

FRANK BYRNE, THE EXILE.

Remarkable story of the man who was arrested by the police...

New York, March 30.—Irish revolutionary circles were agitated last evening over the sudden and totally unexpected arrival in this city of Frank Byrne...

What has been the progress of Irish Constitutional agitation in Great Britain? Very good, considering all the difficulties in the way...

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...

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 belligerent rights at the Philadelphia Convention? I am not very well prepared to speak on that. It would be a very fine idea if there were sufficient force to back it up...

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

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...

Mr. Byrne, speaking of his troubles, brought about by O'Casey, the informer, told the reporter that he was arrested in Paris at the instigation of the British Government...

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.

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 Hayes...

A FAMILY FRIEND.—No family should be without Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. It can be given to the infant for the Colic, and to the adult for Rheumatism. There is scarcely a disease to which it may not be beneficially applied.

THE NEW ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.—The enthronement of Benson, Archbishop of Canterbury, took place to-day with appropriate ceremonies. The man who heads not the warning of pain or suffering, which always precedes maladies, often becomes, through indolence, the victim of incurable disease.

KIDNEY-WORT HAS BEEN PROVED THE SUREST CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES. Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim of KIDNEY DISEASE? If so, you need KIDNEY-WORT...

KIDNEY-WORT IS A SURE CURE FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND LIVER. It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and infection, establishing the healthy secretion of the bile, and by keeping the bowels in free motion, inducing a regular discharge.

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF KIDNEY-WORT CONSTITUTION. No other disease is so common in this country as that which is known as KIDNEY-WORT. It is a disease which is easily cured by the use of KIDNEY-WORT...

KIDNEY-WORT FOR RHEUMATISM. As it is for the principal disease of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. It cleanses the system of the acid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the use of KIDNEY-WORT can relieve.

ARNICA & OIL 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.

THE TARIFF.

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

Agates—Add rubies, pearls, sapphires, emeralds, garnets, opals, not polished, &c. Antifine dyes—Add in bulk or packages of five pounds or over. Celluloid—In sheets—Add lumps or blocks. Colors—Dry metallic oxides, cobalt—none and tin. Diamond drills for prospecting for minerals. Dye—Jet black. Hatters' plush of silk or cotton. Kaitite, or German potash. Salts for fertilizers. 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.

On the following articles the duty has been decreased, and the rate is as follows:— Buckram, 10 per cent. Cotton 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 cubic feet, 10 per cent; slabs sawn in two sides, 10 per cent. Oil or enameled cloth for trunk and valise makers, 15 per cent. Paper, union collar cloth, 5 per cent. Precious stones, agates, emeralds, garnets and opals, polished, 10 per cent. Spices (except nutmeg and mace) and nutmeg, 10 per cent. Tobacco and snuff, a specific duty of 20¢ per lb. Turpentine, spirits of, 10 per cent.

SYNOPSIS OF TARIFF RESOLUTIONS. Explanatory.—Bells (except for churches), 30 per cent, now dutiable according to material. Cloth of other material than cotton or woolen, made uniform, 30 per cent. Ether, sulphuric and nitric, 30 per cent. India rubber clothing, made waterproof, 35 per cent. Jellies and jams, 6 cents per pound specific. Magic lanterns and optical instruments of all kinds, 25 per cent. Nickel spoons, 10 per cent. Pocket books and purses added to trunks, valises, etc. Vaseline and similar preparations of petroleum, in bulk, 5 cents; in bottle, 6 cents per pound. Woolen 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.

