reflection on the dead, in order that Mr. ion of his Orange chief. That is the truth, and so regards him. But of these of enlisting their sympathies with Riel's cause, and but that that body was warned ces might have followed." So Mr. Curran re▼. association of whose name lends to Mr. Curran his best reputation. But the member for Montreal Centre, or any one else yes, if even he "warned" the Irish people to stand by the Government that hanged a man for a political offence, and at the dictates of the Orangemen, then we solomely believe that the Irich Catholic people, respectfully bowing to the chair of Peter, would ask permission to differ with its Catholics of Ireland to-day: it is to that that, too, we believe, is the spirit a hich prevails among the Irish Catholic people all over the globe. It is the wish, nay, the command, Catholics of Canada think of the legal executhe Irish Catholic papers of the Dominionpronounced Irish Catholics that supported there is not one. The Irish Canadian. strongly Conservative as it was, has not dared to defend the Government on the Riel issue. The Kingston Catholic Freeman has denounced the legal murder of Riel as vigoronsly as we have, and it is now as anxions as withdrawn all support and sympathy from a government that was the cause of the rebellion and is responsible for all the blood spilt. The same may be said of our contemporary at Winnipeg, and, in face of these facts, Mr. Curran may read what the "consequences" what he considered to be right." Come, come, Mr. Curran, that kind of talk may do at boots for weeks after Riel was banged, and that you never showed your hands until you knew that all the members of the government were going to stand fast and that the government would fight the question out, under Orange sympathy and support, to the end. You knew that the Irish Catholics were with the French the memory of Walpole is, forever. Canadians, and all other classes of fairminded citizens, on this issue and you trembled for the consequence to yourself. It was conscience that "threatened" you and nothing else. And when you realoved to stand by the Government you smothered your conscience and the "threats" you imagined were the monitors which "make cowards of us all." But you say you would "stand up for what you considered to be right." No, you would not. You would, and did, stand up for what you considered prudent for yourself and serviceable to party, and you pitched what you knew to be right to the winds. You bowed the knee to that Orange influence which has cursed the old land, and which is cursing the new, and you bowed to it because you knew that with the Orangemen against you there was little hope for preferment for yourself. The Sacred Right you invoked had no hand, act or part in the moulding of your policy.

No. 3. Mr. Curran quoted Father Fourmont against Riel, but he tergot to quote Archbishop O'Brien in his favor. Mr. Curran spoke of Riel as a man who "spat upon the to law," made use of these memorable words: "There is a recent foul stain on our page which a partisan press and interested night." cabinet ministers are vainly trying to make indelible. In vain; the sword that twice in three lustrums stayed the march of land robbers, and secured legal recognition of the rights of a people threatened with extermination, will never be accurred." And these words were written of a man whom Mr. J. J. Curran says "spat upon the cherished convictions of the Church!" Mr. Curran spoke as if "Sheol" was not hot enough for Riel, while Archbishop O'Brien defended the memory of the rebel dead, and said that his name could never be " necursed !" Who was right? Mr Curran, the follower of the Orangeman Sir

