

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin.

Mr. F. W. Evans, in a pamphlet entitled "A Workingman's View of the Irish Question," points out that while fourteen bills providing compensation for tenants' improvements were rejected, the forces of the Government, voted by Parliament, assisted in 102,000 evictions in one year (1850) alone; by which the tenants' rights and capital were confiscated to the landlords.

Queen's County.

Another striking effect of the spasms of vicious energy which seized the County of Queen's, was the seizure of the tenants on the Lansdowne estate in that county formed an estate fund to fight the Marquis. The tenants on other estates recognized that the Lansdowne men are fighting the battle of every farmer in the country. In consequence a movement is on foot to organize the whole county in support of the Lansdowne tenants. To ask the strength of their war chest there is to be a collection at every chapel gate in the county.

Westmeath.

A fire, one of the most alarming that occurred in the county for years past, took place at Barrowstown, near Ballynacary, on Dec. 21st, in the residence of John Malone, Esq., D. L., whose premises are well known to be about the finest in the county. The cause of the fire cannot be accurately ascertained. When the premises were found to be on fire, word was immediately telegraphed to the military barracks, and a number of soldiers, under command of Lieutenant Bacon and Quartermaster Baker, accompanied the fire engine attached to the barracks to the scene. On arriving there they found the place in flames, and at once set to work, and being ably assisted by the police and general public, a good deal of damage was averted; but, notwithstanding, the entire building was consumed, with the exception of the out-places and underground buildings. The damage is estimated at about £15,000, which is covered by insurance.

Longford.

On Dec. 22nd, a large meeting of Colonel King Harman's tenants was held in Ballymahon, the Rev. J. Skelly, P. P., Carrickmoone, being moved to the chair, and a large number of clergymen from the different parishes in which the estate lies being also present. After an eloquent speech from the chairman, it was decided to ask a reduction, in case of refusal, abide by the advice of the leader, L. J. Hayden, Esq., M. P., attended, in company with Messrs. Wilson and Flood, of Longford, and delivered an impressive speech, which was loudly cheered.

Kildare.

The tenants of P. DePenthy O'Kelly, numbering fifty-six, have adopted the "Plan of Campaign." They were last year refused an abatement at first, and then a reduction of their money, and their landlord thereupon gave 20 per cent. to all under £5 yearly rent, and 15 per cent. to any over that. The same terms were offered this year uncollected. The tenants, on account of losses from floods, their houses levelled, and their crops destroyed, were unable to pay it.

Cork.

The Rev. E. Hayes, pastor of Georgetown, Iowa, United States, lecturing recently at Youghal, on "The Council and the Present Times," spoke of the liberator as the apostle of moral force, the advocate of human freedom, and the sublime impersonation of incorruptible integrity. It was moral force that renewed the face of the earth, brought Bismarck to Geneva, and to-day upholds the Church of the living God, and makes the whisper of its great and undying Pontiff draw the chorus raised against it by the apostate nations of Christendom. Alluding to the present crisis in Ireland, he said there was a great deal of reserved power in the Irish pulpit. Some ecclesiastics styled themselves men of rare prudence—very rare indeed; he could find nothing like it from Moses to St. John. All the men of God loved their country, wall and wheel, the sublimest of the Lamentations of Jeremiah the Prophet were those he poured forth over the loss of his country's liberties, and the most precious tears the Redeemer shed were over Jerusalem, when she had ceased to be free. The French and German clergy, high and low, stoutly defended their country, and the English Catholic clergy, so did the English Catholic clergy. Ireland was the only country on the face of the earth whose pulpit or trumpet (in certain quarters) gave forth an uncertain sound, and this was one of the reasons why the people were not as well prepared for the battle as they might be.

Kerry.

The Bishop of Kerry, in an interview with a representative of the Pall Mall Gazette, said the people were on the eve of victory, and that statement of their national aspirations could not much longer be retarded. The great secret of union, which they had learned, had changed the whole aspect of affairs. Home Rule he regarded as inevitable, but its ultimate realization he hoped would not come too speedily. He thinks the landlords should be bought out and the land placed in the hands of the occupying tillers of the soil at once, but does not think Ireland is ripe for a parliament at College Green at this moment.

