FRANK BYRNE, THE EXILE.

gemarkable story of the man who was accused by Carey—His sudden arrival yesterday from France—His arrest on the charge made by the informer—Proving an alibi in Paris—He believes Carey himself to be "Number Oge." ^e iniciagi~

Naw York, March 30.—Irigh revolutionary circles, were agitated last evening over the sadden and totally unexpected arrival in this olty per steamship "Amerique," from Havre, of Mr. Francis, Bryne, who was implicated in the disclosures of Carey, the informer, and suspected of being the Invincible Number One. Mr. Byrne York Stor reporter last night. He believes that "Number One" will never be discovered. He was not connected either with the Irish Bevolutionary party in Ireland or with the Irish Land League, but has been working in Irish Land League, but has been working in an entirely different field, which promises to be very truitful, although it is generally and erronsously overlooked in the estimation of the work for the removal of Irish grievances. This is the Irish movement in England. Mr. Byrne has been engaged exclusively in this

the special object of confentrating their power to vote, for members of Parliament favorable to measures of relief for Ireland." "Then your labors were confined to con-situtional agitation?"

" Entirely to constitutional agitation, but I wish it to be distinctly understood that I have nothing to say either for or against those who wish to use other measures. I don't wish to criticise them at all, as I have been erroneously represented as doing. If Rossa wishes to employ dynamite, that is his business. I have nothing to say either in praise or condemnation. That is his business. I have never expressed any opinion about Bossa's dynamits policy and I don't wish to do so now."

"What has been the progress of Irish Constitutional agitation in Great Britain?"

aVery good, considering all the difficulties in the way. I think the progress has been greater than those who have been giving their attention especially to Ireland imagine. They seem to think that the battle of reform must be tought exclusively in Ireland, with whatever aid can be randered by the Irish in this country; but this is a great mistake, for the Irish in England constitute a very important factor, and they are well organized and intelligent."

"What is the approximate number of the Irish electors in Great Britain?"

"Nearly 800,000, and they control the balance of political power in about fifty constituencies. This organization is growing rapidly, and I believe is destined to produce very important political changes that will redound to the benefit of both countries."

"And you believe in the efficacy of constitational measures?"

"I believe it is useful as a means. It may not be the most effective means, but I am willing to take the best there is in it out of it until I see something better that will be thoroughly practical."

"What do you think of the idea proposed to proclaim the autonomy of Ireland and her balligerent rights at the Philadelphia Convention?"

"I am not very well propared to speak on that. It would be a very fine idea if there were sufficient force to back it up; but I am not clear about the way it is to assume practical shape, and I don't see much use in the theory without this. I don't think, however, the Irish people on this side should take it upon them to shape the policy of the people at home. The latter know their own circonstances best, and there should not be any attempt. I think, to urge them to adopt any measures for which they don't feel prepared."

"Do you think Parliamentary agitation ba bosn exhausted?"

"Well, it may look very like that now, but still I think it will do no barm to continue it. Something good may come out of it."

"Don't the prospects look gloomy?"
"Well, I am inclined to think that the prospects are rather hopeful than otherwise. Every outrage committed upon the people brings fresh accessions to the National ranks, and the inhumanity of the Government has called forth the most pronounced opinions on the subject from leading men on the Con-tinent. There is an opinion fast gaining ground that the Irish question is fast becoming one of European interest. For instance, in a recent issue of the Fremdenblatt, the organ of the Austrian Government, it is stated that the Irish question is one of European concern, and that it behooves Europe to stem the tide of democracy that has been started in Ireland, lest it may extend its baneful influence further."

Being asked his opinion of the dynamite policy, Mr. Byrne said : "I see no benefit in dynamite. The idea that to shatter glass and demolish structures can benefit the cause is absurd.'

"What in your opinion is the remedy for Ireland?

"Independence by any means necessary to achieve it Constitutional means, of course, if it is possible to achieve it in that way. But if not—well, that is a question into which I cannot enter at present. When the time and the opportunity arrive, I presume the proper means will be resorted to. The occasion will, in all likelihood, solve that question." Mr. Byrne, speaking of his troubler,

brought about by Carey, the informer, told the reporter that he was arrested in Paris at the instigation of the British Government, in March last, and imprisoned for ten days on a charge of being implicated in the Cavendish-Burkeaffair. He proved an alibi by affidavits, showing that he was in London at the time it occurred. The French Government refused to hold him and he was released.

