2. 对于行程序加强联系的人,包含了一种研究等的一个课程上,可能

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Tell of

Replies Offered by Lansdowne's Friends to the Champion of Freedem. SHAME TO LOT [From the Newark Daily Journal.] Shame upon Canada, Shame upon Toronto and its broad cloth mpb !" ado due to the control of the c

LANSDOWNE'S ANSWER. From the Atlanta Constitution. Lord Lansdowne's answer, as a rictous sites on the intrapid editor and patriot. DISGRACEPHE IN THE LAST DEGREE

[From the Chicago Times.] The mobbing of O'Brien was scandalous, outrageous and disgraceful m the last degree WHERE THE BLAME RESTS. [Dubuque Telegraph.]

Who was to blame? Clearly Lord Lansdewne, Governor-General of the Dominion. MURDER IN THEIR HEARTS. [Detroit Free Press.]

The cowardly miscreants who aimed the missiles at them apparently had murder in their hearts. A DISCRACE TO CANADA

Buffalo Evening News. Lord Lansdowne is a disgrace to Canada and a man whose dismissal should be demand-WHOLLY WITHOUT EXCUSE.

[New York News.] This exhibition of murderous feeling wa wholly without excuse or palliation. LET OTHER LIABS NOW RETIRE. [Toronto Week.] Mr. O'Brien has also had his meeting and had

seen accorded full liberty of speech. A POOR-CASE FOR LANSDOWNE. [Brooklyn Citizen.] Lansdowne's case must be poor, indeed, when murder is necessary to shield him.

A BROAD LIGHT. [Detroit Free Press,] The behavior of the Governor-General sheds a broad light on that of the Luggacurran land-

THE DAY FOR BRICKPATS PART. [Baltimore Sun.] The day has long since passed when brickbate can be profitably employed to combat even Irish

FAIRLY INDELIBLE. [Buffalo Evening News.]

If there is anything more diabolical than the instincts of an Orange mob, it has not some to the surface yet.

LAWLESS RUPFIANS [Chicago Times.] The Tories and Orangemen of Canada exhibited themselves in the character of stupid bigots and lawless ruffians.

UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENTS. [Philadelphia Press.] Mr. O'Brien's treatment is the best possible proof that his arguments are unanswerable and his cause that of human justice and

PUBLIC SYMPATHY SECURED. [Troy Daily Times.] If anything had been lacking to bring public sympathy to O'Brien's side, this assault upon the agitator would supply the deficiency. THE CIVILIZED WORLD DISGUSTED

[New York Daily News.] The civilized world looks with diagust and reprehension upon this miserable consultancy to dispose of a popular sentiment in behalf of the

INTENSIFIED BY O'BRIEN'S MISSION. [Charleston Courier.] Sentiment in Canada favors Home Rule for Ireland, and that sentiment has been intensified by O'Brien's mission.

GREATLY TO BE CONGRATULATED. [New York World.)

Mr. O'Brien is greatly to be congratulated on the success of his crusade. Let Lansdowne answer him with words and not with the brickbats of a mob.

BEFORE THE WORLD. [Baltimore Herald.] The brutal and irrational mean to which the Orangemen resorted have placed the tyran-ny of Lord Lansdowne on record before the

world. CANADIAN AUTHORITIES REMISS. [Cleveland Leader.] The remissness of the Canadian authorities

will be condemned wherever the rights of free speech and a free press are maintained as essential to liberty. WHERE THE BLAME RESTS.

[Cobourg World.]
It will not do to lay the blame of the unprovoked attack on Mr. O'Brien to the rabble of Toronto. Another source of the mischief must be looked for.

A BURNING DISGRACE. [Aylmer Express.]
The action of the howling mob is a burning disgrace to the banner city of our Dominion and a dangerous and destructive thrust at the boasted liberties of our country. NOT PERSUASIVE WEAPONS.

[New York Sun.]
The civilized world, the enlightened opinion of mankind, are not to be persuaded by the clubs of thugs from their firm belief in the good cause of Ireland nor from their firm support of

SUPPRESSING FREE SPEECH. [Philadelphia Press.] Lord Lansdowne is presented to the English speaking world as a landlord whose conduct admitted of no defence and possessed no excuse but the bloody brutality of suppressing free

O'BBIEN'S COURAGE [Brooklyn Citizen.]
The impressive physical and moral courage of the man must arouse admiration wherever per-

THEY HELPED THE CAUSE. [Detroit News.]

