

PUTTING ON THE SHACKLES.

THE COERCION ACT IN FORCE.

Respectable People Put in Jail Because Well, Just Because.

BY CABLE, MANUFACTURED TO ORDER FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. O'Kelly, M. P., for Roscommon, has left Paris for Holland, ostensibly to organize ambulances for the Boers, but really, no doubt, bent on objects less sentimental and more bellicose.

The first arrest under the Coercion Act was Joseph B. Walsh, of Castlebar, a merchant with a large business and prominently identified with the Land League movement.

Up to 3.30 p. m. on Tuesday upwards of twenty persons were arrested in the county districts under the Coercion Act. No arrests had then been made in the city.

At a quiet meeting of the Land League on Tuesday Dillon was present. The speeches were very moderate.

The Gazette proclaims the county of Westmeath under the Coercion Act.

At a meeting of the Land League on Tuesday, Brennan stated that Parnell would not visit Cork until he knew the provisions of the Land Bill.

The charge against Boyton is that he is suspected of having, since the 30th September, incited persons to murder Walsh and Keogh are charged with inciting persons to compel others to quit employment.

Boyton on being arrested declared that he was an American citizen, and claimed the protection of the United States. It is understood that Harrington and Power, of Galway, have also been arrested.

The World's cable says that John W. Nally, of Balla, one of the traversers arrested under the Coercion Act, is half-witted.

Anna Parnell inaugurated a branch of the Ladies Land League at Liverpool on Thursday evening.

After the visit of Mr. Parnell to New Ross a green flag was left flying from the top of the old abbey.

Only four more prisoners have been lodged in Kilmahon jail. One is lodged in Cork jail, who will be brought to Dublin on Friday.

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have discussed the land meetings which will be held on Sunday.

The Gazette offers \$500 reward for information of the murderers of Farrelly.

Macaulay, a farmer arrested on Thursday, is the first prisoner charged with treasonable practices.

ASSASSINATION OF THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

Washington, March 13.—The State Department has information from St. Petersburg that a bomb was thrown under the Czar's carriage this morning and the explosion resulted in his death.

St. Petersburg, March 13.—As the Emperor was returning from parade in the Michel Manege, about two o'clock this afternoon a bomb was thrown, which was considerably damaged.

The Czar alighted unharmed, but a second bomb exploded at his feet, shattering each leg below the knees, and inflicting other terrible injuries.

Two persons were concerned in the crime, one of whom was seized immediately. The explosion also killed an officer and two Cossacks. Many policemen and other persons were injured.

Official despatches agree as to facts. The Czar was returning in a covered carriage from Michael Palace about 11 a. m. with his brother, the Grand Duke Michael.

The escort consisted of a quarter troop of Cossacks, and several officers of the household accompanied him in sleighs.

The Czar was passing along the banks of the Ekaterinsky Canal, immediately opposite the imperial stables, when a bomb was thrown by a man standing behind a knot of pedestrians, who had stopped to see the Emperor.

The Czar was standing by his back beside the wreck, which was badly injured. His legs shattered, and blood pouring from ghastly wounds in the thighs.

The Czar was carried up stairs on a litter. Besides the surgeons-in-ordinary the most skilled men in the city were present.

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Mr. Gladstone (hisses), or by Mr. Forster (groans), that the English speaking men were with them and would sustain them to the end (cheers). He was proud to see that magnificent mark of their sympathy and support, which would strengthen the Irish party to continue as they had begun, and to oppose to the end all the false and treacherous measures of the Liberal party, who had failed to redeem their promise (cheers).

THE FEAST OF SAINT THOMAS AQUINAS.

At the College of Ottawa.

Yesterday being the feast of the Angelic Doctor, Saint Thomas Aquinas, the students of the first year of philosophy gave a philosophical science in honor of their illustrious patron.

The exercises of the evening were held in the new lecture hall, which was neatly and appropriately decorated.

The audience was large and select, and it denoted with such attention as manifested the appreciation of the feast of reason offered to them by the different lecturers.

The College orchestra, directed by Rev. J. B. Ballard, rendered, besides the "Bohemian Girl," from Balfe, selections from Danby, Beethoven, Auber and Berlioz.

Mr. John Robertson opened the lectures by concise and appropriate introductions in French and English, and an address to His Lordship, Bishop Dubamel, under whose auspices the exercises were held.

The first subject was "The Truth of St. Thomas' Philosophy seen in contrast with the Errors of Modern Systems," by Mr. Edward F. O'Sullivan.