On the following articles the duty has been increased: Acids, acetic, 15 cents per gallon; other acids, 25 per cent. Antifine, \$2 per gallon. Antifine, in less than 5-pound packages, 10 per cent. Agricultural implements and machines to pay a specific and ad valorem duty equal to 35 per cent. Portable machines, spades, axes, forks, &c., the same. Bed-comforters and quilts, 27 1/2 per cent. Boot and shoe laces, 30 per cent. Braces and suspenders, 30 per cent. Cards, playing, 6 cents per pack. Carriages to pay specific and ad valorem duty equal to 35 per cent. Carriages, children's, same as above. Cordage of all kinds, 20 per cent. Cotton, printed or dyed, 27 1/2 per cent, on 1st January 1884. Cases—Jewel, watch and similar cases, 30 per cent. Cases or rattan, split, 25 per cent. Drain and sewer pipes, galvanized, 25 per cent. Fruit in air-tight cans, 3 cents per 1-pound can and less, and so in proportion for larger cans. 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. Hats crepeing, mottos or mats, 25 per cent ad valorem. Lamp wicks, 30 per cent. Music, printed, 10 cents per pound. Paper—Walls and fancy papers, 30 per cent. Pumps 50 cents each specific to be added to present 25 per cent ad valorem. Steel in ingots, sheet and coils to pay \$5 per ton on and after the 1st of July next. Tiles—Specific, under 9 inches in length, 5¢; 9 inches and over, 3 cents per pound. Tin—Crystal, 20 per cent. Vinegar—15 cents imperial gallon. Vegetables—Tomatoes and others, including corn, in cans, 2 cents per can of one pound or less, and so in proportion for larger cans. Prohibition 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, 1883, tobacco and snuff to pay 12 cents per pound on foreign leaf, and 2 cents per pound on Canadian leaf, all packages of cigarettes or cut tobacco of less weight than one-twentieth of a pound, 20 cents per pound. Cigars, until July the 1st, 30 cents per pound for foreign leaf, 15 cents per pound if made from Canadian leaf. On and after July the 1st, on cigars, foreign leaf, \$3 per thousand; Canadian leaf \$1.50 per thousand.

THE CHURCH—THE MOTHER OF SCIENCE.

Lecture by Bishop O'Farrell. The following is a synopsis of the very able lecture delivered by the Bishop of Toronto, N. B., Rev. M. J. O'Farrell, Bishop of Toronto, N. B., I have come, said the Rev. Father, to the kind invitation of your good Bishop, to address you on a subject that may seem a strange one. The Church of Christ, he said, is the Mother of Science, and he would therefore dwell upon it at greater length.

There was reason to be proud of the grand old Church of Christ, that was the mother of all the modern sciences of the world. It was the subject was so vast that it was difficult to line out a lecture to give even an adequate sketch of what she had done for humanity. The Church of Christ, he said, was the Mother of Science, and he would therefore dwell upon it at greater length.

There was reason to be proud of the grand old Church of Christ, that was the mother of all the modern sciences of the world. It was the subject was so vast that it was difficult to line out a lecture to give even an adequate sketch of what she had done for humanity. The Church of Christ, he said, was the Mother of Science, and he would therefore dwell upon it at greater length.

There was reason to be proud of the grand old Church of Christ, that was the mother of all the modern sciences of the world. It was the subject was so vast that it was difficult to line out a lecture to give even an adequate sketch of what she had done for humanity. The Church of Christ, he said, was the Mother of Science, and he would therefore dwell upon it at greater length.

There was reason to be proud of the grand old Church of Christ, that was the mother of all the modern sciences of the world. It was the subject was so vast that it was difficult to line out a lecture to give even an adequate sketch of what she had done for humanity. The Church of Christ, he said, was the Mother of Science, and he would therefore dwell upon it at greater length.

There was reason to be proud of the grand old Church of Christ, that was the mother of all the modern sciences of the world. It was the subject was so vast that it was difficult to line out a lecture to give even an adequate sketch of what she had done for humanity. The Church of Christ, he said, was the Mother of Science, and he would therefore dwell upon it at greater length.

There was reason to be proud of the grand old Church of Christ, that was the mother of all the modern sciences of the world. It was the subject was so vast that it was difficult to line out a lecture to give even an adequate sketch of what she had done for humanity. The Church of Christ, he said, was the Mother of Science, and he would therefore dwell upon it at greater length.

There was reason to be proud of the grand old Church of Christ, that was the mother of all the modern sciences of the world. It was the subject was so vast that it was difficult to line out a lecture to give even an adequate sketch of what she had done for humanity. The Church of Christ, he said, was the Mother of Science, and he would therefore dwell upon it at greater length.