Colonel Turner did his utmost to get a good abatement for the tenants on the Blennerhassett estate, having, through his mediation, obtained 20 per cent. The tenants refused to accept this concession. Colonel Turner then waited on the Bishop and explained to him that if these terms were not accepted, he should give the force of the crown for the collection of these rents. The Bishop wrote to Archbishop Irwin, asking him to advise the tenants to accept these abatements, as Colonel Turner could not get more for them, and save the unhappy parish from fresh troubles and more crimes.

Limerick.

On Dec. 21, a deputation from the Corporation of Limerick, headed by the Mayor, waited on the Bishop, the Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, and presented an address congratulating him on his appointment to his present exalted position. The address was prepared and adopted by the Corporation some time since, but the presentation had been delayed by various

circumstances. The Mayor, in making the presentation, referred to the present state of things in this country and said he was sure he, who had been with the people in their struggle hitherto, would continue to aid them by his counsel. The Bishop, in the course of an interesting reply to the address, referred to the part which a predecessor and namesake of his had played during the first siege of Limerick, and assured the deputation that he would try not to prove unworthy of the great examples of patriotism that had been set by his predecessors in the diocese.

Clara.

Mr. Charles Mahon, sub-Sheriff for Clara, re-evicted a tenant named O'Donnell on the Stackpole Mahon estate at Killis Cross, Newmarket on Fergus, on Dec. 20. J. Hill, Esq., and a large force of police were present, but the proceedings were carried out without any interruption on the part of the people following. The police also carried out evictions at Moven West, a few miles from Killikee, on the Westropp and Stackpole properties. The tenants evicted were in very poor circumstances, and the greatest sympathy is evinced for their families and themselves in this very inclement weather. On these properties fourteen families have been evicted, for which Mr. Leahy, solicitor, Limerick, agent on the estates, served the necessary notices on the Kilrush Board of Guardians.

Tipperary.

On Dec. 19th a man named Cornelius Heane, in the employment of Mr. M. Cleary, Lakes, Greystone street, Carrick-on-Suir, retired to rest with his family, consisting of his wife and six children, shortly after ten o'clock. It would appear that a main pipe from the gas-works runs within a few feet of the dwelling, in consequence to the sleeping apartment of the unfortunate family. This was laid down not less than twenty-six years ago, on the first introduction of the gas scheme in Carrick, and must have been completely eaten through with rust. Early in the evening one of the children remarked that he found a strong smell of gas around the kitchen; but Heane and his wife seem to have paid no attention to the complaint. Heane was in the habit of attending to Mr. Cleary's stables about nine o'clock on Sunday mornings, and he was a man of regular habits, his employer was not a little surprised at his absence on this occasion, and on going to Heane's dwelling-house, was astonished to find the outer door locked, and not the slightest sign of life visible. An entrance was effected through a window, and the entire family found in their beds apparently dead from the over-powering fumes of gas emanating from the uncovered main pipe, four of the children, from three to eleven years of age, being already dead. Heane, his wife, and two of the remaining children, who were in a state of stupor, were immediately removed to the workhouse hospital. Heane was a man of an industrious, sober disposition, and esteemed by his employer, and by all to whom he was known. A most extraordinary fact was also elicited, from which it would appear that the entire family of eight individuals slept together in one small room, measuring hardly ten feet in length by eight in width. The door of this scanty apartment was actually bolted from the inside, and had to be broken through to rescue the survivors. It was also stated that the gas pipe was barely eight inches below the surface.

Waterford.

On Dec. 22, the Tinahalla evicted tenants namely, Patrick Walsh, John D. Power, William Heane, and Maurice Foran, were publicly re-instated on their farms. The terms accepted by them from Mr. Kenny, solicitor, representing the landlords, are fifteen years' purchase on judicial rents. This agreement is generally recognized as favorable to the tenants purchasing. A procession of not less than 5,000 persons, accompanied by several bands with torch light, accompanied them on their re-entry to their former homes. The town was brilliantly illuminated, and the surrounding hills were blazing with bonfires in connection with the affair.

Antrim.

The Ulster Winter Assize having concluded at Omagh, the last of the prisoners sentenced for participation in the Belfast riots arrived on Dec. 18, in Belfast, and were met at the terminus by a large crowd, who cheered them. The prison van was strongly guarded.

