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## CATHOLIC CALENDAR MARCH.

TRUBSDAY, 2 .- Feria. FRIDAY, 3 .- Most Holy Crown of Thorns

Ember Day.

SATURDAY, 4.—St. Casimir, King and Confessor. Ember Day. Coronation of Pope Leo XIII., 1878. Bp. Lefevre, Detroit, died, 1869.

SURDAY, 5 .- Second Sunday in Lent. Epist. 1 Thess. iv. 1-7; Gosp. Matt. xvii. 1-9. Mosday, 6.—Feria. Bp. Reynolds, Charletop, died, 1855. TUBBRAY, 7. -St. Thomas, Aquinas, Confessor

and Doctor of the Church. SS. Perpetua and Felicitas, Martyrs. WEDNESDAY, 8 .- St. John of God, Confessor.

Ir is now said that General Skobeleff's speech to the Servian students was delivered for the purpose of affecting the money markets of Europe. Few, however, will credit this. General Skobeleff's character does not warrant such belief. Russisus have their faults, but an intense desire for money making has not yet been charged against them. It is far more likely that Skobeleff is a prophet than a money changer.

The boom in Manitoba still continues there is, in fact, an actual corner in land. Lots are sold to-day for sums which onefourth of them will bring to-morrow, and one-tenth a week hence. Every second man In Winnipeg is a land agent, 'and speculator or land jobber or land broker. Baibers have been known to lay by their razors for the nonce and turn their tonsorial establishment anto a real estate office. Lots, six miles from the centre of the city, are sold as town lots and Winnipeg is nominally as large as Chicago. But how long will this boom last? Winnipeg may be a great city some time, but certainly not-though it may be treason to say so-before the boom has exhausted itself and a collapse comes on. There is too much forcing of things in Winnipeg.

When the action of those responsible. directly or indirectly, for the misfortunes caused by L'Union Generale, is considered one ceases to be astonished that France, in the darkest period of her history, military or financial, under the Monarchy, Empire or Republic, has always had command of the money markets of the world, and could borrow at her good pleasure, at low interest, from those who implicitly trusted in the honor of La Grande Nation. And as with the French nation, so with French gentlemen, so with French financiers, and even stock brokers. A great many who had a hand in establishing the Union Generale have lost their fortunes over it but not their honor. Several French noblemen and princes-notably the Duke de Cazes and the Count de Mun-have sold their houses and their furniture in order to meet their liabilities, and such are the chivalry and generosity practised that not a poor man will suffer. How differently they manage those things in England and America. But let us not institute comparisons. Of a verity noblesse oblige.

Tur tactics adopted by certain parties to injure the trade of the Messrs. Fogarty & Brother and James McCready & Co., wellknown and well established boot and shoe manufacturers of this city, are of the most disreputable nature, and the parties who had recourse to them to injure rivals in trade should be punished as they deserve, when discovered; as no doubt they will. Those firms bravely stood the test during the years from 1876 to 1879 and emerged with undiminished strength and credit from the trying commercial ordeal which wrecked so many other houses, and it is now rather late in the day to attempt hurting them by such pairry devices, which, at the most could have had but a temporary offect. When the authors of the circulars will be made known it will have been found. in all probability, that they are themselves in difficulties, else they would never have been driven to such disreputable courses.

MICHABL DAVITT, Apostle of the Land League, is now one of the members of Parliament for Royal Meath, instead of A. M. Sul-Mr. Davitt is in Postland prison, from which Gladstone will hardly release him to allow nim to take his seat in the House of Comelected of Meath be released from prison to | Gladstone's pets-was ousted, and it will have | study to the European situation, and that it | masters.

