friend, perhaps—no more. Gratitude she gave me—never more."

"Never more! " She turned her scornful face away, and looked out at the open evening sky. "Ab, well, humility is a virtue but few posess; let us cherish it when we find it in an Irishman, of all men. Repeat that version of the story—believe it if you will. And of the story—centere it in you will. And she gave you—gratitude. What is it she gives you Sir Arthur? What is it he gives you Sir Arthur? But the gives ner; daughter, and brought up in the codes and the creeds of her order. She will marry and the circumstance and his long rentnimana and sakes her. If! You talk of temptation, Captain O'Donnell—is there no tempta-

tion, think you, here for me?"
tion, think you, here for me?"
"To what?"
His cold eyes, his cold tones, cut her like knives. "To blind and fascinate cut uri make his life miserable, to put him from her, to make him a wanderer over the earth, to spoil the happiness of two lives? That, perhaps, it is in your power to do—no more. If you think helwill ever marry you—a woman of whom he knows nothing—a woman who I am very certain, has her own good reason for hiding her past—you mistake him entirely. Sir Arthurisa very proud man; he comes of a very proud race. The baronets of Tregenna may have married governesses before now never adventuresses.

She turned upon him with eyes of fire : "Captain O'Donnell!"

"I have said it, Miss Herncastle-you force it from me. Do you think his infatuation will lead him into asking you to be his wife, before inquiring into your past? Will that past bear inquiring into? Sooner than see it, I, myself, would show you to him

as you are. He was still lying back in the easy-chair, his tone quiet, but his mouth, his eyes, relentless as doom. No grim old judge, with the black cap on, pronouncing sentence of death on the wretch in the dock, could have looked more sternly relentless than he.

Her whole mood changed; the swift dark anger died out of her eyes, she sank slowly back in her seat, her hands folded before her, and looked at him.

"Captain O'Donnell," she said and there was a strange, weary, wistful pathos in her voice, "I asked you before—I ask you again what have I ever done to you that you should be the one to hunt me down?"

Something in her tone-something in her look-drenry, forlorn-touched him in spite

"And I answer again-nothing, Miss Herncastle. I have no wish to turn amateur detective, believe me. But Sir Arthur Tregenna is my friend-I cannot see him duped without raising my voice to warn. You have brought discord and wretchedness enough to house already; go and leave i, satisfied with what you have done. All that I suspect I shall keep to myself; and I suspect a great deal. But go : leave Sir Arthur to his duty-leave Sir Peter free from ghosts, and if it is in my power to aid or help you in any way, command me. But all this plotting, this working in the dark, must end, or else-" He paused.

"Or else it is war between you and me-is that 1t, Captain O'Donnell? You will devote your man's strength and your man's intellect to hunting down and driving from Scarswood, one poor woman who has never harmed you who earns the bread she eats, and who only takes the goods her gods provide. Very well, sir, war let it be. Do your worst-I will do mine. You have called me an adventuress-prove it, if you can. For your other insinuations, I pess them over in silence. The day may come when you will find I have been more sinned against than sinning: when even your spotless, peerless, perfect Lady Cecil may descend from her pedestal, and be known as she is. As she is. I repeat it. Captain O'Donnell. No need you to do battle in her behalf. By your own showing, she is nothing to you. Do your worst, I repeat—spy upon me wher and how you choose, overhear all I say, suspect every word and action, and repeat everything to Sir Arthur Tregenna. I tell you it will be labor lost-he loves me. You hear, most gallant of Irishmen, most courtly of gentlemen-loves me, and as surely as I will it, will one day make me his wife. Tell him this also, if you choose-it will be in keeping with the rest. And I thought you a soldier and a gentleman! Let

to say to you. Once again it flashed out, the passion he had awakened within her, the jealousy he had aroused, and he never saw it. He saw only an angry and utterly base woman at bay, and his heart hardened toward her.
"In one moment," he said. "Believe me,

me pass, Captain O'Donnell-I have no more

I have little wish to prolong this interview. I have given you your one chance, and you have refused it. It shall be no fault of mine ii Sir Arihar Tregenna works his own lifelong misery. I warn you fairly-for his sake, for Lady Cecil's, for Sir Peter's. I shall shall show you to them as you are. One moment more, Miss Herncastle, if you please. In overhearing your remark, in passing out of the churchyard, I also heard you say, 'Mario DeLansac is here.' Now, what has Marie DeLansac-Rose O'E onnellto do with that man or you?"

