. The Liberal leader is now preporing, I am informed, a non confidence motion which willbe put in at the proper time and it may be depended upon as catching more votes than the hon, member for Carleton and Kingsten believes is possible.

#### VATICAN AND QUIRINAL. CONDITIONS OF RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE

CHURCH AND STATE. VIENNA, April 30 .- The Tagblatt says th

VIENNA, April 30.—The Tagblatt says the Vatican favors the following conditions for a reconciliation with the Quirinal.

First.—The Pope will advise the royal arch Ducal and Ducal families of Naples, Tuscany and Modena to renounce all claims to sovereignty in favor of the Holy Sec.

Second.—The Pope will crown Humbert king, granting him and his Catholic descendants territory in Italy in fief.

territory in Italy in fief.

Third.—The King will govern the whole kingdom with full temporal rights, but will acknowledge the Pope as Suzerain and pledge

himself to rule according to the dictates of the Church. Fourth.-The King will reside in Rome. Fifth.—A territory, including Leonine City and part of the Tiber shore, will be allowed per

manently to the Pope with absolute ruling and proprietary rights.

Sixth.—A special convention will be concluded, fixing the amount Italy shall pay to maintain the Papal household.

### THE TORYS"TIMES" CONTINUES ITS EFFORTS TO FOSTER PREJUDICE TO BOLSTER UP A BAD CASE.

LONDON, May 2.—The Times, returning to the charges against Mr. Parnell, says: "Our articles on Parnellism and crime and the Parnellietter have sunk deep into the public mind on Parnellism and crime purporting to show that John Dillon, in his defence in the House of Commons of the Parnellite party against the charge that they bad had relations with the dynamiter Sheridan, either offered to Parliament a tissue of fiction which he had nevertaken the trouble to examine or reached a still lower depth of dishonesty.

THE UNIONISTS DISUNION.

HARTINGTON FEARS THEY WILL BE DRIVEN TO JOIN THE TORIES.

LONDON, May 2 .- In a letter urging the Libers I-Unionists to form a party organization the Marquis of Hartington writes: "The Liberals abstained perhaps too long from acts which seemed likely to intensify or perpetuate the Liberal divisions white a prospect of a reunion of the party or of reasonable toleration on the part of the Liberal majority toward the Liberal-Unionists existed. The establishment of a vigorous Liberal-Unionist Association will best preserve the integrity of the Liberal party. Otherwise some Liberals who cannot approve of Mr. Gladstone's policy may be driven to join the Conservative party."

The micrometer, an astronomical instrument used to measure minor distances and objects in the heavens, was invented by William Gasgolgne, who was killed at the battle ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH DEBT.

THE GENEROUS BESPONSE OF THE PARISHIONERS to the appeal to join in an effort to REDUCE THE DEBT-LIST OF THE FIRST SUBSCRIBERS.

Already a noble and generous response has been made to the appeal to the parishioners and friends of the parish of St. Patrick to join in an effort to reduce the debt on the church, the approaching jubilee of the reverend pastor having been considered a fitting occasion for so good an action and one sure to be gratifying to the dearest wishes of the reverend gentleman's heart. The following circular, which has been placed in the hands of the parishioners, explains itself :--

An Affectionate Appeal to the Parishioners and Friends of St. Patrick's to join in an Effort to Reduce the Debt on that Church: This appeal is based on the following rea-

1st. The capital of its debt is the exact cost of the building of St. Patrick's Church, namely,

2nd. Of that amount \$102,390 bears interest at 41 per cent., amounting yearly to \$4,607.55.
3rd. The remaining \$22,000, lent by the Seminary of Montreal, does not bear interest.

5th. When the amount due to the l'abrique

of Notre Dame, viz.: \$102,390,00, is paid, principal and interest, the St. Patrick's church, with the grounds attached, and all dependencies, becomes by the fact the property of the St. Patrick's Parish.

5th. The interest now paid will, in a little

over twenty-two years, equal the entire capital of the debt tearing interest, viz.: \$102,300.00; every dollar paid on the capital of the debt diminishes that yearly interest.

6th. Twenty thousand dollars of the capital debt paid reduces the yearly interest by \$900.00. Twenty-five thousand dollars paid on same capital debt, would reduce the yearly interest by \$1,125.30.

7th. It is believed that by a generous and inited effort twenty-five thousand dollars can be subscribed, and paid in before the middle of May next; the amount already subscribed by only one hundred and one members of the congregation is over \$10,800.00.

8th. What is saved by reducing the yearly interest goes at once to reduce yet further the

capital debt.

Oth. If the good will of the parishioners is seriously enlisted in this grand movement, no seriously enlisted in this grand movement by doubt God will open new sources of revenue by inspiring many to remember the church of their lear Apostle when making their last will, and preparing for eternity.

Montreal, Dec. 18th, 1886. P. Down, Priest.