Mr. William Robinson, M. P., has announced that if the Royal Commission on the Belfast Riots recommend the suppression of Orange Processions, and that if the Government introduced any Act of that sort, they would have all the Ulster men against them.

Armagh.

On Dec. 21, at Armagh, a man named William Nugent, about sixty five years of age, a carter, employed between Keady and Armagh, and residing in the former town, was run over and killed at the Great Northern Railway station. He was a man very much respected, both in Keady and Armagh, and there is a great sympathy felt for his family.

Cavan.

On December 15th, the tenants residing on the property of Mr. Kennedy, in Drumblide, Drumrook, and Aughill, came into Cavan to pay their rents, and were received by his clerk, who informed them that Mr. Kennedy was not at home. The tenants asked for an abatement of six shillings in the pound on the old rents, and twenty-four on the new. A reduction of four shillings in the judicial rents. Mr. Kennedy had previously signified his intention of giving an abatement of four shillings all round. The tenants left without paying.

Derry.

December 15th, the Apprentice Boys celebrated the anniversary of "the shutting of the gates" of Derry. The attendance of "the brethren" was truly miserable. A couple of bands made up the greater part of the demonstration. The procession of the smallest ever seen on an occasion of the sort, and the display was as deficient in quality as numbers. Snow fell heavily during the proceedings, which were got over with considerable expedition. There was no disturbance, and the least possible interest was manifested on every side.

Donegal.

The funeral of Mr. Michael Logue, Car-

rigat, Father of the Bishop of Raphoe, on December 15th, was one of the largest ever seen in the family Roskill, perhaps in "grand old Donegal." Upwards of forty priests walked in front, chanting as they went, while nearly every family of the parish was represented, and there were a great many strangers, who came far distances. The Office of the Dead began at 11 o'clock, the day of interment, after which Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Dr. Logue, Rev. Jas. McFadden, P. P., Owenadors, being deacon; Rev. Wm. Sheridan, C. O. Lettickeny, sub-deacon; and Rev. James Walker, Adm. Gensilly, master of ceremonies. Mass over, offerings were collected, when the handsome sum of £110 was realized. Subsequently the coffin was borne by four men to the graveyard, preceded by the chanters, where, after the last ceremony, the remains were lowered into the hallowed ground within the site of the "old chapel," in the presence of many mourners and friends.

Walter P. Lambert, of Castle Ellen, has evicted Tom Dunleavy, Mary Byrne, her delicate daughter, the poor simperton, Anne Byrne, aged about 30, all of Athery, on the Christmas time with snow and frost upon the ground, and with respect to the workhouse for these creatures, such harshness is unchristian, and were it not for the well-known character of the evictor would nowadays be incredible.

Mr. Martin Davock, P. L. G. died on December 8th, aged sixty-three years, at his residence at Bregue, near Killeenacree, Co. Wick. Mr. Davock was a true patriot as could be found in the country. As a Nationalist since his childhood he was always foremost in furthering the cause of his country, and liberally helped every movement having a tinge of Nationality about it.

A largely attended meeting of the Catholic jurors of Sligo was held in the Town Hall, Sligo, on December 23rd, for the purpose of protesting against the action of the Crown in persistently ordering Catholic jurors to "stand aside." The Mayor (Alderman Macdonough) presided. Strong speeches in denunciation of the "constitutional wrong" were delivered by Mr. Patrick Morris, Councillor Colliery, Alderman Higgins, and Councillor John Connolly. It seems that the law stands at present the right of jury, which is denied to the Sheriff, is permitted to the Crown prosecutor. The right of unlimited challenge on the part of the Crown makes trial by jury in Ireland a farce. It is one of the boasted principles of the British Constitution that subjects tried on grave charges can be convicted only by the verdict of their peers. That right has been denied by the Crown to the Woodford prisoners. They have been tried, not by their peers, but by men diametrically opposed to them in religious and political sentiments. On the three juries empanelled to try the three batches of prisoners only two Catholics were permitted to be sworn. One of these was a bailiff named Conboy, and the other a magisterial pauper named Costello, of Killyree, who can barely screw as much rent from his wretched tenants as enables him to drive famine from his door. It is only such Catholics as these whom the Crown permits to enter the sacred precincts of the jury box. All the others are regarded as unworthy of credence on their oath. It is impossible to imagine a grosser insult to Catholic feeling. Men are brought to Sligo at great inconvenience, for no other purpose than to be insulted by some Crown official with the legal "stand by."