attend to his parliamentary duties, which will; of course, be defeatedy upon which Patrick Egan, Land League, Treasurer, will obtain the seat, except, indeed, Mr. Gladstone in reply sito ( the sunddress to the be have him arrested. But, no matter what occurs, a follower of Gladstone will not sit in Gladstone was a vain old gentleman, Parliament for Meath. It is a strange system, truly, which forces the men Ireland loves best into prison, but it cannot last always. Perhaps the sword of some General Skobeleff will set matters right in the future. We extract the following from an editorial

in the Connecticut Catholic, which we take as an evidence of the vigour with which Mr. Daly is pushing his work in the New Eogland States :-- "The Canadian Government is evidently very anxious to settle up their "Northwest territory, and seem determined to use every available means of bringing about the desired end. A large number or Canadians have been induced to settle in this country, and now the Canadian Government proposes to settle the territory which the new Pacific railway has opened with people from this side of the line. In the bill will affect inside as well as outside order to affect this object, Mr. J. J. Daly, civil servants, all, in fact, except Deputy Minthe Montreal Immigration Agent, has been listers. It provides for the formation of a Board to distribute pamphlets setting forth the advantages of settling in Manitobs, and otherwise to influence "the people to emigrate to that Pro-"vince. Last year a large number of " emigrants who came by the way of the sending hither an able public servant to distribute Canadian land literature, and to induce the people of New England to take up their residence in Canada. This is carrying the war into Africa with a vengeance, but as all is fair in love or war, no one will be inclined to grumble, even if Mr. Daly succeeds in persuading a large number of our citizens to emigrate to the Prairie Province. We may want to use that Province some day, and it will be very convenient to have it cleared up and populated with good American citizens." We do not know if our Connecticut contemporary is sarcastic or not in its last sentence. but we are sure Mr. Daly is in earnest, and believes in a Canadian rather than an American future for Manitoba.

THE Toronto World, one of our most brilliant exchanges, is very seldom wrong in its editorial statements, but it certainly was so in its issue of last Thursday, when, in treating on the "Irish Revolution," it gave its readers to understand that the Maoriesaborigines of New Zealand-are the most degraded race in the world; far below the Papuans or natives of New Guinea, for instance. In this assertion our contemporary, unintentionally no doubt, does grievous injustice to a noble, an intelligent and a gallant race. Physically, they have few superiors on the globe; intellectually, they have shewn themselves the equals of the Caucasian. They have, it is true, been cannibals, but so it is said, were the ancient Britons, and if some historians are correct, the remote ancestry of the Anglo-Saxon did not object to a bit of man steak if it was not tough. Most of the Maories are Christians, and all of them would be were they fairly treated. The Maories-when not cheated out of it-cultivate their land, raise cattle, live in comfortable houses, wear good clothes and send their children to school. They have proved their bravery in many a battle with the British forces, often suffering, but as often inflicting disastrous defeats. It may surprise our contemporary to learn that it took Lt.-General Cameron with ten regular British regiments, five thousand white militia or volunteers and fifteen hun\_ dred native auxilliaries, from 1863 to 1866 to vanquish a Maori force of four or five thousand men led by a chief whose anglicized name was William Thompson and which chief was educated at Oxford College. It may surprise it still more to learn that three or four Maories are in the local Legislature of N. Z, and that one of them occupies a seat in the Cabinet. And yet such are the facts. European land grabbers and the barrels of rumwith agencies still more degrading-are fast driving the noble race to perdition. More is the pity; but we presume it is inevitable destiny and cannot be prevented. Still they are entitled to justice at the hands of Canadian journalists to whom they never did any harm.

Ir may be some source of consolation to happy. The tide is flowing against Mr. Gladstone more strongly than his bitterest enemies predicted this time last year, and months shall have passed away. Some fine did we not know that the Genof his Whig friends have abandon- eral is the sword-blade of the Rused him, his Radical supporters are disgusted with what they term his trusted leaders of the Pan-Slavonic or Nasubservient policy; he was defeated on the tional Bussian party, which is more powerful Bradlaugh question, and he is not sure of the closure, with which, if it pass, his name will be ever connected. Since the last session or Ireland in accordance with Irish ideas, has and inspired newspapers of both Germany they will not, but it must be remembered thrown hundreds of Irishmen into prison, and Austria, and it is even reported that the lat the same time that elections are and, for variety, a few Irishwomen; his General's dismissal will be called for. Even at Bellmullet, in Dublin, at Limerick and they seek to make him out it mat- previous to the general elections of 1880 elsewhere, has driven Irish members by ters but little. A straw shows how was favorable to the Conservatives in bylivan, who resigned through ill-health. But | force from the House of Commons the wind blows, and if Skobeleff thirsts for into Kilmainham. But the Irish are notoriety-which in his case would mean votes that eleven seats have been lost to the the Teutons, and desire a conflict. That most-will tell how the great battle is to be mons. A motion will be brought forward by | Liberals since last August; it is through their | this conflict will come, sooner or later, no | fought, and give us even an idea of who are