With regard to his arrest in Paris, Mr. Byrne said that there were no grounds whatever for connecting him with the conspiracy. "I have not had any acquaintance with Carey," he said, " for about fourteen years, and never had any political or confidential relations

"What is your theory of your arrest?" "I think it was intended simply to help to crush the movement with which I was connected, as I have described. There is no compunction about the means in these matters, of course. The chief idea is to make examples and viotims. I don't think there is anything in Carey's pretense about Number One, except that he wanted to invest the matter with greater mystery and more appearance of danger, to show that he was a more important factor in the work which he undertook to perform for the Government. I think there is no 'Number One ' but himself. I believe he was the originator of the conspiracy, and whether for morbid notoriety or impelled by avarios it is hard to tell. I can't understand his motive, but I believe he is a horribly wicked

Mr. Byrne's sister was arrested at the same time with his wife, and the detectives pre-

tended to think she had something in her mouth of a secret character, and choked her violently until she almost fainted. The ladies were accommodated with plank beds all night, The names of these brutal detectives, or Government inspectors as they are called, who show their loyalty by parading their tyranny over helpless women, are Shore and Haves. Mr. Byrne is a fine-looking man of 5 feet 10 inches in height, well and proportionately, built, with fair hair, mustache and ohin whiskers. He appears to be under 40 years Of age; has a calm and dignified manner; talks slowly, but correctly; can be fluent when he wishes; and has much of the case, attitude and relf-possession of the cultured Englishman. He is well versed in English politics, upon which he talks fluently and dispassion. was arrested some time ago in Paris. He ately, presenting the case in a vivid light explained his position very fully to a New from the Irish point of view, but without any York Star reporter last night. He believes accribity of tone or apparent bitterness of that "Number One" will never be discovered. See Ing. Mrs. Byrne is an intellectual brunette, a few years younger than her husband, and is in thorough and intelligent sympathy with him on the political questions

A FAMILY FRIEND .- No family should be without Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. It can be given to the infant for the Colic, and to work far the past ten years.

We have been organizing the Irish politically in Land Leagues, and generally with applied. It contains no deleterious drug, but may be used for the various ailments of man-

of the day. Mrs. Byrne proposes to remain

THE NEW ARCRBISHOP OF CANTER-BURY.

in this country for some time.

CANTERBURY, March 29 .- The enthronement of Benson, Archbishop of Canterbury, took place to-day with appropriate ceremonies.

The man who heeds not the warning of pain or suffering, which always precedes maladies, often becomes, through indolence, the victim of incurable disease. Lassitude. Weariness, Sadness, Aching of the Limb indicate nervous disarrangement, the forerunner of many organic and functional disease. The early employment of Fellows' Hypophosphites will effectually ward off such maladies.

KIDNEY-WORT HAS BEEN PROVED The SUREST CURE for KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT USE HESSITATE; use kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily averome the disease and restore healthy action.

Ladies for complaints peculiar and weaknesses, kidney-Wort is unfurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.

Either Sax. Incontanence, retention of urine, brick dustor ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.

Selld By All DRUGGISTS. Price \$1.

KIDNEY-WORT

A well-known clergyman. Rev. N. Cook. of Trempelean, Wis., says: "I find Kidney-Wort a sure cure for kidney and liver troubles."

KIDNEY-WORT IS A SURE CURE for all diseases of the Kidneys and

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the nealthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the cowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Walaria, If you are suffering from majoria, have the chills,

are bilious, dyspeptic, or constinated, Kidney Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure. In the Epring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it. 4- SOLD BY DRUCGISTS. Price Si.

KIDNEY-WORT

"Last year I went to Europe," says Henry Ward, late Col. 69th Reg., N.G.S.N.Y., now living at 173 W. Side Ave., J. C. Hights, N.J., only to return worse from chronic liver complaint. Kidney-Wort, as a last resort, has given me better health than I've heretolore enjoyed for many, many years." He's cured now and consequently happy.

KIDNEY-WORT FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so carvaiont in this county as consulpation, and no remedy has ovary consultation. The content of history work as a second with cose, this remedy will overcome it.

The second is remedy will overcome it.