Feed for Consumptives. Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is a most wonderful food. It not only gives strength and increases the flesh but heals the irritation of the throat and lungs. Palatable as milk and in all wasting diseases, both for adults and children, is a marvellous food and medicine.

The Deaf Made to Hear. "After eight years suffering from deafness so bad that I was unable to attend to my business, I was cured by the use of Hagar's Yellow Oil. With gratitude I make this known for the benefit of others afflicted." Harry Ricardo, Toronto.

People Who Read and Reflect. After reading upon the many published testimonials regarding Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, you scarcely fail to perceive that evidence so positive and concurrent could not be adduced in behalf of a remedy of doubtful efficacy. The facts prove by such evidence are that it roots out impurities of the blood, restores digestion, enriches the circulation, and regulates the bowels and liver.

Sure Cure for Rheumatism. If the system is properly cleansed by some medicine that acts upon the bowels, kidneys and skin, such as Burdock Blood Bitters, and the sufferer will use Hagar's Yellow Oil according to directions, there are few cases of rheumatism, however bad, but will yield promptly to the treatment.

A. B. Des Rochers, Arthabaskaville, P. Q., writes: "Thirteen years ago I was seized with a severe attack of rheumatism in the head, from which I nearly constantly suffered, until after having used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for nine days, bathing the head, &c., when I was completely cured, and have only used half a bottle."

Four Years of Suffering. Mrs. Torrance McNish, of Smith's Falls, Ont., after four years of intense suffering with scrofula, from which her neck became bald, was cured by Burdock Blood Bitters after the best medical aid had failed.

Mr. Alexander Robinson, of Exeter, in writing about one of the most popular articles, and one that has done more good to the afflicted than any other medicine has during the short time it has been in existence. He has used four bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and has been cured of a disease that troubled me for over ten years. Part of that time I had it very bad, and I was at considerable expense trying to get relief; but this excellent medicine was the first and only relief I received.

Good New Year Round.—National Pills are a good blood purifier, liver regulator and mild purgative for all seasons.

CARDINAL MANNING AND HENRY GEORGE.

The long interview with the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster cabled to this country on Tuesday last has been read by all classes of our people with deepest interest. The world takes a profound concern in the things that lie at the foundation of the moral order, and when old truths are enunciated in modern phraseology they sparkle with all the brilliancy of startling novelty. We all remember how the whole nation opened wide its wondering eyes when Fowler's first letter was published. That letter was written by a priest. Somewhat similar was the effect produced by this interview of the Cardinal. He is so plain, so direct and so grandly authoritative. His words sound like long-remembered, self-evident truths. He gives definitions. The world wants definitions. Things have lost their meanings and meanings of things are distorted so that we blunder sadly. Because land was not always distributed in severity it does not follow that land was not property. Pastoral people do not employ surveyors, because for the purpose of grazing, the land was unnecessary. But from the beginning of recorded history until now land was regarded as property and was in fact held as property either by the individual or by the community. Herds were held in common as well as land and a parity of reasoning would make property in cattle as common as in land. It is absolutely true that the land in this country belongs to the people of that country, either severally or collectively. We cannot conceive of a law that could transfer the ownership of the soil of a country to a people or class of men who are foreigners in race, religion and residence. There is no parallel in history for the state of things that prevail in Ireland. If the law of property in land is made to justify the former landlords of Ireland then is the truth of the old Roman adage realized: *Summus jus, summa injuria*. The great bulk of George's followers in this country are Catholics. There is not an atom of socialism or anarchism in an Irishman's composition. He is too fond of his home and seven centuries of industrialism has taught him to prize the possession of real estate. Irishmen may favor George while they are hungry; but give them plenty to eat and a little home for their children and you have converted them from socialism. Cardinal Manning was charmed with Henry George. Yes, his theories would seem to be inspired by a charity beyond that which is found in man. But it is very easy to be generous with other people's money. If there is a fictitious property in the world it is that which attaches to copyright. If we may not make light and air and land a commodity, may we put a price on truth and embargo its dissemination? Yet Mr. George would be the first to cry out against the law of the copyright and would be prompt in enforcing the law against any man who would publish his books without arranging for his royalty. Wait till Leo is out with his encyclical and we will see how amiable Mr. George will be exhibited with his concealed claws and poisonous tooth.