been through their exertions more seate will speech strom the "Throne, said " Mr. who put Mr. Parnell in jail for wanquishing him in argument, and another told him-or at least told the Speaker-that the Prime Minister was growing too old for his position. All these things scorch Mr. Gladstone, for he actually is a vain old man with the gift of oratory, but lacking that of true statesmanship. If he fall this time it will be never to rise again, and it is pretty certain that fall he will. It is almost a pity that Beaconsfield is not alive that he might chuckle over the situation his Irish policy has made for his

SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN'S bill for the reform

of the Civil Service has been read the second

time, and it will soon become the law of the

land. So much the better : it is time the

Civil Service be reformed. We are told that

sent into the New England States of examiners of three, which will sit in the principal cities of the Dominion at certain periods, and in rotation, to be regulated by Order in Council. There will be four classes. of clerks, all to be appointed provisionally for six months, when if it be found they are qualified they will be made permanent, River St. Lawrence, were induced to re- if not they will be sent away. Before main in this country, and now the Ca- the candidate for a civil service appointment nadian Government is retaliating by is entered for examination he will have to pass a preliminary one, in order to show that he possesses the elementary qualifications for the real examination. The result of such examinations will appear in the Official Gazette. All-this is satisfactory, and Sir Hector is to be congratulated on the courage he as displayed in introducing the bill, for that it does require a good deal of moral courage to do away with old abuses there will be no gainsaying. Under the present system the country loses a vast sum of money every year, and the work is badly done after all. It could not otherwise. A certain individual has great influence in a certain constituency, and has also a son or nephew for whom he wishes a life long provision to be made at the public expense, never caring whether the son or nephew has capacity sufficient to fill a certain Government situation, but keeping in view that it has a handsome salary attached to it. The candidate wins, the young man obtains the position, but after a very little while it is discovered he is not qualified mixed. There is observable a perceptible for it, the consequence being that the work he should do is either thrown upon others or disintegration of parties, which may grow else more appointments have to be made and more palpable as time wears on. The more money expended. That this system has tendency is for the Badicals to hang on been in force for years no one will deny who more closely to Gladstone as their only chance of retaining power, and of the Whigs knows/anything of the Departments at Ottawa. Outsiders having the use of their eyes to lean towards the Tories. The furnishing often make the remark: "So-and so gats by the House of Peers of a committee to ena good salary for doing nothing," when they | quire into the Land Act, is of a more serious see sc-and-so swinging his cane or adjusting | nature than was at first supposed, opening the his eye-glass, but they forget that there is way as it does to such a conflict between make up for his incapacity. This in itself is a gross piece of injustice. None living. Gladstone has committed himself to ought to be so grateful to Sir Hector for his bill, as members of Parliament and there the matter stands for a moment. generally and Cabinet Ministers particularly. The Tories have it all their own way who are almost driven to despair by office in the Upper House, but it is doubtful seekers. In future there will be no necessity to promise or refuse situations. They can say, "Well, if you pass a preliminary or a final examination, you will obtain the place support of the Irish members, but the despotic you seek," and this will be enough for most of the applicants. We are not optimists Secretary, Forster, renders this impossible. enough to believe that loopholes will not be made in favor of certain parties by members of the Government, but, even at that, the bill will effect a vast reform. To that has angered the people, he has altogive the present Administration its due, it gether outraged the lords and their landhas already done much good in having settled the Sessional Clerk nulsance. A few years ago they swarmed in matter what shape affairs in the near future Ottawa; some of them did something, may take, a dissolution of Parliament is aland others did nothing, but all were most inevitable. It is even doubtful if the paid \$4.00, Sunday's included. One Liberals could prevail in carrying the man, who called himself a poet, received cloture in the present temper of the House to have to dwell upon this miserable subject twenty-sight dollars a week for writing "ses- and the country, but cloture has now to take sional songs" for the Free Press, and praising a second place, important as it is to the conthe Hon. Mr. Mackenzie. But all this is flict imminent between Lords and Commons. changed, and a still greater and more beneficial change will be effected by the Civil Ser-