To be Continued.

QUEBEC CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. We would draw attention to the following which is terse and to the point:—

We would recommend all to take advantage of the opportunity offered by the Catholic Young Men's Library Association and derive benefit from it. Heaven helps those who help themselves. The object of the Association is contained in that highest principle of patriotism and philanthropy which consists in helping and stimulating men to elevate and improve themselves by their own free individual action. Books on every practical and useful branch of business, science, arts and trade can be obtained in the library for selt improvement at home, at \$1.00 per annum. Books must be returned punchably every two weeks; notice must be given if wanted longer. The books must be kelt clean and neat. Any one defacing a book will be held responsible for the full value of the book. Sick persons can obtain books free by note from attending priest or some reliable party. All are requested to join the Library and help the good work. Any donation either in money or books greatfully received. All those are requested to join the Association who wish to be free and independent not those, however, who reject useful books and spend their time in reading novels and sensational stories, having no higher ambition ban to remain the slaves of story writers and every one clse. Persons of this class are not wanted, as they are a burden to themselves and others.

Those who have a sincere desire of mental improvement are cordially invited to'come, and they are advised not to allow themselves to be held back by those who would oppose them.

Punctuality inspires confidence. Be punctual, therefore, in eyerything. Return the books, every two weeks, as prescribed. To all those who desire to profit by the reading of good and useful books, we say, come without delay. We would recommend all to take advantage

the British Government for possession of

Lady Blanche Murphy, who died yesterday at North Conway, N. H., was the first daughter of the English Earl of Gainesboro, and in 1870 eloped with her father's organist, Thomas T. Murphy. She was disowned, and York magazines.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS : Six,-In moving that some substantial recognition for his long and valuable services, be given to Mr. Alfred Patrick, late Clerk of the House of Commons, Ottawa, Sir R. Cartcountry in the Civil Service for a longer period than any other gentleman in such employ. As a matter of historical interest, permit me to state that the gallant knight was in error, because the late Mr. Joseph Bouchette, Deputy Surveyor-General, who died a few weeks ago in this city, was ap-pointed by Sir T. C. Sherbrooke, on the 18th March, 1818, and was therefore, on the date | from the body of the church to the front, and of his superannuation, in 1878, an officer in the public service of exactly sixty years standing, or ten years more than the late respected Clerk, Mr. Patrick.

Yours, &c., CROWN LANDS' EMPLOYEE. Quebec, 24th March, 1881.

A Voice From Quebec to the Catholic Electors of the County

of Prescott. To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS.

DEAR SIR,-Knowing that I write in the spirit of your excellent journal, and that it circulates largely in the above named county, as well as throughout the Western Province of which it is no inconsiderable one, I claim the favour of insertion of this letter in your next issue.

A few days ago, I read in one of our city papers, under the heading " Despatches from foronto." that a society had been formed there, whose object was to prevent the election of Catholic candidates seeking parliamentary honours in the Province of Ontario.

Although the statement seemed feasible enough coming as it did from such a quarter, I dismissed it from my belief at the time, as unworthy of the public spirit of that great entightened and progressive province.

Now, however, I find my decision was too hastily made, for I see in this week's issue of the Irish Canadian, that the Liberal (Mowat) Government, and the Conservative opposition party have both put forward candidates for election to the vacant seat of Prescott-of a denomination which strongly confirms the truth of the despatch referred to under ordinary circumstances. A bye-election in Upper Canada would create little interest in or around this city, but the county in question lies close by our provincial boundary, and its electorate is mainly composed of the same elements as this city and district are, viz...

of French Canadians and Irish Catholics. Being well aware of the great difficulty of securing even the nomination of a Catholic candidate in any Riding in Ontario, we are the more surprised at this attempt to place the same embargo upon a division which is so well known to be Catholic by an overwhelming majority. But this is not the only occasion in recent years on which our French Canadian friends have had their attention called to political affairs in the County of Prescott. They took a deep and lively interest in the contest at the Dominion General Elections in 1878, when one of their compatriots Mr. Routhier, M. P., gained the victory. Again, their interest was testified when they joined their hopes and wishes with those of our people at the Local General Elections in 1879, when the late lamented Dr. Harkin had to do battle in the strife of a quadralateral contest, and from which he came forth in splendid victory. That his death recently should have deprived the constituency in which he was so popular and esteemed of his valuable representative services, must be, and is deeply regretted. As an instance of the interest taken here on those nor-General Blanco telegraphs that the occasions, a French Canadian gentleman, and a leader amongst his people in this city, said and Colonial circles, as more revelations are to the writer on news reaching here of the expected in the course of the judicial enquiry latter success, and spoke in accepts of The Irish and French have carried the day in Prescolt, which will now forever remain