For INDIGESTION. Dr. Geo. W. Hall, St. Louis, says: "I took it for indigestion and found it of decided advantage." A Lucky Escape. Mrs. Cyrus Kilbourn, of Beamsville, Ont., had what was thought to be a cancer on her nose, and was about to submit to a doctor's operation, when she tried Burdock Blood Bitters, which effected a radical cure. This medicine cures all blood diseases.

Threatened Danger. In the fall of '84, Randall Miller, of Maitland, N. S., was prostrated by his bed with an attack of indigestion, consumption, cough, and friends despaired of his recovery. He tried Burdock Blood Bitters, with immediate relief, followed by a speedy cure.

A. D. Noyes, Newark, Michigan, writes: "I have enquired at the drug stores for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, but have failed to find it. We brought a bottle with us from Quebec, but it is nearly gone and we do not want to be without it, as my wife is troubled with a pain in the shoulder, and nothing else gives relief. Can you send us some?" Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

THE SIGNS OF WORMS are well known, but the remedy is not always so well determined. Worm Powders will destroy them.

CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from practice, having been placed in his hands by a friend a small bottle of a vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all other Coughs, Allocations, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to any sufferer, a small bottle of this medicine, if the sufferer will send a postal note, or a check, or a receipt in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using the same. This paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

A Cure for Drunkenness. The cure of drunkenness is a task with which the regular practitioner has been unable to cope. Nine-tenths of the cases which a man may overcome by force of will. Drunkenness is a bad habit, very similar in its nature to the disease of the nervous system. The most treatment of this disease consists in the employment of port wine, and other stimulants, which, in the case of the nervous system, is a disease of the nervous system, and the only cure is to give a strong and healthy system. The nervous system of the drunkard, must be given a strong and healthy system. The drunkard must be given a strong and healthy system. The drunkard must be given a strong and healthy system.

Sisters of Charity

Charity, attached to St. Mary's Infant Asylum, Dorchester, Mass., certifies to the inestimable value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the treatment of sore eyes and skin diseases, among the many unfortunate children under their care. Mrs. S. D. Bodwell, Wilmington, Mass., writes concerning the treatment of her daughter, who was troubled with sore eyes, as follows: "I gave Ayer's Sarsaparilla to

My Little Girl,

and must say that she never took anything that helped her so much. I think her eyes never looked so well, as now, since they were affected, and her general health is improving every day. She has taken but half a bottle." A. J. Simpson, 147 East Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass., writes: "My weak eyes were made strong by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla." C. E. Upton, Nashua, N. H., writes: "For a number of years I have been troubled with a humor in my eyes, and was unable to obtain any relief, until I commenced using

For a Number of Years,

I was cured of both diseases by using six bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla." M. G. Traine, Duxbury, Mass., writes: "I have found Ayer's Sarsaparilla an efficacious remedy for bilious troubles and Dyspepsia." Henry Cobb, 41 Russell st., Charlestown, Mass., writes: "I was completely cured of Dyspepsia, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla." Wm. Lee, Joppa, Md., writes: "I have tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it has done me so much good that I shall always regard it as the best of blood purifiers." Eminent physicians prescribe Ayer's Sar-

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

saparilla. I believe it to be the best of blood purifiers." In all cases requiring a powerful alterative treatment. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. For sale by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles for \$5.

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"The Plan of Campaign,"

"The Plan of Campaign" has stricken the landlords and agents don't seem to know how to get out of it. How in the world it ever could be done. That rents could be paid to a "tenant's union" is a thing that never was done. The reason of this seems very plain: "The war on the landlords"—"The Plan of Campaign."

When landlords and tenants were fighting the landlords had matters entirely their own way. They plundered their tenants, with impunity, and sent red-coats to keep the peace. They had a deaf ear for the plundered tenants. But now they're in dread of "The Plan of Campaign."