Had O'Brien been permitted to dictate a programme of action to the Orangemen in Canada he could not have, framed one better to his purpose than the course they adopted.

sonal bravery is accounted a virtue.

BRANDED WITH SHAME.

[Syracuse Standard.]
Toronto stands disgraced, the Orange faction is disgraced, the Governor-General is disgraced.
The Mayor that warned O'Brien away, the policemen that laughed at riot or avoided the rioters are branded with shame. UNFIT TO ENJOY FREEDOM.

UNFIT TO ENJOY FREEDOM.

[New York Tribune.]

Mr. O'Brien was attacked at Kingston by a crowd of ruffians who probably envy Toronto for the discredit she has gained through denying free speech to a freeman. This will cause another outbreak of Tory feeling in London, where it will again be declared that loyal Canada will have nothing to do with Irish Home Rulers. Impartial observers, however, will drawno such inference. They will be much more apt to conclude that Canadians, in two cities at least, are unfit to enjoy the privileges the laws of the Dominion now give them.

FOR ANY CASE OF NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try
Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure.
The only nerve medicine for the price in the market.

"What shall I do for this distressing cough r
Try Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam; it is southing and healing to the throat and lungs, and loosens the tough mucous that renders breathing difficult or painful.

#### DOCTOR McGLYNN.

HE IS PRESENTED WITH SOME

His Edeas of the Rights of Man to the Land New York. June 1.—The Arti-Poverty Society had the largest audience in its history at the Academy of Music Monday night. The entrance of Henry George, it ares Redpath and Dr. McGlynn was the signed for great enthusiasm. The admirers of Dr. McGlynn stationed on either side of the house, began to call out sentiments appropriate to the occasion, such as "He is the true priest; God bless him ""We will follow him wherever he leads us?" "He is our pastor!" "God bless the Soggarth Aroon!" Each cry was applauded vehemently by the vast audience. Dr. McGlynn was then presented with bouquets, baskets of flowers and floral horseshees. He delivered a fervent address upon the rights of a man to the land. In the course of his remarks he said: Course of his remarks he said:
We who have enlisted in this new crusade

should mover tire of showing to those who are against us that we take up this new cross intending to stand by it and suffer for it. We hail with great joy any new persecutions. If we are not permitted to preach these doctrines from Christion pulpits, we will preach them from the theave, in the market places, by the seaside aed from the tail of a cart. We will preach this gospel as He preached it who came to save the world from ain—and sea will meanly to save the world from sin—and we will preach it all the better when free from any wooden petiticat of a pulpit. Those who are supposed to be the representatives of Christand His church, and who are given the dispensation of His blessings, an against the
Holy Spirit—sin against the Holy Ghost, when
they teach one title, one jot of difference between the gospel of the brotherhood of man and
the fatherhood of God or that God did not the fatherhood of God, or that God did not the fatherhood of God, or that God did not give the earth to all. Christ was not born in a marble pelace. He was not rocked in a cradle of gold. He had no princes dancing in attendance upon Him. He did not make treaties with despots and kings. But those high up in religion who professed to know the law killed Him because He failed to approve their carnal

desires and their ungodly way of living.

There are some who preach resignation, men who are supposed to represent Christ, to explain His teachings, to have high places in the synagogue. And it is strange that such men should misrepresent the spirit of their master—that they should be the friends of the classes, of the monopolist, of those who persecute the poor. Nearly all the ministers in the Christian Chuich are to-day found on the side of injustice, of favor toward the classes and against the masses. With all reverence to His Reverence, to the minister or priest, or what-The mobbing has attached to the fame of Toronto and Toronto's Government a stain that is fairly indelible.

\*\*NOTHING MORE DIABOLICAL.\*\*

[Plattsburg Telegram.]

If there is anything more disbolical than the state of any one could stop the state of the st

terance, no letter of any one could stop the glorious crusade against injustice. He did not rish to drag any personal discussion between himself and any one else in the matter into his address, but he would say that he had and would always have the greatest reverence for the doctrines and dogmas of the Catholic Church. He had knelt before a humble Catho-lic altar that morning and partaken of the

Sacrament, and he meant no irreverence.