an impregnable fortress of French Canadian and Irish Catholic Conservatism." Catholic electors of the County of Prescott, as the voice of the people here, I earnestly request your attention, and an answer in prompt and determined action by putting forward the best man in your midst. Are those strong and beautiful words spoken in good English by one whose language is French, to be, or not to be on this occasion? If they are to be, and in their entireity, perhaps, just as well so. Lorenzo Bay, and England can no lon-But should any difficulty arise that could be ger invoke this pretext to pass troops removed by sacrificing a word, cast away the and exercise julsdiction in Portuguese last one, it means nothing in provincial politics or indeed in any other further than another way of saying in or out of power. If Liberalism or Conservatism in Canada have hastened the fall of the Cabinet. The King no meaning or prestige of their own, they have none whatever to gain from the existence and bistory of these terms as known in the old country particularly, alse! yes, particularly in their application to the Government of Catholic Ireland. Eager eyes are looking on to see how you will assert your rights and principles under themenance and monstrous insult offered to you in hate. Meet them by joining in love, and let your rallying

"For forms of Government let fo is contest Whatever is best administered is best."

hate you for.

cry be the word that names the creed they

Thus you will score such a victory as will be a lasting answer to the bigotry and intolcircular issued by the above association, erence of the leaders of both parties. This is the course open to you; your honour as an intelligent, self-respecting Catholic electorate demands it. The tribute you owe to the memory of your late representative, who died in the active service of his constituency requires it of you, and do not overlook the fact that he was a descendant of men who in byegone days awoke the echoes of their native hills in the song of "O'Donnell Aboo," which meant anything but a submission to an invasion of rights, or insult of any kind-when sung out at the command of "Baldeary," their

chief,-the dauntless "Red Hugh." In conclusion I must in candour say, that I have no fear for the result, knowing something and hearing a great deal of the patriotism and genuine qualities of the men of Prescott. But my object is to let them see that their election matter is a theme with both French and Irish in this city, and so as

it involves a sacred right. Apologising for trespassing at such length on your valuable space, and most sincerely thanking you,

I am, Mr. Editor, Very truly yours. RATHDONNELL. Quebec, March 20, 1881.

Four men of the Royal Engineers have been sentenced by Court-Martial at Chatham Abdurrahman Khan is negotiating with to imprisonment for periods of one year and up wards, with hard labor, for absenting themselces when their company left for the Trans-

It is said the Quebec Government intends to grant the request of the lumbermen in reference to the measurement of timber by the standard instead of the place as heretosupported herself by literary work for New fore. No change will, however, be made in I the dues.

THE "CONVERTED" MONK IN TROUBLE.

KINCARDINE, Ont., March 22 .- On Sunday morning last Mr. F. G. Widdows, who has for some time been advertised to deliver a lecture here on Monday evening, 21st inst., under the auspices of the M. E. Church, atwright alluded to him as having served the tended divine service in the Wesleyan Methodist Church. During the course of the service the Pastor, Mr. Macdonagh, requested his congregation not to attend the Town Hall to hear that man. Mr. Widdows rose up to show the reverend gentleman that he that he is trailing the garment of Ireland in was present, and was at once told to sit down. After the sermon had begun Mr. Widdows changed his sent at some remark of Mr. Macdonagh's he vainly said, "Blessed be God that it is so," and was at once replied to from the pulpit. After service closed, Widdows went to the vestry and requested an explanation from Mr. Macdenigh for his remarks, but was met with the reply, "Go away, I don't want to have any conversation with you." In the meantime, some members of the church had followed Mr. Widdows, and appearing on the scene, pushed him out of the vestry, when he said, "Let me go and I will go out, but will not be driven out like a thief," and put his hand into his pocket with some papers. Some person shouted "he is going to shoot," whereupon he was seized and dragged down the aisle to the door, where he became exhausted and asked for water, which being given him he looked round, and,

SEEING THE TRUSTEE who first laid hands on him, he exclaimed: he dashed the water in his face. One young gentleman interfered to prevent any injury being done to Widdows, and was roughly handled. Yesterday afternoon a charge was brought against Widdows by the Trustees of the Church for disturbing Divine service, and after occupying the whole afternoon, evidence was adjudged to show that no such disturbance had taken place. A charge of assault was brought by the gentleman who was "baptized," but after finishing the first charge he withdrew. The latter shook hands with Mr. Widdows.