The lecturer read a carefully prepared paper, showing, in choice and concise terms, the errors of modern philosophy, and their visible effects on literature and the sister arts, as well as on the social system.

After an eloquent introduction on the necessity of seeing clearly what position we may safely maintain, he gave a lucid account of the outgrowth of many false schools which can be co-ordinated under the two systems of idealism and materialism.

Starting from the principles of Descartes, he gave a full exposition of the development of idealistic doctrines through the transcendentalism of Kant, until its final formulation into the absolute idealism of Fichte and Hegel.

By the way, he illustrated its influence on modern poetry by Schiller, Goethe, and Wordsworth, and on the drama by Schopenhauer.

On the subject of materialism, he carefully showed the gradual metamorphosis of Locke's empiricism through the sensualism of Condillac and the French philosophers of the 18th century, with a powerful delineation of the materialism of the bloody carnival of Robespierre and Marat.

Continuing his extension, he pointed out the basis of the modern evolutionist school of Spencer and Darwin, and after a rapid review of the most striking features of their evil influence on religion and society, he forcibly mentioned the attitude of its continental supporters.

The gentleman then gave a beautiful and succinct view of the doctrines of St. Thomas in their several bearings on life, man, society, and God, and briefly the comparison he wished to impress on his hearers, he made a most effectual conclusion.

The next lecturer was Mr. J. B. H. Sauve, who read in French a comprehensive and interesting paper on "Modern Arts and Sciences compared to the Philosophy of St. Thomas." He recognized in fitting terms the labors of scientists of the nineteenth century, and clearly showed that the progress in true science was not proportioned to the labour expended.

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language the strongest objections, he found himself unable to answer his more powerful opponent.

It was late in the night when the exercises were concluded, but all who attended were highly pleased, and went away bestowing just praises on the gentlemen who so ably contributed to the evening's entertainment.—Ottawa Citizen, March 10th.

C. M. B. A. NOTES.

Amherstburg, March 12, 1881.—S. R. Brown, Esq., Grand Recorder, C. M. B. A. Dominion of Canada, My dear Sir and Bro.—I regret that our brethren in the C. M. B. A. are so reluctant to appear in print, and discuss in a free and friendly manner the general interests of the organization, so that its aims and objects may be better known to those who are not members of the London group, and that the readers of the London Record who are not members may at least learn to think well of an association which was originated, and is now intended to band Catholics together in a closer union of mutual interests than any society that exists with the sanction of the hierarchy.

The recent Grand Council Convention was a meeting of Catholic gentlemen whose deliberations will undoubtedly bring forth good fruit in due time. It was certainly an honor to have been a member or representative of that convention. The address of the Rev. Bishop to the Convention was one of great promise for the future of the C. M. B. A. in Ontario.

The Priests who were present, and who are members of the Association, were enthusiastic in laying out the labor to be undertaken in order to extend its usefulness.

None ought to know better than they the miseries that are sometimes entailed by the sudden or unexpected death of some member of their parish in impoverished circumstances, leaving a wife and a family more or less numerous, and without means of support.

They know better than any that too often the poor orphan children are placed around in such families as are willing to receive them, and not unfrequently in families of an opposite belief, or else such weak faith or practice that the poor orphan child is left to work, but not to pray, and soul is frequently lost by such unfortunate occurrences.

It ought to be vastly different where the deceased was a member of the C. M. B. A. in good standing. The \$2000 judiciously managed is a good safeguard against such a misfortune as leaving a family in destitution, and liable to be obliged to submit to a dispersion injurious to their faith.

I will not now intrude at greater length upon your space. The Supreme Council will, no doubt, discuss, and perhaps adopt amendments to the constitution similar to some of those recently acted upon by the Grand Council Conventions lately in session, all tending to advance the general interests of the C. M. B. A.

When the work of this body shall be known, I hope to see a general discussion of Canadian C. M. B. A. matters in your columns. Fraternally yours, H. W. DEARE.

Let me set on foot an inquiry that has frequently presented itself to my mind, and that is, Why are Catholic Societies so slow to propagate and so difficult to maintain? I have asked myself since I became a member of Branch No. 3, why did the C. M. B. A. take such root in and around Buffalo, but has not extended farther East than Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, and a hundred other places East and West of Buffalo? I am not prepared to answer the question satisfactorily at present, but there must be some reason, or those great centres of Catholicity would be as eager to accept the benefits as the four thousand members who already belong to it in the United States and Canada.