There was reason to be proud of the grand old Church of Christ, that was the mother of all the modern sciences of the world. It was the subject was so vast that it was difficult to line out a lecture to give even an adequate sketch of what she had done for humanity. The Church of Christ, he said, was the Mother of Science, and he would therefore dwell upon it at greater length.

There was reason to be proud of the grand old Church of Christ, that was the mother of all the modern sciences of the world. It was the subject was so vast that it was difficult to line out a lecture to give even an adequate sketch of what she had done for humanity. The Church of Christ, he said, was the Mother of Science, and he would therefore dwell upon it at greater length.

master, Fabricius an Italian Catholic physician. Catholics made the greatest discoveries in astronomy. A Catholic priest, Copernicus, established the system of the world, and that the sun is the centre of the universe, the earth, and the other planets moving around it. The system of modern time-keeping and notation was made by one of the popes himself, Gregory XIII, who in 1582 laid down the law which governs the world to-day in its reckoning.

After these and other citations, the Bishop asked if he had not shown that the Church had encouraged human knowledge in all branches. She had never told her children to abstain from knowledge, but had only told them not to cry out against the God who is the author of all knowledge. If she protected against some pretended scientist it was because they sought to drive out God. The Church had no reason to fear human knowledge, and he feared that she made it the highest qualification among her sons when scholarship could be added to sanctity.

NOTES FROM FRAMPTON. CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE IRISH RELIEF FUND.—COLLEBRATION OF THE NATIONAL FESTIVAL.—PREFERRATION OF AN ADDRESS TO REV. FATHER MAGUIRE.

The Irish inhabitants of St. Edward, Frampton, Que., most of whom are the sons and daughters of the gallant Wexford men of '98, send the enclosed \$33.38 (thirty-three dollars and thirty-eight cents) to help to increase the Irish Charitable Fund, to which every Christian and patriotic Irish Canadian should subscribe.

A procession composed of National Land Leaguers and members of St. Patrick's Society, accompanied by their respective Presidents, Messrs. Martin Miller, Patrick Donohoe, and James Fitzgerald, Vice-President, marched to the residence of the parish priest, Rev. John Maguire, and the subject address was presented to him by Mr. John Duff.

In the evening the Public Hall was thronged and a few very pleasant hours were spent in listening to fine old Irish songs and a very able discourse delivered by our highly esteemed friend, Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald.

REVEREND FATHER.—Once more we, your Irish parishioners, have the pleasure of meeting you upon this our National festival to offer you our best wishes and prayers for your happiness, and that you may long remain in our midst, as you will ever be in our hearts, to comfort us in the way of religion and love of fatherland, as you have hitherto done.

And to the reverend gentleman who has honored us with his presence, we tender our sincere thanks, and we hope that the friendship that has existed between France and Ireland will be long continued between their descendants in this country.

ARREST IN LIVERPOOL. LIVERPOOL, March 29.—A man who carried a box containing explosives and infernal machines has been arrested here. He had not arrived from Cork.

THE CABBINAL AND THE DISTRESS. The following was read at the Masses on Sunday throughout the Diocese of Westminster:— Rev. and dear fathers, and dear children in Jesus Christ,—During the last weeks we have received from convents, and from others in Ireland, urgent appeals for help. The condition of the poor, especially in the west of Ireland, demands our sympathy and assistance.

THE WAYS OF THE CLOTHES-MOTH. Many a vigilant house keeper would be spared much vexation of spirit, if she understood the domestic pest which is so common to her, and she does her own. She suspects everything. Lepidoptera of being "the moth" and every insect of that kind is a pest. The proper matter what its size or kind, and the best way to "eat the clothing." It will surprise these watchful persons to be told that the moth which is the most common of all moths, and the most dangerous, is the clothes moth. The small size of the true clothes moth, its delicate buff color, silvery lustre, and especially the way in which it creeps over the wings, distinguish it from other moths. In saying the moth is harmless, we would not be understood that it is not the cause of mischief, which are let to May and June, when the insect is in its full state, is to lay eggs. The sound of its changes is as follows: the egg from which hatches the larva, a caterpillar. This does all the feeding, and is the destructive part of the insect; the chrysalis, in which state it is dormant for about three weeks, and finally the adult moth is hatched.