After the meeting Dr. McGlynn was asked whether he was going to Rome. He declined to answer, but added that it was not true that he had said he would go in nineteen days or that be had purchased his ticket.

WILL LORD LANSDOWNE RESIGN? No matter how disinterested Lord Lansdowne and those immediately surrounding him may affect to be in the matter of the O'Brien agitation in this country, there can be no doubt that the success attained by the editor of *United* Ircland has proved anything but satisfactory to the Governor-General and his particular friends. Were this not so, there would have been no ne-cessity on the part of Lord Lansdowne's friends accusations against it by the execution of deeds of violence. These ruffianly acts will only tend to shrve the cause which they were intended to kill. They did not deter Mr. O'Brien from kill. They did not deter Mr. O'Brien from attending or addressing a single meeting, but they gained him personal sympathy and considerable admiration for the manly manner in which he met all attacks upon him. They did this not only so far as those friendly to him and the cause which he represents were concerned, but they gained for him the sympathy of the majority of the English people, as the Daily News puts it. There was much that occurred in Lord Lansdowne's interest during Mr. O'Brien's visit to Canada that reflects in anything but a favorable Canada that reflects in anything but a favorable manner upon the landlord of Luggacurran. For instance, when the Governor-General returned instance, when the Governor-General returned to Ottawa, a reception was arranged for him by his friends as a kind of set-off to the O'Brien movement. And we are reliably informed that one of the features of the reception was the singing by a number of little girls, of a refrain which contained the line "We'll hang O'Brien so a sour apple tree." The toleration of such tilly and childish conduct as this on the part of a Governor-General is well worthy of those in whose interest the editor of United Iroland was whose interest the editor of United Ireland was stoned and mobbed and shot at in Ontario.
When a Governor-General has had to descend
to the toleration of such conduct as this, it is surely worse than absurd to ask us to believe that Mr. O'Brien's mission has been a failure, and that Lord Lansdowne has not been made to feel particularly uncomfortable in consequence of the manner in which he has been shown up to the Canadian people. It is this which leads us to believe that he should resign his office as Governor-General of Canada. That office has always hitherto claimed and obtained the respect of the Canadian people. There is now so strong a wave of public opinion against Lord Lansdowne in this country that his continuance in office as Governor-General, notwithstanding the put-up demonstrations in his favor in the Orange centres, is calculated to lessen that respect which we all feel should be entertained for the representative of the Crown in this Canada of ours.— Quebec Telegraph.

#### DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

As a matter of economy it will pay every household to keep a bottle of Yellow Oil on hand for accidents and emergencies, in case of paid as a handy relief, and for wounds, burns, bruises and injuries. Rheumatism, neuralgis, quinsy and many painful diseases treated internally and externally by it often save large medical bills.

THE "TIMES" ABSURDITIES. LONDON, June 1.—The last of the Times second stries of articles on "Parnellism and of the Fenian Brotherhood has issued a circular appealing for funds for a "pyrotechnic display" in honor of the Queen's Jubilet, and requesting that all monies subscribed for the purpose should be addressed to John Margh. questing that all monies subscribed for the purpose should be addressed to John Murphy, treasurer, Post Office box 2282. The article concludes: "In other words a series of dynamite and incendiary cutrages is intended. Whether the schemes succeed the near future will disclose. What knowledge the Parnellites possess of the characters and projects of the men who hold such close relations with them we shall not here discuss. We will only add that shall not here discuss. We will only add that while the success of the enquiry we have made has surpassed our original expectations, Mr. Parnell has but to raise a finger to obtain far fuller information upon every point than our palatial opportunities have rendered possible.