AFFAIRS IN THE IBERIAN PENINSULA —FALL OF THE PORTUGUESE CABINET.

Pagis, March 23 .-- A Madrid correspondent telegraphs to-day as follows:—Last night banquet of 76 persons, given by the Abolitionist Society to commemorate the 8th anniversary of the emancipation of 32,000 slaves in Porto Rico, was attended by many Liberal statesmen, and Senators, and Deputies from Cuba. The best speeches were made by Senors Portuondo and Sablo. In several toasts the kindest allusions to America, and were expressed. The law voted by the Cortes in 1870 was proved to be slavery in disguise address the meeting. He made a short ad- in that all civilized countries, especially the

The Abolitionist Society will hold a great are assured of sale already.

Among the persons arrested in Havana in of Romero Robtedo, the late Minister of the Interior, Ferrera, formerly Chief of the cele-Volunteers in Havana, and a judge. brated Several high civil efficers and one naval official of rank are also under arrest. Govergreatest excitement is prevailing in the press

now proceeding. A Lisbon correspondent telegraphs to-day as follows :- The principal Lisbon journals express much satisfaction at the fall of the Cabinet, which was most unpopular for its | taxes, especially an income tax. It was detested by the commercial and landed interests. Public opinion in Portugal hopes that the new Government will abandon or at least modify the Lorenzo-Marquez Treaty with England. Now that the Boers are to be independent they can make their territory on the east coast of Africa. This unporular locality has caused meetings and riots and an agitation in the press, which has sent for Senor Foutes, Count Valhom and the Duc d'Avila to form a Cabinet on a Conservative line of policy, and to dissolve Parliament. The Portugese Radical and Republican meetings will now be stopped, and more toleration will be shown for the religious orders which were prohibited by the last Cabinet. These changes are regarded as a defeat of the British influence at Lisbon.

ENTERTAINMENT AT PRESCOTT.

The entertainment given by the young gen-Hemen of St. Mark's congregation in the Town Hell on St. Patrick's night was complete in all its appointments. The drama of William Tell," breathing as it does that spirit of patriotism which is the proud characteristic of an Irishman, was most appropriate to the occasion. The manner in which the several parts were sustained reflects great credit on all concerned, especially when we consider that eminent professionals have presented this play in all the leading theatres of England and America. The character of the Immortal Patriot" was ably taken by Mr. A. Redmond. This young gentleman has talents of no mean order. Mr. J. Clark as Gessler equitted himself creditably, and Miss Minnie O'Connell, who took the part of Emma, won high opinions for herself; though quite young, she possesses a round, clear voice and a taking appearance on the stage. Master Willie White was a real living Albert. notice of all the parts would trespass too much on your space, but I may remark that the Savoyards song, by Misses K. Kavanagh and Nellie Murphy, was most pleasing, both young ladies being favorites on the stage. After the first act, Miss O'Riley of Ogdensburg gave a song which elicited a hearty encore, to which she responded with the beautiful song "Killarney." Miss O'Riley is deservedly popular as a vocalist. Mr. O'Brien, after the second act favored the audience with a song, Where is Heaven" which it is needless to say was well received; being loudly encored he gave The Dear Little Shamrock." The Prescot band, under the leadership of Mr. McCarthy, discoursed some appropriate music during the evening. The thanks of all are due to the Rev. Father Murphy, who, amidst the onerous duties to be discharged in a parish like this, was unwilling to have St. Patrick's day pass by without some mark of distinction. To his exertions its success is mainly due. Notwith standing the disagreable weather, a large and

the proceeds which will be devoted to the bazaar fund of the separate school, equalled

C. O. M.

MR. PARNELL AND THE FRENCH RE-VOLUTIONISTS. Well, Mr. Parnell having sought out M. Rochefort when canvassing for friends to the Irish cause, and having dined at the table of Victor Hugo, the cry is raised by men who are lukewarm in their patriotism, and whose precipitate judgments betray their prejudice, the mire and mud-soil. Now, if Mr. Parnell vice was concluded Alexander III., kneeling had singled out those men particularly in his on one knee, kissed the hand of his dead quest for recruits, we would be the first to father. The Empress followed his example. express our surprise and chagrin. We would Then, bowing slightly to persons in the imsay, with a sorrowful indignation, non talk auxilio, nec defensoribus istis.

