

great satisfaction, apart from its mere political significance. It shows the unity of Celtic sentiment and the establishment of a bond of union between the two great branches of the race, which bodes good for the future.

THE EVICTOR LANDSOWNE.

The esteemed Kasoot again quotes from THE POST what it pleased to style "Further specimens of the violent attacks which the Governor-General is subjected." The fact that Lord Lansdowne is Governor-General of Canada is no reason why his crimes against humanity should be treated with silence.

bound as Orangemen to maintain that union. At another meeting of the Grand Lodge the Rev. J. Flanagan, who once expressed a wish "to kick the Queen's crown into the Boyne," moved a resolution of gratification at the election of O'Donovan Rossa to Parliament.

They then invited the leaders of the Irish Nationalists (of whom the late Isaac Butt, M. P., was the chief) to a conference in Dublin, which was held on the 20th of the same month.

A committee of thirty-five Orangemen and Catholics was appointed to promote the objects of the new institution, and among the leading Orange names was found that of Colonel King-Harman, while a foremost National member was Patrick Egan, late president of the Irish National League of America.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

(Special from our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 21. The session this afternoon afforded members of the Commons a sort of field day in the discussion of Mr. Curran's Irish Home Rule resolutions.

With rounds of applause from both sides of the House. He spoke earnestly and seemed to weigh the effect of every sentence. He denounced the Coercion bill in the strongest terms, and appealed to the House to carry the resolution which was about to offer.

THE INTEGRITY OF THE EMPIRE. The men who supported, favored and encouraged Home Rule for Ireland almost without exception were traitors to the Queen and emperor of this British Empire.

ORANGEMEN AND HOME RULE.

Orangemen are a very peculiar class of people. Their "loyalty," of which we hear so much, is a very unstable element in their constitution, and their leaders vary the motomy of their devotion to the Crown of England so often that outsiders will be excused if they regard the professions of these gentlemen with mingling.

That this House desires to repeat its deep and abiding interest in the prosperity and happiness of the people of Ireland and its adherence to the sentiment on the subject of Home Rule enunciated by the joint address to Her Majesty from both Houses of the Canadian Parliament passed in 1882 and the resolution adopted by this House in 1886.

Resolved therefore that it is inexpedient and unwise for this House to express an opinion on the bill now before the House of Commons for the amendment of the Criminal Law and procedure in Ireland.

Mr. Casey, of West Elgin, next took the floor and defended the resolution. He took up the argument of the first speaker and showed how fallacious it was and how radically wrong he held him up to ridicule and showed him to be an impostor.

Mr. Jones on Monday next will ask an order of the House for a detailed statement of the sums charged to capital expenditure on the Intercolonial Railway each year from 1879 to 1887.

Mr. Beauséjour will, at an early day, bring up the question of where the reports of the commissioners who were appointed to enquire into the matter of the periodical floods in and about Montreal are.

OTTAWA, April 23.—There was youth and old age, beauty and ugliness, fashion and penury, and the greatest yesterday afternoon on the opening of the House. The reason for all the crowd being the further discussion of the Home Rule resolutions.

He was followed by Doctor Landerkin of East Grey. He favored the motion of Mr. Curran and attacked in vigorous terms the amendment of Mr. McNeil, which he said connected in every way with the bill.

THE POWER ADJOINING us, the maintenance of amity and cordiality which ought to be one of the highest objects, as long as it can be honorably obtained, of Canadian citizenship, which affects us as citizens in their private and social relations.

THE FISHERY QUESTION. According to Sir John, the correspondence on the fishery question will be laid before the House this afternoon. I learn that, in relation to this question, the last papers to make public, which Sir John only got permission to publish on Saturday, will contain a despatch from Lord Salisbury, in which he says:

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Halifax fisheries award, are now willing to sever for the coming season, and if necessary for a further term, to the condition of things existing under the treaty of Washington without any suggestion of pecuniary indemnity.

Mr. Pateison, Brant, will enquire to-day if there has been any dispute between the Department of Customs and the Manager of the Montreal Cotton Co. with regard to duties.

Mr. Holt will ask on Tuesday whether the Government has renewed its contract with the British American Bank Note Co. of Montreal, and if so, what are the terms of contract.

OTTAWA, April 26.—Judging from the way in which business has commenced in the House, there is every prospect of a six month's session. There was absolutely nothing done yesterday in the way of getting through, unless meeting, Davin and the formal opening of the House and the usual business had been disposed of.

CLINCHED THE NAILS on the other side. This is how he closed his remarks: "I do not speak of the Irish people in the sense of the Irish Roman Catholics—I say the whole Irish people. I regard them as one people after all, and I have no doubt, for my part, that an example of tolerance, of generosity, of magnanimity will be set by the numerical majority, and that the natural measure of ascendancy due, not to their possessions, but to their intelligence, their education and their power, will be awarded with a liberal hand to the minority when the measure of Home Rule takes place."

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move that at some future date the following resolution be considered: "That the salary of the Minister of Trade and Commerce be \$7,000 per annum, and you can depend on it that Hon. J. A. Chapleau is going to draw the first year salary."