vice Reform bill of Sir Hector Langevin. the man who has placed them there is not a man who loves notoriety, and altogether an irresponsible party. The world is also informed that the Czar does not like to give the General's utterances too prominent an except a revulsion of feeling takes place, he avowal lest it be making too much of him. will be hurled from power before many et coters, et coters. This would be all very sian army, that he is one of the than the Czar himself, and that he is a prime annihilated? But will the Radicals win if favorite with the Russian army and people. The ambassadors may affect to smile, but

have been lost and, perhaps the courte de is a great mistake to suppose that the emfeated. One Irish member in the debate, bracing of two despots uncle and nephew he it never so sincere can effect the friendship or hatred existing between two great and ambitious races to any extent. The Czar is strong and absolute, but there is something stranger and more absolute much concerned at the atfacks, as they cannot than he, and that is Muscovite sentiment. The Russians—when France and Germany entered on the titanic struggle for supremacy-never imagined that the latter would emerge so victorious. It was intimated to under present circumstances it respectfully Napoleon the Third by Prince Gortschakoff immediately after the skirmish at Saarbruck, in which the French got the better of their adversaries, that Russia would not like to see | the Hon. Mr. Flynn to the skies and Germany spoiled too much, so sure were the further, while now he is "a creature Russians that France would be the ultimate of circumstances." Alas, we are all, victor. But when they saw France go down before the Teuton almost as rapidly as Austria, they became augry and jealous, Cæsar or Napoleon who could control and the present Czar was heard to them for a while. If the Telegraph grieved call the loving subjects of his uncle over the appointment of Mr. Murray's succesthe parvenus of victory, while he expressed heartfelt spmpathy for the vanquished. The National party in Russia hate | Killarney that stole the King's daughter." It the Germans because they have established is true it takes some people an unmerciful themselves in the best offices in the Empire, length of time to discover they have been opand also because they wrested the fruits of victory from them by the treaty of Berlin. When, therefore, General Skobeleff spoke to into tears. Children of tender age and very the Servian students in the manner be did old women act in this eccentric fashion, but he was merely echoing the voice of Russia, no matter what the Czar or the diplomatists may say. If war does arise between the two races the chances will be in favor of Russia, Itself to us-with shame we confess it-that so populous and so solidly united. The it was possible the Telegraph might have Germans may gain a few battles in the saked some patronage of the Hon. Mr. Flynn beginning, but Russia is not the kind of country to be overwhelmed in a then have struck its proprietor the Irish campaign, or even a half dozen of them. What happened France in 1812, worse, if that gentleman, but this idea was so palpably possible, might happen Germany in 1882, it absurd that it went away at once and died of the Kaiser were foolish enough to send a large army into Russia, while on the other they never ask printing or other hand, half a million Russians in Berlin would favors from Ministers. Another reason be the ruin of the Fatherland. Russia has yet why we rejected the idea is that to be conquered in war. Cyrus-the greatest | we are well acquainted with the self-Captain of antiquity-is said to have been taken and put to death by the Scythians, mind a slight to itself or a refusal (supposing and we know that the most famous soldier of it condescended to ask anything,) but what modern times was humbled by their descendants in the year above mentioned. It was not Waterloo that broke Napoleon's fame; it was Moscow. General Skobeleff then we know the Commissioner of Crown may be raving and the Ambassadors may be laughing, thought it is doubtful, but the tug of war between Slav and Teuton is coming all the same.