## TRY IT.

### OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, June I.—The Queen's county elec-tion business is one of the most papelled trauds ever perpetrased on the long suffering people of Canada. A, man, is, defeated at the polls by a substantial majority, addinowledges defeat, con-gratulates his opponent upon his victory, leaves gratulates his opponent upon his victors, leaves mary scenes which took place in the House between one and two oblick, this morning after. Two weeks after polling day he is approached the first division in the Queen's county case. The prevented the first division in the Queen's county case, the first division in the Queen's county case, and designing and correct partizans, is seduced. The intense excitement which prevailed was an advantage of the flimstest legal quib the oldest, managed to keep cool, and amid the hie as a means of stealing the sest excitement there was not a little bad blood. It from the candidate, whom the people looked for struck before quiet was restored, declared elected. He subarus a returning efficer, is might be struck before quiet was restored. have elected. He subarus a returning efficer, is I might be "struck before quiet was restored, declared elected by acclamation, regardless of the contest which has taken place, comes to deal of dignity and maintained his position. Ottawa, takes his sent and receives the support of an unprincipled government and its service following. The rights of the people, the first principles of constitutional government, are flagrantly infringed, and the Parkiament of already been informed, by a heated speechlet made by Peter Mitchell right after the division. Such is the state of affairs to day, and it is listle. He had certainly received in common with

The result of to-day's proceedings in the Queen's county case was a disgrace to Canada, its laws and its Parliament. The House of Commons has declared by its vote to-night that the will of the people is of no account when weighed against Tory party exigencies; that a despotic majority in Parliament, led by unserupulous men, can override all that the people holds most dear in their political system, that right counts as nothing against political might in Canada; in a word, that John A. is God and John R. Dunn is his prophet. How this result, disastrous in its effect upon the liberties of the needle of Canada, was arrived at let the of the people of Canada, was arrived at let the following report tell:

After routine to-day the Speaker read the motion made yesterday by Mr. Weldon, of St. John, declaring that the recurning officer in Queen's County, N.B., should have returned Mr. King, the candidate who had the majority of votes. He then called up in Mr. Baird, who was in his seat, to withdraw while the motion was being discussed, but informed him that if he had any explanation to offer before he with drew the House would hear him.

Baird then rose and said he had some explanations to offer. Mention had been made of his name in connection with the appointment of John R. Dunn as returning officer. It was true that the sheriff of the county had been passed over, and he (Baird) was prepared to accept the responsibility for Dunn's appointment. When he visited the county to ascertain his chances, after being nominated, he found that most of the county officials were opposed to him politic-ally. The voters' list had been tampered with, ally. The voters list had been tampered with, and many Conservative electors had been left off for various reasons. He could do nothing to mend that matter. But there had been further rregularities. Several parishes usually giving majorities had been illegally Conservative revised, and he was advised that if sheriff acted as returning officer he would throw out the votes cast in these parishes. Under these circumstances he saw certain defeat staring him in the face unless another returning officer was appointed. Then he did his utmost to have John R. Dunn appointed, and succeeded. He proceeded to justify Dunn's action, and claimed that he was a good young man who could do no guile. As far as he (Barrd) was personally concerned, he believed he had a perfect right, a legal right, to occupy his sent in the House, and he should do so until hurled from it by either the House or the courts. The scorn of the Opposition had no effect upon him. He was not withered by it, and, if he knew himself aright, he would not, either. He was ready to meet his opponents in the courts, or would resign his seat and appeal again to his constituents if the voters lists in the county were properly revised. and supporters to resort to violence in their But as long as he was sustained by the House attempt to reply to the charges made against and his party he would cling to his seat. Havhim. It is a bad cause that can only reply to ing delivered himself thusly, Baird, who is a small, spare, youngish man, with a fluont but sing-song delivery, withdrew from the House. The Minister of Justice then entered into a natured discussion of the petty legal points involved in the case. His task seemed an uncongenial one and he concluded in about thirty minutes by moving in amendment to Mr. Weldon's motion that the report of the committee on privileges and elections, declaring that the case should be left to the courts, be adopted.

Mr. Davies replied to Hon. Mr. Thompson. He pointed out that the time for appealing the case to the courts had expired and it remained for the high court of Parliament to deal with it. If the sitting member, Mr. Baird, were confirmed in his seat, who could say how many parallels the outrageous conduct of how many parallels the outrageous conduct of John R. Duon in returning the minority candidate would have at the next Dominion elections? It would be a crowning disgrace to Canada in this jubilee year if Parliament endorsed the action of John R. Dunn. In a fine burst of eloquence Mr. Davies denolunced the loyalty to party which sacrificed loyalty to the people, and concluded by moving in amendment that, in view of the circumstances of the case it was the duty of the returning officer, John R. Dunn, to have returned Mr. George King, the candidate having the majority of votes, and that he be summoned to the bar of the House to amend his return accordingly. Mr. Davies explained that he moved this amendment in order that there might be a square vote of the order that there might be a square vote of the House upon the question.