BRUTAL MURDER IN HUNGARY. PEST, March 29.—Count Von Szakshely, President of the Court at Omsheim, has been found murdered at his residence at Ofen. He was strangled and his tongue cut out, and his hands bound with ropes. The body was lying on the bed in the Count's room. The bed clothes were not disturbed, and the Count was not undressed. A thin rope was hanging from the window of his apartment to the street below. The Count's house was robbed by the murderers.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, &c., should try them.



FOR THE KIDNEYS, LIVER & URINARY ORGANS 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.

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

Health is Wealth!



DR. E. O. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Epilepsy, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Nervous Weakness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions, Mental Torment caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains a full course of treatment. One Dollar. Six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail post paid on receipt of price. With each order received by us six boxes, accompanied with the receipt of the doctor, will be sent free of charge to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

B. E. MCGALE, Chemist, 301 ST. JOSEPH STREET, MONTREAL.

THE CALAIS (N.E.) HOMIODE. HALIFAX, N.S., March 29.—Eaton, the Ojibwa homioid, shot himself yesterday on the Quebec train bound for Halifax when between Amherst and Truro. He was taken off at Truro and conveyed to an hotel where he was attended by two doctors. He had shot himself in the head five times. All the bullets have been extracted except one which lodged in the head back of the left ear. This was a very serious wound, but the other wounds are not bad. He was treated last night, and as soon as sufficiently recovered to stand, 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 she understood the domestic pest which is so common to her, and she does her own. She suspects everything. Lepidoptera of being "the moth" and every insect of that kind is a pest. The proper matter what its size or kind, and the best way to "eat the clothing." It will surprise these watchful persons to be told that the moth which is the most common of all moths, and the most dangerous, is the clothes moth. The small size of the true clothes moth, its delicate buff color, silvery lustre, and especially the way in which it creeps over the wings, distinguish it from other moths. In saying the moth is harmless, we would not be understood that it is not the cause of mischief, which are let to May and June, when the insect is in its full state, is to lay eggs. The sound of its changes is as follows: the egg from which hatches the larva, a caterpillar. This does all the feeding, and is the destructive part of the insect; the chrysalis, in which state it is dormant for about three weeks, and finally the adult moth is hatched.

ARREST IN LIVERPOOL. LIVERPOOL, March 29.—A man who carried a box containing explosives and infernal machines has been arrested here. He had not arrived from Cork.

THE CABBINAL AND THE DISTRESS. The following was read at the Masses on Sunday throughout the Diocese of Westminster:— Rev. and dear fathers, and dear children in Jesus Christ,—During the last weeks we have received from convents, and from others in Ireland, urgent appeals for help. The condition of the poor, especially in the west of Ireland, demands our sympathy and assistance.

THE WAYS OF THE CLOTHES-MOTH. Many a vigilant house keeper would be spared much vexation of spirit, if she understood the domestic pest which is so common to her, and she does her own. She suspects everything. Lepidoptera of being "the moth" and every insect of that kind is a pest. The proper matter what its size or kind, and the best way to "eat the clothing." It will surprise these watchful persons to be told that the moth which is the most common of all moths, and the most dangerous, is the clothes moth. The small size of the true clothes moth, its delicate buff color, silvery lustre, and especially the way in which it creeps over the wings, distinguish it from other moths. In saying the moth is harmless, we would not be understood that it is not the cause of mischief, which are let to May and June, when the insect is in its full state, is to lay eggs. The sound of its changes is as follows: the egg from which hatches the larva, a caterpillar. This does all the feeding, and is the destructive part of the insect; the chrysalis, in which state it is dormant for about three weeks, and finally the adult moth is hatched.

BRUTAL MURDER IN HUNGARY. PEST, March 29.—Count Von Szakshely, President of the Court at Omsheim, has been found murdered at his residence at Ofen. He was strangled and his tongue cut out, and his hands bound with ropes. The body was lying on the bed in the Count's room. The bed clothes were not disturbed, and the Count was not undressed. A thin rope was hanging from the window of his apartment to the street below. The Count's house was robbed by the murderers.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, &c., should try them.