> IMPERIAL POLITICS. IMPERIAL politics is getting, somewhat

not been witnessed in the memory of any one a deadly opposition against this unusual step, if their opponents are as fortunate in the Lower. It would be plain sailing enough for Gladstone if in this crisis he could secure the try cannot be put to the expense of another action of him and his doughty Irish Chief Gladstone is in danger of coming to the ground between two stools, for, while he has legislated for Ireland in a way lord followers in the Commons. Legislation by compromise is not always successful. No Suppose Gladstone shall succeed in obtaining a majority against the Committee of Enquiry it will be so small as to encourage Satisbury, a bold statesman, to so arrange that every The latest regarding General Skobeleff's important measure sent to the Lords sensational speech is that the German and will be thrown out, and this would Austrian Ambassadors think nothing of it, mean that dissolution and appeal to the Irish suspects in their prison cells, that knowing the famous pan-Slavist leader to be the country for which the Conservatives are intensely eager. The next question to be considered is how would the voting result. I that the country is prosperous. We will not polis, the chasm between the contending ling that they would, for the sake of party adparties broad and deep, Whiggery with all its works and pomps would disappear them somewhat is beyond question. It is their and Radicals and dyed in the wool Tories stand ince to face, perhaps the republic and ly opposed the National Policy the monarchy, for that is almost the issue of to make the country believe its prosperity the future. Where is the use of a monarchy is not due to the tariff imposed by their onif this aristocratic landlord element be there be a general election? Judging from the casual elections which have taken place that Canada would enjoy its present state of Parliament this man, who promised to rule there is real anger manifested by the Courts during the past six or seven months, prosperity under a free trade Government, not always sure indications of the the victims of circumstances than of policy. policy has caused the shedding of Irish blood if the General is the irresponsible party public opinion of the country. The year It is known that countries having a elections, and yet when the general battle was fought they were routed all along the having their revenge. It was through their popularity-it is a sign that the Slave hate line. A very short time-a few weeks at

We do not precisely know what reason our sprightly contemporary, the Quebec Telegraph, has for abusing Hon. Mr. Flynn, nor do we care much. We even suspect the Commissioner of Crown Lands himself is not very possibly do more harm than to misrepresent him for a season. If the Telegraph could show decent cause for its sudden change of front, THE POST might change with it, but begs leave to decline a seat in the same boat with its lively but erratic little contemporary It is not long since the Telegraph lauded with very few exceptions, creatures of circumstances; it is only men like sor it nursed its grief in secret, or at least, it kept silence for ever so long," like the giant of pressed, but they do ultimately find their lachrymal glands operating, and they burst as our kaleidescopic little contemporary is neither, its present attitude astonishes us very much. The explanation did indeed suggest and been refused, and that it might there and Catholics were oppressed and outraged by a broken heart. Newspapers may die, but sacrificing spirit of the Telegraph. It does'nt

TOT THE HON. MR. FLYNN.

irritates it is the fact of Irish Catholics not obtaining their just share of Government situations. THE Post is also irritated, but Lands is not the Cabinet, we know he is not out. Skobeleff has for the present taken the returned by an Irish constituency, and we also know that if he resigned there is no man to take his place in any way related to the Irish element. But, after all, our bumptious contemporary may change its mind, and, before long, laud the Commissioner of Crown Lands to the skies once more, nav. far beyond them, for the Telegraph never stops half way. It is a phenomenon connected with Quebec journals that they do change, and that very often. They are never "against the Government" for any length of time. The Chronicle, the Mercury, and the Telegraph are open to conviction, if it is accompanied with a fair share of Government printing, or what is vulgarly and profanely termed pap, just as if Governments were the authors of their about him at the general election. We ther individual who has to work hard to the hereditary and elective legislators as has existence, when everybody knows it is not trust it will, in the approaching general so. Hence it is that we entertain strong hopes that at no distant day our esteemed contemporary will be found giving its unqualified and disinterested support to the Minister of Crown Lands and the administration of which he is one of the most useful members Surely its present opposition cannot last, it would be too dreadful; the coungeneral election. No, the unpleasantness will pass away; matters will be arranged to the satisfaction of the Telegraph, and all will go smoothly as a marriage beli. For our own part, it grieves us to say it but we positively cannot follow in the wake

of our contemporary. We have received explanations anent the Time-Glard affair which fairly satisfies us, and we are given to understand that Mr. O'Sullivan has been appointed Chief of Surveyors. This is a good position given to an Irish Catholic, and given to one who is eminently qualified for the position. As we remarked in a former issue, we regret of Government situations and patronage, but we are driven to it. We think, as a well known writer once said of Mahomet Ali. it would be good if Government officials were never born, or that they would never die. Let the Telegraph now, therefore, dry its tears and be comforted, it is THE POST which advises it.