Weldon, of Albert, N.B., while denying the advisability of the House dealing with this case, regretted that the minority candidate had been eated by the returning officer. Amyot said the Government were trying to cover up an injustice under a legal quibble. Ellis, of St. John, N.B., stated that all the county officials of Queen's, N.B., whom Mr. Baird said were arrayed against him, were appointed by Conservative governments. Girouard continued the debate.

Patterson, of Essex (Conservative), who has previously voted with the Opposition on this question, said that the House owed it to its personal dignity to seat Mr. King. (Loud Opposition cheers.) He strongly protested against allowing a returning officer to arrogate to himself and property as Lohn B. Dram had to himself such powers as John R. Dunn had exercised. He thought it was a great mi-take to make a party question of this care and said that as far as he was personally concerned he proposed to follow the dictates of his own rea-son and vote for Mr. Davies' amendment. Cockburn, Casey, O'Brien, Freeman, Weldon (St. John), Moncrieff, Lister, Gillmor and Hudspeth continued the discussion, which lasted until 1 a.m.

The division was then taken on Mr. Davies' sub-amendment, with the following result: Yeas 85, nays 104. Patterson, of Essex, and Boyle, of Monck, Conservatives, voted with the Opposition. Peter Mitchell, immediately after the division,

rose, and entered an emphatic protest against the humiliation to which the vote just taken had the humiliation to which the vote just taken had subjected the House. He predicted that history would characterize the action of the Premier on this question as an act of infamy. A disorderly scene ensued, in the course of which Mr. Desjardins, of Hochelaga, invited Mr. Fiset, who interrupted him, to "come outside." Fiset seemed very much inclined to accommodate him, but was held down in his seat by Hon. Mr. Geoffrion. Then there was a tilt between Sir Richard Cartwright and the Sposker, and the former had to withand the Speaker, and the former had to with-draw the word 'indecent," which he applied to the action of the Government. The House was fairly affame for about 15 minutes. Sir Donald Smith took exception to the warmth displayed by Peter Mitchell, but was reminded by Lister that only a few years ago he exhibited considerable warmth in the House, on the occasion waen Sir John told him he "could lick him quicker than hell could scorch a feather." At this the house laughed itself into better humor \$130 per acre.

The immigration vote, amounting in all to ... and another division was taken at 2.15 a.m.,

on the amendment of the Minister of Justice, which we alo ted by vote of 105 to 85.

On motion of Sir Jahn Macdonald, it was decided to take the jubuse address of the Senate to Her Majesty into consideration on Friday, and the House their adjourned at 2.30 a.m.

Ornawa, June 2nd.—Inttle else has been discussed in Ottawa to day but the extraordinary scenes which took place in the House between one and two o'clock this morning after the first division in the Queen's county case. The intense excitement which provailed was

of an unprincipled government and its servile following. The rights of the people, the distinctions. The rights of the people, the distinction of constitutional government, are flagrantly infringed, and the Parkiament of Canada class its hands and condones the fraud. Such is the state of affairs to-day, and it is little wonder that the thoughts of men whose fore fathers fought for legislative independence and political freedom turn towards violence and rebellion. The situation is serious indeed when men like Mr. Charlton find it necessary to defend the rights of the people of Canada against the encroachments of a Government and a party intoxicated with power and accustomed to do evil with impunity.

The result of to-day's proceedings in the following. The rights of the people of Canada against the following was to see Tory members who, ea lier in the session, expressed their indiguation at the rights of the people of Canada against the following was to see Tory members who, ea lier in the session, expressed their indiguation at the rights of the people of Canada against the following. The rights of the people of Canada against the completely "disregarded while the excitement was at its height.