It is necessary for the success of the undertaking to discover what obstacles prevent its extension, if any. If there are no obstacles, then what is necessary to be done? Some line of conduct has to be pursued different from that pursued in the past; it will require action of some kind; it should be decided upon, and tried.

It would seem that what is good for the Catholic families of Buffalo, ought to be just as good for those of other cities with large Catholic populations.

While I will give my views in answer to the above queries in some future communication, I would most respectfully invite any one who can throw any light or give any information bearing on this subject to give their views freely in this column.

Truly and fraternally, H. W. DEARE.

SOUTH AFRICA.

\$10,000 has been sent by the members of St. Nicholas' Society, of New York, to the Transvaal Committee in Holland.

A correspondent at Mount Prospect has had an interview with Joubert. The English said that he would agree that the English flag might be hoisted once a year, and an English resident officer be placed within the Transvaal to legislate on all native questions to be referred to the Colonial Government.

The Boers would also agree to confederation if it was desired by the other South Africa colonies. Joubert said he would consider no claims which included annexation of a portion of the Transvaal on this side of the Orange river, and giving the Boers a Republic on the other side, the British being indemnified for war expenses by this additional territory.

"GREEN ERIS is a land ancient and yet young—ancient in her Christianity, young in her hopes for the future; a nation which received grace before yet Satan had set his foot upon the soil of England, and which never suffered the flame to be extinguished in her heart; a Church which comprises within her historic period the birth and fall of Canterbury and York,—which Augustine and Paulinus found at their coming, and which Pole and Fisher left behind them."—Cardinal Newman.

BRITISH COMMONS.

LONDON, March 8.—This morning Gladstone said that the Government desired to introduce the Land Bill at the earliest possible opportunity.

In reply to a question Gladstone said that the Government never instructed Wood to ask the Boers for an armistice, but it fully approved of one.

The Government desires to introduce the Irish Land Bill at the earliest possible opportunity, but that is a question of policy.

The voting of the estimates, however is urgent, and the Government cannot fix a day for Stanhope's resolution in regard to Canada until the urgent business of supply is finished.

London, March 11.—In the House today Sir William Harcourt moved the third reading of the Arms Bill. Parnell moved the rejection of the Bill.

Sir William Harcourt declared that the purposes of the Land League were very similar to those of the Fenian organization. Parnell denied that there was any connection between the Land League and the Fenians, though the latter had sent money to the League.

Mr. McCarthy disclaimed responsibility for the language used by the American agitators. Mr. Forster closed the debate by expressing regret that the introduction of the Bill was necessary.

The final motion that the Bill pass was carried by 236 to 26.

More Improvements—Enlargement of the Beatty Factory.

Increasing business has made necessary an enlargement of the Beatty Organ Factory at Washington, N. J., and the erection of a new foundry and machine shop in order to meet the demand promptly.

The main building is to be extended 100 feet with one additional wing 50 feet long. A new engine of 150 horse power will also be purchased.

He has also bought the land adjoining his factory for planting away lumber, residences for his workmen, and the Beatty Organ Factory, an extremely low price, and to any purchaser who will visit his factory and select the instrument in person, he will deduct \$500 from his advertised price to pay their traveling expenses.

He is only too glad to have interested purchasers visit his establishment. It is said that Mr. Beatty is very successful in his business, and that he is selling more instruments than are sold direct to the public than any other house.

Mr. Beatty offers his factory for sale, and asks that interested purchasers visit him and see that the instruments he advertises are really as just as he represents them. Read his new advertisement.

COMMERCIAL.

London Markets.

London, Ont., March 14.

GRAIN. Wheat, Spring, 100 lbs. \$1.70 to 1.75. Do, do, 100 lbs. 1.75 to 1.80. Do, do, 100 lbs. 1.75 to 1.80.

Flour, 100 lbs. 1.10 to 1.15. Do, do, 100 lbs. 1.10 to 1.15. Do, do, 100 lbs. 1.10 to 1.15.

Butter, 100 lbs. 1.10 to 1.15. Do, do, 100 lbs. 1.10 to 1.15. Do, do, 100 lbs. 1.10 to 1.15.

Eggs, retail, 100 lbs. 1.10 to 1.15. Do, do, 100 lbs. 1.10 to 1.15. Do, do, 100 lbs. 1.10 to 1.15.

Cheese, 100 lbs. 1.10 to 1.15. Do, do, 100 lbs. 1.10 to 1.15. Do, do, 100 lbs. 1.10 to 1.15.