The second is plaint in very and to be a complicated with constitution. Eidney work is come at it kinds of Files ever when physicians a large and medicines have before failed.

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PRICE OI. UCE | Druggists Sell FRIDNEY WORT

"I will recommend it everywhere," writes James P. Moyer, Carriage Manufacturer, Myers town, Pa., "because it"-Kidney-Wort- cured my piles."

KIDNEY-WORT HE CREAT CURE FOR

-R-H-E-U-M-A-T-I-S-M-KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. It cleanses the system of the earling which in the causes the dreadful suffering which in the causes the dreadful suffering which is only the victims of Rhounatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES

of the worst forms of this terrible disease in the worst forms of this terrible disease.

PERFECTLY CURED.

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PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, \$1. LIQUID OR DRIV, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.

KIDNEY-WORT

"Mr. Walter Cross, my customer, was prostrated with rheumatism for two years; tried, in vain, all remedies; Kidney-Wort alone cured him. I have tried it myself, and know that it is good."—Portion of from J. L. Willett Druggist, Flint, Mich.

LINIMENT.

The Best External Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Sprains, Flesh Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches. As a Liniment for Horses it has no equal. One trial will prove its merits. Its effects are in most cases Instantaneous. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25 cts. & 50 cts. per Bottle.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

ngang pali salah perlamban sebagai kecamban kemada mengan beranda sebagai kecamban sebagai sebagai sebagai seb Beranda kemada kecamban sebagai sebagai sebagai kemada sebagai sebagai sebagai sebagai sebagai sebagai sebagai

THE TARIFF.

OTTAWA, March 30. The following are the changes in the Tariff:—

PRES LISTS. Agates—Add rubies, pearls, sapphires, emeralds, garnets, opals, not polished, &c. Aniline dyes Add in bulk or packages

of five pounds or over. Celuloid—in sheets—Add lumps or blocks.

Colors-Dry metallic oxides, cobalt-zinc and tin. Diamond drills for prospecting for min-

Dye-Jet black. Hatters' plush of silk or cotton. Kaluite, or German potash. Salts for fer-

tilizers. Lumber or timber-Add greenwood and sawdust, and hickory sawn to shape for spokes and wheels, not further manufactured.

Mineral water, natural. Settlers' effects-Add musical instruments, sewing machines, live stock, carts and other vehicles one year in use.

Add aspnathum. Books bound, printed over seven years, or printed by any government or scientific association not for trade; manuscripts.

Chronometers and compasses for ships. Copper in sheets, from and steel, old and forap iron.

Beams, sheets or plates and kness for fron or composite ships. Iodine, crude.

Marble in blocks, 15 cubic feet and over. Otto of roses. Platicium wire.

Seeds-Anise, corlander, fennel and fannguck. Spurs and stilts for earthenware makers.

Sausage skins or casings not cleaned. Valerian root. Wire of brass or copper, round or flat. wire of iron or steel, galvanized or tinned,

or No. 15 guage and smaller. Steel railway bars or rails, fish-plates and in sheets for manufacture of screws.

DECREASED DUTIES. On the following articles the duty has been decreased, and the rate is as follows:-Buckram, 10 per cent.

Button covers, 10 per cent. Coal dust, 20 per cent. ad valorem. Fruit, dried, 20 per cent. Lampblack and ivory black, 10 per cent.

Lead nitrate and acetate, 5 per cent. Leather, lamb, sheep, buck, deer, elk and antelope, dressed and colored or not, 10 per cent; kid, tanned or dressed, and colored or not, 15 per cent.

Liquorice paste. Marble, in blocks of 15 cubic feet and over, free : same under 15 oubic feet, 10 per cent; slabs sawn in two sides, 10 per cent. Oil or enamelled cloth for trunk and valise

makers, 15 per cent. Paper, union collar cloth, 5 per cent. Precious stones, agates, emeralds, garnets and opais, polished, 10 per cent.

Spices (except nutmeg and mace) unground, 10 per cent. Tobacco and snuff, a specific duty of 20c

per 1b. Turpentine, spirits of, 10 per cent.

SYNOPSIS OF TARIFF RESOLUTIONS. Explanatory .- Bells (except for churches), 30 per cent, now dutiable according to ma-

terial. Cloth of other material than cotton or wollen, made uniform, 30 per cent. Ether, sulphuric and nitric, 30 per cent.