The row was caused, as your readers have already been informed, by a heated speechlet made by Peter Mitchell right after the division. He had certainly received, in common with the session, expressed their indiguation at the rights of the people of Canada against the control of provocation. What was especially provoking was to see Tory members who, ea lier in the session, expressed their indiguation at Returning Officer. Dunn's action, and their had been aroused when the right of the people of Canada against the control of the people of Canada against the contro that their party feelings had been aroused and had overcome their sense of justice and fair play. He quoted the lines :-

It was a monster of so frightful a muen. That to be hated needed but to be seen, But seen too oft, familiar with her face, They first endure, then pity, then embrace.'

So, he said, the Tories had concluded to embrace the monater which they at first despised.
Familiarity with the outrage had dulled their sense of its iniquity.
When Peter Mitchell rose it was evident that

When Peter Mitchell rose it was evident that he was laboring under strong fenings, on the subject, and he was truly tragic when, pointing his forefinger at Sir John, he used the following words:—"I say that in the long course of thirty-two years of parliamentary life that I have experienced I have never witnessed an act so humiliating, an act which so degrades Parliament, which so embowdingtes the feating. Parliament, which so subordinates the free in-terests and the free voice of the electors to the will of a single man such as this vote that he has led, that he has dictated, that he has forced upon this House. Sir, when the his ory of this country is written, the right hon. gent'eman's name will be associated with this vote as an act—I will not designate it, because parl amentary rules preven the from designating it, by the name to which I think it is entitled,—but were I outside this House, and speaking at it to any-body, I would say that act which induced this House to pronounce as it has pronounced to-

night is an act of infamy."
Then the storm came—a storm of howls and yells by the Ministerialists—and D ejardin, of Hochelaga, sprang to his feet, pale and tremb ling with excitement, to protest against what he called the insult which Peter had affered to the members who had voted with the Government. Mr. Fiset interrupted him with a remark which he did not catch, and he turned upon him like a flash. Hansard reports what occurred as follows :--

M. Fiset-Il s'est vendu. M. Guilbault—Ce n'est pas vrai. C'est polisson

M. Desjardins-Qu'est ce que vous dites la? M. Guilbault—Ce n'est pas vrai; il a menti.
M. Desjardins—I want the hon member for Rimouski (Fiset) to repeat what he has just said when I was speaking. If the hon member does not dare to repeat what he said, it in an act—well I do not know how to characterize it, but I would do so outside of the Hons. I say, sir, that instead of being an act of infamy, as the hon member for Northumberland characterized our vote, it is an act of independence.'

(Cheers and laughter.)
So the row went on. Sir Richard Cartwright, So the row went on. Sir Richard Critwright, Charles Langelier and Mr. Charlton were successively called to order amid the utmost confusion. Cries of, "Turn him out," "Shut up" "Sit down," were heard on all sides, ide-k-lids were banged, and cat-calls and shouts of all kinds echoed through the chamber. Peter Mitchell caught Sir John smiling at him and told him to "Smile and be d—d!" Then Sir Donald Smith told Peter he was exhibiting unseemly passion and Lister retorted on Smith by reminding him that Sir John had once told she ought to do semething. And so she is by reminding him that Sir John had once told him (Smith) in the House that he could "lick him quicker than hell could scorch a feather."
Davis, of Alberta, who had been dining at
Rideau Hall and wore a dress coat and high
spirits, waved his arms wildly around his head
and shouted "Let's vote on this thin, and have
done with it!" Finally at 2 o'clock the Speaker succeeding in calming the vexed souls and the second and last division was taken, confirming

second and last division was taken, confirming Baid in his uncomfortable seat.

To day the proceedings were of a very dull character when contrasted with the scenes of yesterday. Hon. Mr. Thompson introduced a bill to amend the controverted Elections Act in the direction of enabling the judges of the High Court of Justice to distribute election well as the controverse was the several indicated interests. petition cases over the several judicial divisions of Ontario in order to relieve the pressure upon single judges and courts. Before the bill was read a first time Cartwright said he hoped something would be speedily done by the Gov-ernment to prevent the recurrence of such scan-

ernment to prevent the recurrence of such scan-dals as discrimination in gazetting members' returns and Queen's County case. Thompson also introduced a bill to amend the North-West. Territories Act in an unimportant particular. At question time Choquette asked whether application was made by any other persons than Hon. J. J. Ross and Hon. P. Fortin for the Senatorships to which they were recently appointed. Sir John replied that it was a mat-ter of no public interest (?) and that the Go-vernment did not think it proper to answer the question. question.