Ireland needs no such aid nor auxiliaries. The foul-mouthed Rochefort is as abhorrent | conducted to the coffin to pay the last tribute to our minds as the atheistic Bradlaugh; and of love and reverence to the murdered he, political scarecrow that he is, has just as sovereign. Then followed all the Imperial

little influence in France as his trimming congoner in England. But Mr. Parnell did of the corps diplomatique. The gazed awhile not seek Rochefort beyond others. He went at the features, which, although altered, were round to at least twenty French editors of yet easily recognizable. Then stooping, journals of all shades-Legitimist, Bonapar- they kissed with reverence the hand that had tist, Orleanist, Republican and Radical-and secured their adhesion to his views and their There the corpse will lie in State until Sa(arpromise to help to make the true case of Ireland known to their readers. If there be some organs of objectionable violence amongst the number, he may well plead that any stick is good enough to bang the Coercienists with. We should be grateful of Alexander II. forever."

Sala sends a ghastly des Madrid, Amsterdam, and St. Petersburg, on You unbaptized heathen, take that," and the like mission. If the words of Bismarck and Castelar could be added to those of Victer Hugo in reprobating oppressive acts, we would be thankful; if the opinion of the men would be rendered solid and valuable ser-

Above all, let our people remember with pillow Mr. A. M. Sullivan-a gentleman whose is clothed in the green uniform tunic of the orthodoxy will not be suspected-that we are Preobrajinski Guard, with massive epaulettes now in the face of the fee and in the very grip of battle. The watchword must be thorough unity; let there be no idle quarrels or miserable secessions .- London Universe.

BURNING OF THE NICE OPERA HOUSE -FIFTY-NINE BODIES RECOVERED.

Nice, March 24, 3 a. m .- Fifty-nine bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Italian Opera House. It is feared that many more are lost. The fire commenced soon after the curtain had risen for the performto the memory of Lincoln and John Brown grand tiers had mostly not arrived. The against conspiracy. "If Russia," he says, were expressed. The law voted by the Cortes majority of the victims belong to the working a could seal up the territory against plots majority of the victims belong to the working "could seal up the territory against plots class. Shortly after the fire began the gas emanating from Paris, Geneva and London, United States, sympathized with the emancipation of Cuban slaves.

On somers and sarrors from the squadron their devilish schemes of murder, yet the pation of Cuban slaves.

In the harbor with pumps displayed great Swiss authorities leave them alone, because gallantry in saving means and combatting transferred international displayed great specific properties. of soldiers and sailors from the squadron the flames, which were subdued towards ten their extradition." The Conservative Russian meeting next Sunday in the Alhambra o'clock. Strakosch, the Impressario, was Theatre, in Madrid. Two thousand tickets slightly hurt. Signora Bianco Donadi. one slightly hurt. Signora Bianco Donadi, one there is a brother in-law of Zulutea, a relation perished. Relief subscriptions have been relief of the distressed.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE GREAT FIRE. Lonnon, March 24.

Later despatches from Nice concerning the e d in at the hour of disaster. It is now known that the explosion in which the disaster originated was that of the gas retort or reservoir located behind the stage. Whether this was the result of carelessness or accident cannot yet be ascertained. The survivors say in the entire house were simultaneously extinguished, leaving the crowded audience in perfect darkness amid the odor of escaping gas, which began to fill the building and rendered breathing difficult. Geor The panic which ensued was of the most terrible character. Men and women were crushed over the seats, and the house became a vast den of struggling wild persons. At this juncture the fire broke out, the light and inflammable scenery catching first, and the tlames, leaping from point to point and rapidly extending toward the body of the house over the heads of the screaming, shouting, terrorstricken people, many of whom were trampled to death in the panic, which became uncontrollable when the peril of death by fire was added. Mademoiselle Donadie, the prima donna, escaped with several actors, but it is believed the chorus were all burned to death. As soen as the flames were under control search began for the dead. Up to the time of the transmission of the last despatch one hundred and fifty bodies had been dug out. Intense excitement prevails, as the audience was composed of representatives of the fashionable world from Paris, London, and all parts of Europe. The season is now in progress, and the popular watering place of Nice was never crowded with a greater number. Yesterday was also the first of the yacht races, and crowds were present from all parts of France and Italy. Anxiety is felt for all the missing members of families or travelling parties. The burned building is comparatively new, and the most famous onera singers of the world have appeared upon its stage. The performances were chiefly maintained by foreign colonies. Paris, March 25 .- There were no American

or English citizens lost in the burning of the Opera House at Nice.