India rubber clothing, made waterproof, 35 Jeliles and jams, 6 cents per pound speci-

Magic lanterns and optical instruments to be 25 per cent. Nickel anodes, 10 per cent.

Pocket books and purses added to trunks, Vosaline and similar preparations of Detro-

leum, in bulk, 5 cents; in bottle, 6 cents per Woollen hosiery, same as woollen clothing. Dress and custom cloths, under 25 inches

wide and weighing not more than 3 ounces per square yard, 20 per cent. Yarns of wool or worsted, 2-ply or more different colors combined, or mohair yarns, white or any color imported by manufacturers,

20 per cent. INCREASED DUTIES.

On the following articles the duty has been increased: Acids, acetic, 15 cents per gailon; other scids, 25 per cent.

Absinthe, \$2 per gallon. Aniline dyes, in less than 5-pound packsges, 10 per cent. Agricultural implements and machines to

pay a specific and ad valorem duty equal to 35 per cent. Portable machines, spades, ose, forks, &c., the same. Bed-comforters and quilts, 271 per cent. Boot and shoe laces, 30 per cent.

Braces and suspenders, 30 per cent. Carde, playing, 6 cents per pack. Carriages to pay specific and ad valorem duty equal to 35 per cent. Carriages, chil-

drous', same as above. Oordage of all kinds, 20 per cent. Catton, printed or dyed, 27½ per cent., on lst January 1884.

Cases-Jewel, watch and similar cases, 30 oer cent. Cane or rattan, split, 25 per cent. Drain and sewer pipe; glazed, 25 per cent. Fruit in air-tight cans, 3 cents per 1-pound

can and less, and so in proportion for large CADE. Furniture-Iron bedsteads included and charged, 35 per cent, and show-cases to be charged \$2 each specific and 35 per cent.

Hair cloth, 30 per cent. Jute carpeting, mailing or mats, 25 per cest ad valorem. Lamp wicks, 30 per cent.

Music, printed, 10 cents per pound. Faper-Walls and fancy papers, 30 per Pumps 50 cents each specific to be added

to present 25 per cent ad valorem. Steel in ingote, bars sheets and coils to pay \$5 per ton on and after the 1st of July

Flice-Specific, under 9 inches in length, uc; 9 inches and over, 3 cents per pound. Tip-Crystal, 20 per cent.

Vinegar-15 cents imperial galion. Vegetables-tomatoes and others, including corp, in cans, 2 cents per can of one pound or less, and so in proportion for larger

Probibition of the export of deer, wild turkeys and quail. Bounty on pig iron \$1 50 per ton for three years and \$1.00 per ton for three years more.

EXCISE DUTY. On and after May 1st, 1888, tobacco and anuff to pay 12 cents per pound on foreign leaf, and 2 cents per pound on Canadian leaf; all packages of eigarettes or out tobacco of less weight than one-twentieth of a pound, 20

cents per pound. Olgars, until July the 1st, 30 cents per pound for foreign leaf, 15 cents per pound it made from Canadian leaf. On and after July the 1st, on cigars, foreign leaf, \$3 per thousand; Canadian less \$1.50 per thousar

THE CRURCH THE MOTHER OF

SCIENCE.

1 SCIENCE.

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1 SCIENCE DISTRIBUTE OF PATTEIL.

1 From Bunna's Cathodic Office.

The following is a "sympth" of the 'rever' and lecture clurred in the Oatherdan by the Bit.

1 Pave menual Cathodic Office.

1 Lave come, said the kit. Rev. Joinney. at the kind invitation of your good Bishop, to address you one subject that may seem, a strange one by the order of the come, and the kit. Rev. Joinney. at the seem seem seem of the come, and the kit. Rev. Joinney. at the seem of the come, and the kit. Rev. Joinney. at the seem of the come, and the kit. Rev. Joinney. at the seem of the come, and the kit. Rev. Joinney. at the seem of the come, and the kit. Rev. Joinney. at the seem of the come, and the kit. Rev. Joinney. at the seem of the come, and the kit. Rev. Joinney. At the seem of the come, and the kit. Rev. Joinney. At the seem of the come, and the kit. Rev. Joinney. At the seem of the come of the come, and the kit. Rev. Joinney. At the seem of the come, and the kit. Rev. Joinney. At the seem of the common of the seem of the common of the seem of