The landlords were happy, away from the poor, outraged tenants did not dare to lift a hand. From morning till night, without clothing or food. From the pockets of this alien brood. No more shall they toll in the snow and the rain. For they'll have in "The Plan of Campaign."

Evictions, outrages, robbery and death in Ireland's portion,—the fairest land upon earth: Her hills and her valleys, so lovely by deed. Are changed into graveyards by this alien brood. Making her a charnel-house of misery and pain. But in the Phoenix, she'll rise, the "Plan of Campaign."

Oh! I long have we struggled and fought the good fight. For our country, justice and right. Against English oppression, deceit and malice. For our glorious victory our issues we'll pour. And fighting united, we shall not fight in vain. In union there is strength in "The Plan of Campaign."

May God bless our country, and may He shine With splendor, on Dillon, Davitt and O'Brien. And every child who by word or by deed Is willing to aid her in her hour of need; And may we love till our freedom we have won. A united people in this "Plan of Campaign" John Colton in Connecticut, Catholic.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

How the Christmas Tree was Chosen for the Festival.

On that holy night whereon our Saviour was born in Bethlehem, it was not men alone that rejoiced at His birth, but the angels, too, who from the east, announced the coming of the Redeemer; the three Wise Men of the West, who were led by the star, but also the flowers of the field, the trees that grow in the neighborhood of the stable where the child Jesus lay, watched over by the angels. They all wished to look at Him, and great Him, and they stretched themselves on the ground, to reach out to the branches, to try to get at least a peep into the poor stable which had become a glorious temple of God, and at the Holy Child. There was a movement through the grass and on the leaves of the trees, and a whispering which sounded like the prayers of men, and which expressed joy at the heavenly visitor, and thank to the Creator of all things.

There were three trees growing side by side not far from the crib that had the best chance to take a good look at the sleeping Child. These were a stately palm, a sweet-smelling olive tree and a simple fir. The joyful rustling of the palm and the leaves of the olive tree, at last they expressed themselves in words. "Come," said the palm to the olive tree, "let us adore the infant Jesus and offer Him our gifts."

"Let us join you," whispered the modest fir tree. The two proud trees looked down with contempt upon their simple sister, and the palm tree said: "What can you do for the Divine Infant? You have nothing but your sharp, prickly points, and even your tears are ill smelling resin."

Then the poor fir drew back ashamed and hardly ventured to cast another glance on the Child who lay in the crib surrounded by a soft light. But one of the angels that were watching over the Child heard the conversation of the trees and the harsh words of the palm, and in compassion for the poor fir. He resolved to set things to rights.

The palm took the finest leaf from the crown and laid it down near the crib. "It shall be your fan, dear Child, and you in the heat of summer," said the palm. The olive tree from its countenance little branches dropped down the sweet scented oil, so that the whole stable filled with the pleasant odor.

The poor fir saw all this very sadly, felt no jealousy at the splendid gift offered by its sisters to the Child Jesus. "They are right," said the fir to its sisters, and he returned the gift of the palm to be seen near the sweet Child.

Then the angel said: "I have pity on you and as in your modesty you humbly yourself I will raise you and adorn you more beautifully than your sisters. Thereupon the angel looked toward blue sky, where countless little gold stars were twinkling. He made a dash and behold one little star after another came down towards the earth, and rested on the green branches of the fir, which now with thousands of lights abling on it, was far more beautiful than other trees.

Now the Child Jesus awoke, but took no notice of the palm leaf fan that lay at His feet nor of the delicious oil that filled the stable. His little eye turned to the beautiful, shining fir tree. Then He smiled and reached out his arms towards it. The fir tree was not upon very glad and happy, but not least proud, it even tried to shed much light as it could on the other trees, which in that regard shamed in the dark. Then the angel said: "You shall be rewarded for this simple gift. Henceforth you shall be employed to adorn the Feast of the Nativity of Jesus with your evergreen branches, which will light up year after year in memory of this holy and blessed night. You rejoice the hearts of the little ones; the parents, too, who are pure of heart shall be reminded by you of the golden days of their childhood. This shall be forth by your task and your reward, beautiful and glorious Christmas Tree."

Thos. Sablin, of Eglinton, says: "I removed ten corns from my feet by Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, get it and do likewise.