On motion of Sir Charles Tupper, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole to morrow on his resolution granting to the province of Prince Edward Island an additional annual subsidy of \$20,000.

On motion to go into Committee of Supply, Amyot called attention to the treatment of the

9th Battalion, Quebec, by the Minister of Militia, who, he said, had constituted himself Its persecutor instead of its protector and friend.

It seemed to be due, he said further, to the fact that he had had the misfortune to differ from the minister on the Riel question. Caron denied that he had persecuted the 9th and taunted Amyot with trying to pose as a hero and patriot without just cause. Then Amyot his party anyhow! He had lost twenty seats out of twenty one in the Quebec district by his selfishness and bumptiousness, and was the most unpopular man in Quebec. What had he done for his country! What sacrifice had he made? Did he carry a very long sword with his title? No, he had made no sacrifice, he had not fought for his country, he had not risked his life,—he simply sat in his office and insulted his compatriots of the 9th Battalion. Etectera its persecutor instead of its protector and friend. It seemed to be due, he said further, to the fact his compatriots of the 9th Battalion. Etcetera

Messrs. Mulock, O'Brien, Tyrrwhit and E gar subsequently urged the claims of the York and Simcoe battalion to the S8 a head kit allowance granted to other battalions which served in the North-West. Sir Adolphe gave them little encouragement and they did not be served to not a served to the ser hesitate to rate him soundly for the manner in which he arrived at his decision on the question. He spent a bad quarter of an hour.

Just before recess the House got into Com-

mittee of supply and passed several items.
Among these were \$10,000 for the Dominion
Exhibition to be held at Toronto, this year;
\$90,000 towards the establishment and mainten-\$90,000 towards the establishment and mainten-ance of experimental farms, part of which will be expended upon the Central farm, three miles from Ottawa, and part upon a farm, to be established in the Lower Provinces. The Min-ister of Agriculture stated that the total cost of the Central Farm will be \$160,000, including land, buildings, stock and implements. The land already secured, about 400 acres, has cost

\$229,525 came up to-night, and there was the pusual debate upon it. Sic. Richard. Cartwright, and Charlton deglared their belief that the vote is an unnecessary one. Sir Richard pointed onto that the predictions of Sir J. In and Tupper in regard to immigration in the country have in altered the failed of fulfillment, and that the included in fulfillment, and that the included in fulfillment, and that the included in fulfillment. altogether failed of fulfilment, and that the immigration returns have been cooked to suit Tory party exigencies. Sr Charles Tupper, in an impassioned haran ue, charged the Opposition with want pat-iotim because they dared to point out the defects of the Tory immigration policy, but tailed to reply one single word to Cartwright's charge that that policy has failed to brine immigrants into the country. Paterson, of Brant, said the Tory ides of patriots as seemed to be to lie about the country, to magnify the innigration, and minimize the public debt and taxation. The vote was finally passed; but the Opposition are not yet through with their criticism of the immigration policy of the Government. A few other terms were resented and the House additional tems were passed, and the House adjourned at 1.30 a.m.

WORTH REMAMBERING.

Mr. T. Doan, of Harrist ville, Ont., was for a long time troubled with neuralgia of the stomach. Falling to find benefit from physicians, she tried Burdock Blood Butters, from which she found speedy relief, to which she testifies, hoping it may prove beneficial to others. Many physicians recommend B. R. R. В. В.