London, March 25 .- The latest despatch from Nice says 69 dead bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Opera House.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A woollen factory is to be established in London, Ont.

The bound Hansard is expected to be ready in a few days.

The Christians of Crete demand that the Governor of the Island shall be changed.

A firm in Hamilton, Ont., are contemplatng the starting a glass factory in Pictou, N.S. Monsignor J. B. Proulx, of the Episcopal Palace, Toronto, died at his brother's resi-

dence, Terrebonne, yesterday, aged 73. The French Government intend asking the Bey of Tunis to satisfy the claims of the Sociele Murseillaise and the Bone and Guelma Railway Company, with a threat to support the demand by a military demonstration if

requisite. Mr. Brennan, the Secretary of the Land League, states that Mr. Dillon, M. P., has received information that he will be arrested, and spent yesterday at his residence, North repectable audience greeted the players, and papers and private affairs.

THE DEAD CZAR.

HIS APPEARANCE WHILE LYING IN STATE-RUSSIAN ENMITY TO SWITZERLAND

LONDON, March 23.

A correspondent after describing the magniicence of the chamber in which the remains of the murdered Czar lay in state, says :- "In the midst of all this splendor lay the murdered Sovereign, with ghastly upturned face and folded hands. "The lower part of the body was com-

pletely hidden under a heap of fresh flowers,

deposited by loving hands. When the sermediate vicinity, the Imperial couple left the cathedral. The Duchess of Edinburgh and Grand Duchesses present were successively royal mourners, foreign princes and members signed the liberation of tour millions of serfs. day, in the shadow of the clustered columns that stand about the plain topped tombs of white murble. Beside the tomb of the late Empress is a vacant space, where, according to his expressed wish, will repose the remains

Sala sends a ghastly description of the late Czar's appearance after the embalming, as shown by the photographs, of which thousands are offered for sale in St. Petersburg. He

"The features are seen in profile, the left who sympathize with ill-treated Boers and side of the face exposed, the sparse hair carerejoice over the emancipation of the serfs fully brushed from the temples, the grizzled could be added to the volume of those in mustache and whiskers carefully trimmed England and America who sympathize with and kempt; but the eyes are mere sunken ill-treated Irishmen and would rejoice over wrecks, and there seems to have been the emancipation of Irish serfs, the cause a dire wound on the cheek, the marks of which have been partially con-cealed by art. The head reposes on a pillow of white satin. The body of gold bullion. The right hand partly bent, rests peacefully on the breast, close to a medallion of some image sacred to the Russo-Greek communion; but with this head and torso ends, they say, all that remains of the mortal coil of Alexander II., there being nothing more of the chattered form of the craftsmen of the old Egyptian mystery to work their gloomy skill upon. From the trunk downward the destruction caused by the explosion had been thorough.

St. Peterspere, March 23.-The Golos prints an article from Professor Martens, the ance of "Lucia di Lammermoor." The sub-scribers for the orchestra stalls and boxes and strongly urging international co-operation until 1880. The correspondent was asked to exploded and the house was plunged she could soon settle accounts with the complete darkness, causing a scene Nihllists, Everybody knows the spot in dress in Spanish. He assured the Secretary of terror and dismay. A detachment Genova where Russian insurgents mature their devilish schemes of murder, yet the press urge as measures of reprisal against Switzerland the rupture of diplomatic relaof the leading artistes, made her way from the tions, the general expulsion of Swiss from stage to the street in safety. One whole Russia, a prohibitory tariff against Swiss merconsequence of the frauds recently detected family of five persons and another of three chandles, and encouragement to Germany to annex Switzerland.