Lard, 100 lbs. 1.10 to 1.15. Do, do, 100 lbs. 1.10 to 1.15. Do, do, 100 lbs. 1.10 to 1.15.

LOCAL NOTICES.

For the best photos made in the city go to Eddy Bros., 230 Dundas street, call and examine our sets of frames and paper-boards, the latest styles and finest assortment in the city. Children's pictures a specialty.

JUST RECEIVED.—New Valencia, Sultana and layer raisins, new currants and figs, in the quantity of 1000 cases, and peaches, fine wines and liquors, Carling's and Labatt's ales and porter, Guinness and Dublin stout, sugars of all grades very low.

Alexander Wilson, successor to Wilson & Cruickshank, 353 Richmond street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—J. McKenzie has removed to A. J. Webster's old stand. This is the Sewing Machine repair and attachment emporium of the city. Better facilities for repairing and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's celebrated machines on sale.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE IN ST. THOMAS.—Poseok Bros. have opened out a new boot and shoe store in St. Thomas. They intend to carry a large stock as any store in Ontario. This will enable us to get what they want, as every known style and variety will be kept on hand in large quantities, a new feature for St. Thomas. Prices will be very low to suit the present competition. Give them a call.

Choice Florida oranges, Spanish onions, bananas, Cape Cod Strawberries.—A. MONTZIE, City Hall.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.—"Brown's Household Remedy" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the side, Back and Bowels, neuralgic pains, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of Pain or Ache. It will surely quicken the dull, and bring back the vigor of the aged. It is a family remedy, and is given to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best physicians in the world, and is sold in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child, suffering and crying, with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, send for a bottle of "MILBURN'S SWEETENED SYRUP." It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it, there is no mistake about it. It is a family remedy, and is given to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best physicians in the world, and is sold in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

Complimentary.—Glencoe, Mar. 7, 1881. Mr. T. Ross, Coffey, Dear Sir,—Enclosed you will find two dollars (\$2.00) renewed subscription for CATHOLIC RECORD for this year. I wish the Record that success which so justly and fully deserves. I remain, JOHN J. McRAE.

We have in press and will publish. The gate beloved Eucharist, the children took to do he called to accomplish zealous for of it out to their zeal says the S vessels of the dyed, and to the Lord span. And both men might be Exodas xx shadow of the rod of Aaron tains in Ch shrines Ch presence, showed f in their p the true b take my manna in live forever of the wor everlasting. Now the C bread—it it are for the and Savio men.

THE IRISH LAND QUESTION.

What it involves, and how it can be settled. An appeal to the Land League and Henry George, author of "Progress and Poverty." (2mo, paper, Price, 25 cents. D. Appleton & Co., 1, 8, & 5 Bond Street, New York.)

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SEEDS IN THE CITY.

Being practical Seedsmen, we give our customers (through the medium of our Catalogue) the benefit of our own experience and observations. We send Vegetable, Flower and Field seeds (with full directions for sowing) by post or express charges, to any address. Our speciality is—

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will be mailed to any address on application by post-card or letter. Every person requiring seeds should have a copy of our Catalogue. We have a fine stock of White Russian, Lost Nation, and White Eye Wheat on hand. Also, MEDICAL & WOODWARD'S Seed Remedies, Lard, etc.

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We are enabled to offer the afflicted the most perfect remedies and appliances for the immediate cure of all these troublesome affections. By the system of MEDICAL INHALATIONS Head, Throat and Lung affections have become as curable as any class of diseases that afflict humanity.

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233 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH. G. MILTON WILLIAMS, M. D. (Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario) 300 Permanently established since 1870. Since which time over 15,000 cases have been permanently cured of some of the various diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest, viz: Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Catarrhal Ophthalmia, (Sore) Eyes and Catarrhal Deafness. Also, Diseases of the Heart. Our System of Practice consists in the most improved Medicated Inhalations combined with proper Constitutional Treatment. Having devoted all our time, energy and skill for the past twelve years to the treatment of the various diseases of the HEAD, THROAT & CHEST. We are enabled to offer the afflicted the most perfect remedies and appliances for the immediate cure of all these troublesome affections. By the system of MEDICAL INHALATIONS Head, Throat and Lung affections have become as curable as any class of diseases that afflict humanity. The very best of references given from all parts of Canada from those already cured. Remedies sent to any part of Ontario, Duties Free. If impossible to call personally at the Institute, write for "List of Questions" and "Medical Treatise" on the above diseases. DETROIT THROAT AND LUNG INSTITUTE, 233 Woodward Avenue, DETROIT, Mich.

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