THE BRITISH ARMY. The prelinary return of the British army

which is always prepared in anticipation of the general army return, has just been issued by the authorities at the War Office, and at a moment when the who e of Europe is bristling with bayonets, and over-burdened with armaments. it may be interesting to compare the condition and number of recruirs that joined during 1886 with those that joined in 1885. During the past year 39,409 recruits joined the vari us arms of the service, which was less by 563 than the number that joined during 1885. Of these 19,402 were under 5ft. 6in.; 14,529 were under nine stone weight; 13,774 were under 34 inches round the chest, which, when compared with the men who joined in 1885, shows an increase of men joining under 5ft. 5in., as well as of men with chest measurem nts of under 34 inches, but a decress to the extent of 802 of men weighting under site to the extent of 802 of men weighting under site. men weighing under nine stone. With regard to age, 25,027 cf the recruits were under 20 when they joined, while those between 18 and 19 were on an increase of more than a thousand c. mpared with 1885. Of the number enlisted 4,400 were "raised" in Ire and, showing an increase of 218 on the previous year. The number of troops stationed in Ireland on January tst last was 25,252, or 1,607 more than on the same day of 1886. The desertions in the whole service came to 3,237, or 246 more than during the previous one. The number of Irishmen in the survice on the first day of this year was 15, 069, being 1,286 more than there were on the list of January, 1886. There were 7,843 courts, martial during the year, and 134,075 minor punishments, including fines for drunkness, which numbered 13,144.

EARLY TRAINING OF CHILDREN. Usually mothers think it is early enough to begin training a child when it has passed its first year, often its second. The cunning little ways that, coming from a midget just able to crawl, are so irresistably funny, become very naughty tricks when the child is two years, and one day the poor baby is frowned upon and scolded for actions that have heretofore been laughed at and often followed by rapturous kisses of delight from mamma. The baby's habits have been formed young as it is, and has to unlearn, which is a very hard process for grown people, who see the reason for it, but harder for a little, unreasoning being, who only understands that it is being smiled at and loved, or frowned upon and chilled, without knowing why .- Good Housekeeping.

VICTORIA'S FEELING HEART. Mr. George's Standard says: The Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, the Channel Islands and the I'le of Man, defender of the faith, em-press of India, and so forth, has a feeling heart. she ought to do something. And so she is going to give the children a treat. On the 22nd of June thirty thousand poor school children are to be assembled in Hyde Park, every child being equipped, at its own or its parents expense, with a clean pinafore, a washed face, and a happy smile. When the thirty thousand children are all in line, her majesty the queen will come and look at them, and drawing the line than the control of the single control majesty the queen will come and look at them, and graciously allow them to cook at her, just as a cat might do. Then the children wil sing "God save the queen," and the queen will be touched with emotion at the loyalty and happy appearance of the children, and each child will get a china mug with an appropriate inscription on it—"better fifty years of England than a cycle of Cathay," or something of that sort, maybe. After that the children will retire to their dens in the East End, uncover their nakedness again, and dis-End, uncover their nakedness again, and dis pose of their chinaware for whatever the pawn pose of their chinaware for whatever the pswin-brokers will give for it; the Queen will be carried to her den in the West End; and the next Sunday the clergy will glorify God for that He has been pleased to make the Queen so good and wise, and her people to happy and contented What the Almighty himself will think or do in the matter is by no means certain; but really it seems hard to be-lieve that that Queen and those children will be rewarded in the same heaven, or damued in the same hell, hereafter.

ENGLAND'S WEAKNESS. LORD CHURCHILL ON THE RESOURCES OF THE EMPIRE-HE HAS A PLAN TO SAVE IT.

Speaking of the war resources of the British Empire in a speech at Wolverhamptom last night, Lord Randolph Churchill said that in the event of a war England might after a maddening delay and the pouring out of money like water, put 150,000 men in the field. Doubtless England had a very powerful fleet on paper, but not a single fortress of stragetic importance, throughout the Empire was properly a remed and

Randolph, while weakening his party at a time when all its strength is required to be centred in the Irish difficulty, keeps his grand scheme of reform to himself.

WHAT A COMFORT TO BE ABLE to gratify one's WHAT A COMFORT TO BE ABLE to gratify one's appetite once more without pain, after long suffering, from Dyspepsia! Victims of indigestion, wise enough to accept the general verdict in favor of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure as true, and use the article, can enjoy the welcome relief. Obstinate Dyspepsia, Constipation and Billousness, invariably yield to its potent regulating action.

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Dr. Geo. McKnight, Hannibal, N.Y., says "I have used it in cases of nervous exhaustion with quite satisfactory results."

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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICTO MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 200 Damie Cécile Dufour, du Latour, wife of Terrelien-Dagenais, cooper, of the City and District Of Montreal, has instituted against. her husban not in for searchion as to prometty. an action for separation as to property.

J. A. ST. JULIEN,

Montreal, 28th April, 1887.

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