London, March 22 .- All accounts from opened throughout Nice. The regatta here Loxbos, March 22.—All accounts from has been countermanded and the value of St. Petersburg agree in describing the granthe prizes will be contributed towards the deur and selemnity of the ceremony of the removal of the Czar's remains from the active intervention which Greeco requested Imperial Chapel, in the Winter Palace, to the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, in the sombre fortress, so called, on the left bank and, finally, the Republique Francis declares of the Neva, the last resting-place of the fire more than confirm the worst fears indulg-Romanotis—a scene which only the capital the Czar's dominions could for is but one Neva, with its magnificent quays -but one city in which people of so many nationalities, so many costumes, varied and picturesque, live side by side. The sun shone with extraordinary brilliancy; the houses were draped in mourning; the mournful pageant took two hours to pass a given

> George Augustus Sala telegraphs as tol. lows :- "I have just been a spectator of one of the most magnificent, most impressive, most pathetic pageants on which, in the course of a longthened career, accustomed to the pomps and vanities of regalty, from royal bridals and feasts to royal funerals, I have ever been privileged to set eyes on.'

HOW IRISH PEASANTS LIVE.

The dens, misnamed cots, in which the peasantry of Galway and Mayo counties live are merely stone shelters; owing to the intense ignorance of the people they are not provided with any facilities for drainage, and are often incomparably filthy. The floors are of hard mud; it is rare to find more than one room in a hut, and one storey. Beds and bedding are luxuries which the poorer tenants do not possess; old heaps of hay and straw are the conches on which the lovely brown-eyed, large-browed maidens of Connaught repose. The smoke from a peat fire in a common peasant's cabin spreads through the room, and you narrowly escape strangulation on your first visit. I have had this experience in Herzgovins, and consequently minded the smoke but little. How family decency is maintained in these dens is a mystery, and how the people manage to keep clean-for they look clean-is a puzzle. The pige run in and out of the doors-and such wretched pigs. A North Carolina wild hog would be an aristocrat boside them! In dozens of these cabins sick people are to be found-sick people dependent either on the charity of their neighbors or on friends in America who send them small sums. A geutleman in Galway told me that the agents of landlords treated the poor tenantry as if they were animals. He instanced the case of one agent who, on rent day, when any tenant was short a half crown in his payment, would knock the money off the table on the floor, so as to humiliate the tenant before his fellows. Up to a recent date even the better class of tenants would not dare to resent such behavior; they were ready to fawn before the man who had insulted them. Now the tables are turned, and the agent sneaks in and out among the people taking twentynve per cent. less than the usual rental, if indeed be gets anything at all, and is glad to get away again out of the farm without injury and insult.

The Department of State issues for the information of American cattle dealers the order of the Canadian Government, published from this port to be cleared out if having landed cattle in Great Britain from American ports within three months from time of ship-St. George's street, Dublin, in arranging his ping cattle here. This order of the Government and private affairs.

IRLANDE ET FRANCE.

[Correspondent Dublen Linkman]

Paris, March 7, 1881 .- This is the month. of March, and the first gem I have to chronicle, as being probably the most welcome to your readers, has no reference either to the Land League or French politics, on to Irish Nationalists resident in Paris, who are about to unite in spirit with their brethren the world over in honoring the National testival. A committee has been formed under the able presidency of Mr. Patrick Casey, of the Monitour Universal, and on the ichth, in addition to the usual banquet of Les Anciens Irlandais, another will be held this year at the Palais Royal, bearing the name and title of the "Irish National Banquet." Mr. Parnell has again forsaken the banks

of the Seine for those of the Thames, but it is stated he will be absent only for a short time, and that soon we will find him here once more in our midst. This is not much to be wondered at; and if his duties at home and the cause he has at heart would allow him, it is not very hard to imagine how he should wish to settle down in Paris altogether. He never comes here but he is treated with distinction, and if any proofs were needed of this, it would only be necessary to refer to the warm manner that he has been received by the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris, Monseigneur Gurbert, by Marshal MacMahon, and above all, to the way in which his name was associated in the recent Sh of Victor Hugo. Nor is he undmindful of these honors; he always takes care to make known his appreciation to those by whom he has been favorably noticed. I have received information which authorises me to state that in a recent private letter to Baron Platel (Ignotus) Mr. Parnell thanks him warrely for the biographical sketch in the Figure; and well may be have done so, for it was, "taken all in all," a splendid article. Victor Hugo has described it as the best he has ever seen in a French journal on Ireland. It is affirmed that on Hugo himself an enormous amount of pressure is being brought to bear in order to deter him from issuing his manifesto. The Elysee and the British Embassy have united in this direction, but their efforts will all prove in vain. The veteran who braved the might of an absolute Imperial regime, is not now going to be put down or diverted from his purpose by a few fromns from high places. Nor is Hugo just at this moment in a very yielding mood. He was greatly incensed atthe attempt made by the President of the Republic, and those of the two Chambers, to suppress Parnell's name from among those of his Committee on the day of his fete. Andwith regard to this it would appear from the London papers that the Committee of organization did so far give way to the wishes. of the powers that be as to crase Mr. Parnoll's name from the Committee of Honor. The contrary, however, has been the case; the wishes of the Government were not acceded to, and although some placards of the 42c did certainly appear without bearing the name of our countryman, it is well known that this.