sades them in honor next to the martyra town days, of "whose little but the fame has come days, of whose little but the fame has come down to us; for many precious documents were the fact that the same of the next the fame has come down to us; for many precious documents were the fact that the fact that the fame has been depended. The answered by some moning the fact the fact that the fact that the fame has been done the fact that the fame has been down the fact that the fame has been down the fame that fame and the north; in he Hens, the Vandals, the Gotts philas of known at which the fame has the fame that the fame has been down the fame that fame in the fame has been down the fame that fame the fame that fame in the fame has been down the fame that fame the fame that fame in the fame has been down the fame that fame the fame that fame in the fame has been down the fame that fame the fame has been down the fame that fame in the fame has been down the fame that fame in the fame has been down the fame that fame in the fame has been down the fame that fame in the fame has been down to the fame that fame in the fame has been down the work of the fame that fame in the fame has been down the fame that fame in the fame has been down to the fame has been down the fame that fame in the fame has been down to the fame has been down the fame that fame in the fame has been down the fame that fame in the fame has been down the fame that fame in the fame has been down the fame that fame in the fame has been down the fame that fame in the fame has been down the fame that fame in the fame has been down the fame that fame in the fame has been down the fame that fame in the fame has been down the fame that fame in the fame has been down the fame that fame in the fame has been the fame has been down the fame that fame has been down the fame that fame in the fame has been down the fame has been

The lecturer then passed on to the Church's influence in the development of the fine arts, architecture, music, painting.

Paganism had its graceful colonnades, its flat-roofed temples for its false divinities, beautiful, but of the earth, earthly. But Pa, an Greece or Rome never conceived anything approaching in magnificence to the Gothic architecture which the Church dedicated to the temples of the Trune God. Magn floent Gothic churches with pires almost lost in the clouds and pointed by the Cross of Christ, rose as by enchantment. What architecture had the world ever seen to equal the temples of Rheims and Milan. Notre Dame, Westminster, Cologna and the Cathedral of Christendom, St. Peter's? What had the world seen to equal the master pieces of fatholic painters, or Glotic, of Cimabue, of Michael Angalo, painter, sculptor and architect, the designer of St. Peter's, who pledged himself to swing its mighty dome in sir; of fisphael dying at the age of thirty-teven, with work achieved that in its special line no after time has equalised; of fra Angelico, of whom it was said he must have seen those heavenly faces still living on his canvas. What grander strains of music had the world listenet to than those inspired by the Courch. The Popes ha lever been solicitous for the honor of the Church in this respect. Witness that immortal work of one of them, the Gregorian count. Note all that the Church has done for music down to the days of Palestrins, of Mozart and Haydin.

and Haydn Next the Sishop touched on the Church's in-

and Haydn.

Next the dischop touched on 'he Church's influence on the development of science, beginning with those most necessary sciences of commerceand navigation. Under her auspices were discovered those great, first principles underlying all the amplifications and adaptations of later time.

An Italian monk it was who, discovering the mariner's compass, opened the science of navigation and made possible the commerce which is the soul of modern life; permitted explorers to find the way around the Cape of Good Hope to the East Indies, and the Christian Columbus, saint as well as sailor, to lead his men in their little vessels over the trackles cocan to the new land on which the Cross of Christ was the first Christian standard planted.

A monk—Roger Bacon—invented gunpowder, thus not only revolutionizing the modes of warfare, but greatly promoting mining and other of the works or peace. A monk also discovered speciacles, and thus led the way for the adaptation of lenses to the telescope—involving great progress in astronomy—the microscope, etc. Galileo—a Catholic, and in the main a good one, not with standing his much misrepresented quarrel with the theologians, for which non-Catholics would fain make him a martyr to the non-progressive spirit of the Unurch—invented the telescope and discovered the astellites of Jupiter. England ocast of the discovery of the circulation blood, but Dr. Harvey only developed

and a few very pleasant hours were spent in listening to fine old Irish songs and a very

received from convents, and from others in Ireland, urgent appeals for help. The condition of the poor, especially in the west of

street below. The Count's house was robbed by the murderers.