The above was accompanied with the following list of subscribers complete up to April 19th, since which time, however, a large number of additional subscribers have come forward, a list of whom will be published as soon as they can be correctly given.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

Edward Murphy \$1,000, John B Murphy 1,000, Owen McGarvey 1,000, James C'Brien 1,000, Hon Thomas Ryan 1,000, James E Mullm 500, James McCready 500, William J O'Hara 500, MP Ryan 500, Dr Vm H Hing-ston 250, Michael Kavanagh 250, Hon James McShane 200, J H Semple 200, James A Sadher 200, Wm II Cuoningham Michael Carroll 100, John Dwane 100, Doran 100, K J Pavins 100, Edward Elliott 100, Jeremiah Fogarty 100, George R Grant 100, Edward Irwin 100, Patrick Kelly 100, Walter Kayanagh 100, T. H. Lane 100, J. J. Milloy 100, Damer McIntyre 100, John McIntyre 100, P McCrory 100, Michael Quinn 100, tyre 100, F McCrory 100, Michael Quint 100, P Hernard Tansey 100, widow Thos Tiffin 100, P Wright 100, J B Breman 50, Thos Buchanan 50, T Chvisty 50, J J Curren, M P 50, John Cr. we 50, Thes C Collins 50, Michael Dalahanty 50, Charles J Doherty 50, Wm E Doran 50, M E reu 50, J Poh y 50, widow & ha Mullin 50, H Menzies 50, P McGoldrick 50, M J McAndrew 50, D McClanaghan 50, J P Nugent 50, M Phelan 50, John Riephinger 50, Michael Weight 50, May Reper 60, Michael 50, John Republicer 50, 50, John Republi Wright 59, John Party 40, Miss R Byrne 25, James Connaughton 25, Widow Alce Conway 25, Rev. J Deggan 25, J Fallon 25, J J Launing 25, Michael Maloney 25, Mary Ann Moore 25, R McNally 25, Widow McDermott 25, John Potts 25, P Reynolds 25, William Reilly 26, Mrs Jas Sadtier 25, J. Birmingham 20, D Clifford 20, D Clifford 20, J Callaghan, sr, 20, J J Duffy 20, Jes A Egeinton 20, Patrick Martin 20, Richard Rawley 20, Widow Redmond 20, Thomas Styles 20, Thomas Waddell 20, Robert Mesentt 12, Patrick Corbett 10, John Chifford 10, Jame Carroll 10, James Dunlop 10, Bernard Emerson 10, A. Friend 10, Mrs. Ann. Furlong 10, Beidget Glesson 10, Gallaghan McCarthy 10, John McLurrney 10, James McAran 10, Wid. Thrs. McKenna 10, Jas. O'Conner 10, Patrick Thes. McKenna 10, Jas. O'Couner 10, Parrick Nelligan 10, M. O'Boughmssy 10, Jane Reilly 10, Mrs. Patrick Evan 10, Jescontatr O'Shea 10, Henry Wasner 10, Mrs. Assetts 5, Ann Alcen 1, Widow Burress 5, Denis Baron 5, Widow Brady 4, Mrs. Bradley 2, Thomas Brennan 5, Bridget Brosnan 2, John Been 5, Alrs. Geo. Commings 5, Michael Callahan 5, John Chambers 5, Margaret Collen 5, Paul C fferty 5, Daniel Carroll 5, John Callahan, Jr. 5, B. Dunlop 5, Widow Drury 2, Joseph Edwards 5, Bridget Finnan 1, a Friend 1, A Friend 5, Widow Arthur Feron 2, John Fox 2, Widow Griffin 5, Michael Gorrie 5, John Widow James Ivery 4, Mrs John Kennedy 5, Catherine Kennedy 5, Janet Kennedy Mary Kelly 2, John Kennedy 5, John Logue 5, Bridget Lyons 5, Miss Marshall 1, James Murphy 5, P N Mull deon 3, Widow McMahon 2, Mary McDonald 5, Mrs McCarthy 1, Emily McDonald 1, John McBrearty 5, Dantel McDonald 2, Mary McNamera 2, James Nugent 5, Challes Noian 2, Florence O'sullivan 3, Cath O'Neil 2, Ann Pendertast 5, Mary Fendergast 2, Widow Bridget Power 2, Misses Power 5, John Platt 4, Widow Mary Quinn 2, Mrs Rowell 5, Two Servants 2, John Shurkey 3, D Sinnett 5, Mrs Sinnett 5, Mrs Sinnett 5, A Servant Girl 1, Widow Edw Whelan 5.

ON THE WAR PATH.

BLOOD INDIANS FIRE ON THE MOUNTED POLICE. WINNIPEG, April 28 .- A special from Medi-WINNIPAG, April 28.—A special from Medi-cine Hat says:—Corporal Birtle's report from Dunnore to-night is, that while in the hills conting to-day his party were fired upon by Blood Lidiaus. After firing the Indians cached themselves, and as the police detachment was

small, they did not pursue the Indians.
Superintendent McIllria, of Maple Creek,
notified Inspector Meodie here to start in the morning with as many men as be could mount. Mill-leit Maple Creek last night accompanied by fift en men in pursuit of a party of Indians,

Supposed to be the same that fired on Corporal Birtle's party.

The Bloods have grown very bold lately and have stolen a number of cattle in the vicinity. A special from Katepwe says : A large number of Indians are prowling in this vicinity commit-

A child four years of age, daughter of Thos.

A child four years of age, daughter of Thos.

Kelly, near here, was scalded to death by fallmy into a pot of hot lye.

Mr. Lisdale, a farmer near Regins, says he
has a field of wheat several inches high, cover-

ing the ground nicely.

The recent rainfall throughout Manitoba has

done much good to the crops. Seeding is about finished.

T. W. Jackson, President of the Wood Mountain & Qu'Appelle Railway, says miles of that road will be built this summer. Work

Somebody has invented a paper piano. Paper organs are nothing new.

will commence in a few days.

# Beef, Iron and Wine

As prepared by M. H. BRIBSETTS, O. New York.

Montreal, is ver yhighly recommonded for all sersone
of both serse and of all ages. Debilitated per-usshould rak for its deare no other.