was the work of the police alone. Therement, the Gaulais makes some inportant revelations, "It is known," it says, that the famous affair of the rifles is at length arranged between the Ministry and M. Heilbranner, but what is not generally known is the compact which has been entered into between the English Government and M. Gambetta. The former binds itself to publish no despatch that would compromise the occupant of the Palais Bourbon, the latter promising to prevent the propagation of the Irish agitation in France. This explains why, on the one hand, the Cabinet at St. James refused, in a categorical fashion, the of it; while, on the other hand, Mr. Parnell transferred his financial affairs to Frankfort; that it has no sympathy for the Irish."

All this tends but to one end-namely, to rouse the spirit of France; and nothing so exasperates Frenchmen as to be checked in the expression of their sympathies. Add to this the miserable display which the Britishers are making in South Africa, the gallant stand made by the Boors, and the deepset antipathy for England, which-polished over though it sometimes be—never fails to be latent in the French bosom, and you will, while rejoicing at it, he in no way surprised at the many hard things which the press of this country say to-day of their neighbors who inhabit the other side of the channel.

L'Intransiaeant declares that England never engaged in any war but for the sake of greed and that the war she is now waging in Basu toland is a base commercial speculation, and only equalled in atrocity by Judas, when, t his thirst for lucre, he sold our Lord for thirty pieces of silver. The Triboulet, by the mouth of its correspondent, who is at this moment: 1 Iroland, describes English liberty as a monstrous joke." But it would be super fluous to multiply quotations of this nature and suffice it to say that they are increasing almost daily.

In the absence of the leader of his party th treasurer of the Land League, Mr. Egan con tinues the work of organizing and excitin. interest in his cause. A few nights ago him self and Mr. O'Kelly, M.P., dined at Viscour. O'Neil's, where they had the pleasure. seeing many souvenirs, and hearing from the lips of the lineal descendant of O'Neill of Tyrone a few traditionary accounts of the fate and fortunes of his illustrious family on the soil of France.

In my last communication I had occasion to refer to Mr. Bellingham's attacks on Mr. Parnell. I may now add by way of appendix that news has reached me whereby I am informed that this "Cawtholic" M.P., was a puppet in the hands of his English co-religionists.

* BLESSED NUPTIALS.

The beautiful little chapel of the Sisters of

Charity, Dorchester street, was last Wednesday morning the scene of a most solemn and affecting ceremony, the occasion being the profession of several young ladies, among whom were Sister Agnes Tracey, Montreal, and Sister Shannon, Lawrence. Mass was commenced at 7.30 a.m., when the novices, who were about to pronounce their final vows, entered the chapel followed immediately by their sister novices, who but a few moments before had exchanged their postulant habits for the blessed garbs of the novice of charity. His Lordship Mgr. Fabre officiated throughout the whole ceremony, assisted by Fathers Bonissant and Charpentier. The altar was tastefully decorated, and the exquisite rendering of the choir tended not a little to make the ceremony an impressive one. The chapel was completely filled with the relatives and friends of the nuns elect, who had assembled to hear them pronounce the vows which would make them for at Halifax as follows: - "Steamboat agents | time and eternity the inseparable spouses of are notified by the Collector of Customs that our Blessed Redeemer. The names of the he will not permit steamers carrying cattle young ladies who received the holy habit are as follows :- Sister Hogan, Ireland; Sister Murray, Ireland; Miss Maggie Connolly, Montreal,-in religion, Sister Donnelly; Miss Maggle Cleary, Montreal, in religion, Sister Mary of the Cross,