There are many ferms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous e ar**ect** 19 de julie - Albert 19³⁸ albert

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KIDNEYS, LIVER & URINARY ORGANI THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

There is only one way by which any disease can be cured, and that is by removing the cause—whatever it may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that nearly every disease is caused by deranged kidneys or liver. To restore these therefore is the only way by which health can be secured. Here is where WARNER'S SAFE OURE has achieved it great reputation. It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by placing them in a healthy condition drives disease and pain from the system. For all Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubles; for the distressing disorders of women; for Malaria, and physical troubles generally, this great emedy has no equal. Beware of imposters, imitations and concoctions said to be just as good. For Diabetes ask for WARNER'S BAFE: Diabetes ask for WARNER'S BAFE: For sale by all dealers.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Toronto, Ont., Rochester, N.Y., London, Hage

Health is Wealth S.E.C.WES

DR. E. C. WEST'S NEEVE AND SEAM TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteric, Dissinces, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgis, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sox, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhos caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. One Dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail post paid on receipt of price. With each order received by us for six boxes, secompanied with Swe will send the purchaser our written guarantees. we will said the purchaser our written guaran-tee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

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SOI ST. JOSEPH STREET, MONTREAL. Beware of chean imitations.

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE has been before the public thirty years and has effected many wonderful cures, one bottles will cure the worst case of Piles. From two to four bottles will cure LEPROSY, SOROFULA, PSORIASIS, CANCER, ECZEMA, HALT RHEUM, RHEUMATIMM, the KIDNEYS, DYSPEPSIA, CATARRH, and all aleases of the SKIN and BL 10D. \$1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Send for a 32 page pamphlet which will be sent tree to any address showing its wonderful cures. its wonderful cures.
18 tis HENRY D. FOWLE, Boston, Mass.

THERE IS BUT ONE American periumes that has stood the test of time, and that is for over seventy years has been in constant; use, and which is to-day admitted to be the only fragrant water adapted to the various uses of the bath, the handkerchief and the

THE CALAIS (ME.) HOMICIDE.

Halirax, N.S., March 29.- Eaton, the Culais homicide, shot himself yesterday on the Quebec train bound for Halifax when between: Amherst and Truto. He was taken off at-Truro and conveyed to an hotel where he was attended by two doctors. He had shoth himself in the head five times. All the builets have been extracted except one which lodges in the head back of the lett ear. This is a very serious wound, but the other wounds are not bad. He was arrested last night, and as soon as sufficiently recovered to be moved; will be taken back to Calais to stand his trial. He seems to feel his position very keenly, and says he had no motive for shooting either his brother or Kelly. He admits he was under the influence of liquor at the time and did not know what he was doing.

THE WAYS OF THE CLOTHES MOTH.

Many a vigilant house keeper would be spared.
much vexation of spirit, if the understood the
domestic arrangements of the moths as well as received from convents, and from others in Ireland, urgent appeals for help. The condition of the poor, especially in the wast of Ireland, demands our sympathy and assistance. The following words from one of the chief pastors of the Church in Ireland, demands our sympathy and assistance. The following words from one of the chief pastors of the Church in Ireland should alone be enough to ensure your generous aid. Speaking of the distress, now increasing, he says: I make no doubt it will be very general before the latt of April, as the great bulk of the people will see then without food, means or credit. We would, therefore, ask you to send your contributions, within the next fortuight, through the clergy of the missions where you dwell, to us; and we will transmit them, when onletted, to his Grace the Archbishop of Tuam, by whom they will be distributed to the localities most in need. We need no further words in appealing to your generous chally.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills are known to be the satest, arrest and best purgative medicine ever offered to the public. They are mild but certain in their efforts, and keep the syitem in good condition.

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Ayer's Cathartic Pills are known to be the satest, surest and best purgative medicine ever offered to the public. They are mild but certain in their efforts, and keep the syitem in good condition.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills are known to be the satest, and finally the synthem states the moth begi

A THREAT.

London, March 30.—The police bave received a letter purporting to emanate from Fenian: sources threatening that unless the prisoners in Dubliu charged with the Pronix Parks weekness, night sweats, &c., should try thom; murders are released the Central Polegraphe. 74.6 office in London will be blown up. ्रिक्षा **प्रवेश राज्या राज्या प्रायम् स्टब्स्ट्रे** विकासका **मेहक स्टब्स्ट्रे**स्ट्रिक्स विकास स्टब्स्ट्रेस