Mr. Laurier will on the same day enquire whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce during the present session a measure to amend the laws respecting the inspection of flour, in accordance with the recommendation of the Montreal Board of Trade.

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IRISH LANDLORDISM.

The Founder of the Landsowne House - The "Kasoot" and "The Post" - Things not Generally Known.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRU WITNESS:

"Sir, The ground you have taken on the Landsowne evictions must meet with the approbation of the lovers of justice and equity throughout the Dominion. Your language is manly, frank and righteous; not one epithet you have hurled at the head of the impleachable tyrant is misplaced or undeserved—all are true to the mark. Since Landsowne succeeded to the title and estates in Ireland, his has been a reign of terror and unscrupulous cruelty to his tenants. In fact, he has out-Heroded even the worst of the Herods, bearing the euphonious name of 'Pety.' A companion with Scully, of Tipperary, that 'ill-omened bird' with cadaverous beak, whose rapacity and greed were more appropriately called down the vengeance of Heaven's lightning, and the merciless exterminator of the poor but contented peasantry of Gweedore, would be too mild to set before your readers. And because you have the manliness to confront the tyrant in his palace and hold up his acts to the execration of a free and self-governing people, the 'Kasoot,' as you most appropriately call him, is a public enemy of the Dominion. His conduct you should pursue when writing or speaking of the ignoble descendant of the ignoble William Pety, the Cromwellian exterminator of the Irish people. Does the 'Kasoot' know whom he is defying, and how many a scoundrel he would think to still be scolded by all those at a distance, and that would be a bait too tempting to lose without a vigorous struggle. But for his information I will refer him to Mauld's Biographical Treasury Art, Sir William Pety, where he will find the following notice of the founder of the House of Landsowne: 'In 1692, he (Sir William Pety) was appointed physician to the army in Ireland and secretary to Henry Cromwell, by whom he was employed in surveying the forfeited lands: for which charges were alleged against him to the House of Commons and he was dismissed from his place.' No doubt the 'Kasoot' will be gratified to learn (except for the once) that the name of his bloodline was then extensively practiced in Ireland, and that Sir William Pety, although it cost him his place, was considered the pink of Boodle's. Such, then, Mr. 'Kasoot,' was the founder of the House of Landsowne, a public enemy of the Dominion, and one of the worst of the many Cromwellian cut-throats, whose accursed presence cast a blight and pestilence on the sacred soil of Ireland, from which she will never be freed till that hydra-headed monster, Landlordism, is exterminated forever. The picture of the founder of the House of Landsowne (1692) is not overdrawn (10 hours of Landsowne is not overdrawn) with your permission, Mr. Editor, I shall give with your consent, from his immediate successor down to the constitutional Governor-General of Canada—the 'New of Lagganurran, Ireland. OPTIC.

Montréal, April 22, 1887.

A \$15,000 PRIZE. At the recent drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, held March 15th, 1887, of our citizens was made happy by the announcement of ticket No. 66,551 drawing the First Capital Prize of \$150,000. Thomas Falvey, of this place, was the lucky man who held a one-tenth ticket of that number, the official announcement of which he received a few days after the drawing took place. His portion of the prize was \$15,000, which was promptly forwarded to Mr. Falvey upon his receipt of his ticket. Last Saturday the money was paid to Mr. Falvey through the First National Bank of Columbia. Mr. Falvey has been a boatman many years past, and has been untroubled in his zeal to gain a livelihood. Mr. F. is now nearly 70 years of age, and at this stage of life he has received no less than \$15,000 in comfortable circumstances. He received many congratulations from his numerous friends.—Wrightsville (Pa.) Star, April 8.

The Lucky man's letter to the Editor of the Boston Pilot: WHORTSVILLE, Pa., April 5. Editor of the Pilot.—Thirty-five years ago the Pennsylvania canal boatman would have had the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers in the water. I never thought then, when I boated between Pittsburgh and New Orleans, that I would draw from the Louisiana State Lottery \$15,000. God is good. I thank him for the great favor. I also thank the officers of the Louisiana State Lottery for sending me the lucky ticket, No. 66,551. It only took five days from the day I sent my ticket until I got the money, and only cost me \$25 to collect. The drawing took place on March 15. Yours with very great respect. THOMAS FALVEY.

MAST MILLER, Joannin Miller's daughter, who married the actor McCormick, is acting at a dime museum in Washington. FOR ANY CASE OF NEUROUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market. NINE YEARS EXPERIENCE. Medicine has for so many years, and by so many people, been tried without effect, in treating Chronic Ailments, that the public welcome a new method of curing by electric medical appliances. They are especially effective in Malaria, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints. There is no Company that has been able to utilize electricity so fully and satisfactorily as the Electric Pad Co. of Brooklyn, N.Y. See their large advertisement in another part of the paper. Chauncey M. Depew is frequently mistaken for Adam Forepaugh.

Beef Iron and Wine. Prepared by W. H. BRISTOL, a New York Physician, is a highly recommended food for all persons who are weak, nervous, or suffering from any ailment. It is a perfect food, and is sold in all the principal cities of the world.