THE BUDGET SPEECH. One thing plainly evident-no matter by what influence it has been brought about-is The lines would be well defined at the do the Liberal party the injustice of supposvantages, have it otherwise, but that it annoys duty as a party which so strongponents in the summer of 1879; they may honestly believe so themselves, and they may be right in their belief. It is quite possible and that during the time they were in power, from 1873 to 1878, they were more free trade policy have been, and are Friend prosperous, and protected countries on the other hand been oppressed with debt and poverty. It may be said that it is next to impossible that rulers—who must of necessity be men of great intelligence cannot see at a glance which is the better, free trade or one of the Irish members asking that the votes in the House that Bradlaugh-one of man doubts who has given an intelligent to be the victors, whether the people or their protection; but it might be said with equal justice that all intelligent men should be of every corner will be occupied.

will come soon, is more than probable. It THE QUEBEO " TELEGRAPH" AND one religion, whereas they are not out of several, most of them, being more more less absurd; It is is in that also that men are dust as inblgoted in political as in religious questions. In this state of bewilderment into which the rival parties plunge ns. all we can do to obtain light is to have recourse to the budget speech of the Finance Minister and make what deductions from his figures we may. And fortunately the speech just delivered by Sir Leonard Tilley is clear and logical, it is delivered in that hopeful and buoyant manner which guarantees the faith of the speaker in-his own declarations. It shows facts which, rise like a mountain above all others, and which are that there is a surplus of over four million dollars, that taxation has been reduced one million dollars, and that there are no soup kitchens, in a word, that Canada is prosperous. These are facts which sway the people, and it seems but fair the credit should be given to a government in prosperity as well as blame in adversity, though it is not strictly just. But leaving politics and conflicting opinions aside. it is the opinion of all honest men, who have no interest in concealing the truth, that the National Policy has worked good for Cans. dians. Of that there can be no doubt. We might be prosperous under a free trade policy. but it would be almost in spite of ourselves : it would certainly be the kind of prosperity which would not give us a surplus of over four million dollars.

> We would request correspondents to write only on one side of the paper; if they do not follow this advice their contributions will be of necessity delayed. Correspondents should know that their letters, etc., are out in pieces for distribution among twenty or thirty printers, for the sake of expediency and expedition, and that consequently the writing on some of the pages is taken away from the context, except at the expense of huch

> Tun latest sensation is that General Skoba leff has been in London incog., and entered into an agreement whereby when the Russians move upon Asia, the Home Bulers would move upon something else, what it is not strictly defined; but in all probability upon a banquet to be given by the Chief Secretary Forster, who will be on friendly terms with them in the event of a war breaking place of Parnell as the world's central figure. and as the man who is sending the latest spasms of fear through the heart of the British Lion.

> Wr would respectfully request the Quebec Telegraph to cease howling about Government situations. It is undignified, and it has no authority to speak as it is speaking. Must we then be always harping on situations? And suppose we are refused our share of them, have we not the means of punishing those who refuse? The time for those things is before a general election and not after it. The Telegraph quotes Mr. Murphy now, but it kept silent election contest, support his claims to nomination for the Federal Parliament as against those of the Hon. Mr. McGreevy. If it does we shall forgive its attacks upon Mr. Flynn. no matter by what motives actuated.

## "THE LETTERS OF NORA."

The Treasurer of the fund for the publication in pamphlet form, once more thanks the subscribers who so generously and so promptly responded to his call, and requests hat those who through absence or presente of business have not yet paid in the amount of their subscriptions, may do so at once, as the list will be closed in a week or two from this date. He would also suggest that, as the letters of Nora were written to promote harmony and good feeling among all classes, all classes should contribute to this publication, as indeed they have siresdy to a certain extent. The following is a list of subscribers to date:-- :: Mgr Farrelly, Belleville..... \$ 5 00

Wm Wilson..... 10 00

Joseph Cloran ..... J Fogarty.... T J Potter.... 5 00 B B Kelly, do..... Thos Simpson.... R Tansev.... B Connaughton..... C D Hanson ..... S G Gormley.... Ald D Tansey..... M Arabill .... M Sullivan.... James Guest.... M P Ryau, M P

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Rev M J Stanton, P P, Westport.... Fogarty.... P McLaughlin ..... JOF.... E Rongvne .... G. P'J Ronayno.... Wm Redmond.....

Prince Leopold's marriage, will be celebrated fetween April 26 and May 3. Preparations are in progress at Windsor Castle for the reception of a dimber of visitors, and

J J Milloy .....