plea something that could in any way cast the respected dignitary and lofty patriot, without fear and without reproach? The durran himself should stand well in the opin- Gazette gloats over this part of Mr. Curran's speech. It says that be (Mr. Curran) "then that is the whole truth, and Mr. Curran may | proceeded to read extracts from the letter of as well know that every Irishman Father Fourmont showing up the base rascalin Canada, who is not after place, ity of Louis Riel." That phrase is just what a "loyal" paper in Dublin would say about the Irish of course Mr. Curran had something to "base rascality" of an Irish "rebel." But how from the village school. The village boys say, and here it is :- "An appeal had also about their Graces the two Archbishops, been made to the Irish Catholics with a view Taché and O'Brien? If Louis Riel was a "base rascal," then the Archbishops have house to enjoy fruit, milk, etc. The diffi-heen throwing the light of their good name culty was to find sleeping room for them. been throwing the light of their good name in time there was no telling what consequen- to glorify his memory, and they have used their lefty position to not only defend, but head and three at the foot. This would dissaid, but it is a wonder that he did not once to praise the character of a man who, as Mr. pose of half a dozen in one bank. There again, just once only, mention the Curran said, "desecrated the Church, trampled and respected gentleman, the upon the faith," and "spat upon many of the convictions" of its people. And it is just as well for our people to open one of the cabinets of their brains and keep this one fact stored who is interested, may as well know that the away in their memories-Who was the best Irish Catholics have been "warned" of old judge of the criminal responsibility of Louis against lending their support to the advo- Riel-Mr. J. J. Curran and the Gazette, or cates of the political dock and the gibbet. Archbishop Tuché and O'Brien? And it was The reminiscences of the block, the particularly unfortunate for Mr. Curran that dripping gallows, the rope and the dungeon, he did not let Archbishop Taché alone. It are all the "warnings" the Irish people re | would have been better for the Member for Montreel Centre if he had not said that was appropriately decorated with na-"Archbishop Taché had refused to give tional mottees, and on either side hung quire, and if the Pope, God bless him, Montreel Centre if he had not said that "evidence at the trial, but anybody who "knew His Grace would know that he would "knew His Grace would know that he would man, Eaq, L L B., occupied the chair and have gone to the furthest extremity of the discharged its duties in a very pleasant and searth to give evidence for his bitterest acceptable manner. The first thing on the " enemy, if that evidence could have been of "any use to him." Now, this statement is suggest authority. That is the spirit of the not correct. Archbishop Tache did not refuse to give evidence at the trial, propriete and happy. The instrumental duct spirit that they owe the liberties Wo do not charge Mr. Curran with they will, with God's help, soon enjoy, and inventing the story, but no matter execution, and reflected great credit on two who invested it, or however it got of the most popular planists of our town. An abroad, it is not true. But there is something more than an innocent statement behind this of the Pope himself that it should be so, and story -there is an insult. Whoever first ! the iron of persecution has eaten itself so circulated the number that Archbishop Taché much into the flesh of our race that would not give evidence at the trial of Rich much into the flesh of our race that would not give evidence at the trial of Rich strumental piano solo, "Qui vive because that evidence would be unfavorable, lies to sympathize with oppression against oppressed. The Irish Catholic swearas he had stoken. The residers of The electors may possibly allow themselves to be located for the personal cain of a condidate, but banged, the Archbishop published a letter, used for the personal gain of a candidate, but | hanged, the Archhishop published a letter. when it comes to principle, then politicians in which he said that Riel was a megalowill discover that they have mistaken their maniac, and that the Government had men. In fact the evidence of what the Irish | hanged an insane man. And now, to insinuate that the Archbishop would write one thing tion of Riel may be found in the temper of and swear another, is an insult doubly offensive when used by a Catholic fer political Before Riol was hanged there were five purposes, and at the dictates of Orangemen : That is a "lew level" for a Catholic to fail the Conservative party in Canada; to day to, but, having fallen, Mr. Curran must toke the consequences or make an honorable amend. Nor was he more fortunate when he tried to shield the Ministry-"Men," as he said, "of every creed like to a monurch mountain, clad in the and nationality, men who had served purple robe of consuries, ready to receive upon their country well and who had enjoyed the we are for the defeat of the hanging Cabinet (confidence of the vast majority of the people at Ottawa. The Post and True Witness have of Canada-were a lot of low reprobates. Who could say such a thing?" Well, THE Post can say it, and The Post does say it, and THE POST will continue to say it to the end. We would not have chosen the word "reprobates," but, as Mr. Curran uses it, so let it be. When men in lofty positions play will be at the next elections. Mr. Curran pitch and toes with men's lives, then It is in the interest of the St. Patrick's Society says that "he had said to those who time to call spades spades, and to let the that the convert was also a financial success. tried to influence him in Montreal, who in world know that there is a public opinion that is in carnest in its denunciation. The ST. PATRICK'S DAY AT ST. ANDRÉ last vote in Parliament he would stand up for members of the Cabinet are responsible for To the Editor of the Post. the blood of Riol. They hanged a madman; as Archbishop Taché said, a "megalomaniac," Ottawa, but it won't do here. People here or as the Medical Communion put it, "a know that you were trembling in your man who was insone on religious and political questions," and if to do that is to be a "reprobate," then the members of the Cabinet are welcome to the designation. Twenty, aye teu, years from hence public opinion will give the legal assussins of Riel. Ministers and their followers, their true name and their memory will be stained, as

> THE OLD BUNK OF A CANADIAN FARM HOUSE.

> > BY JOHN FRASER, MONTREAL

No. 23.

"Pray, sir, can you inform me what a bunk is?" asked a city lady of the writer the other day. She had fixed her eye upon a nice, cozy little cottage in the country, some thirty miles from Montreal, delightfully situated on the bank of a comentic stream, a charming spot to spend the summer months, far away from the dust, the noise and the bustle of the city.

This cottage was every way suitable, beautiful for situation, except in size, having merciy a Bult and a Ben, a back kitchen and two small attic rooms which could be used as sleeping ones. The whole just large enough for two, or, as the lady said, "for love in a cottage," She had had a letter from the farmer's wife suggesting that she should get a couple or three bunks to make up for sleeping room. And, "What is a bunk?" she asked.

A bunk ! Knowing this lady to have sprung from an old Canadian family, we rather astonished her by saying that her grandfather was born in a bunk, or, at least, was cradled and nursed in one, as most of our Canadian grandsires were.

A Canadian farmhous de ait is a most usecherished convictions of the church." Arch. ful article of furniture, and a symmetimes made bishop O'Brien, after the legal murder of the to be very ornamened. n cashioned and Metis Chief had been carried out "according | placed in the Ben, or coom of a Scotch house, it serves for no hear my day and a bed by night. The kitchen ones are turned to similar uses, "seats by day and beds by

> To describe a bunk for the information of our country readers, or for those brought up in the country, would be unnecessary, because they are to be found in every house, more particularly in the French and Scotch farm houses.

They are in shape something like a long box, some seven feet long, made up from boards two feet wide, two feet bottom board, two feet side, and two feet top board; the bottom and side tastened by hinges to close up. The back of the bunk and the two ends are some two feet higher than the body. When this bunk is opened it has a sleeping surface of four feet, capable, on an emergency, to give sleeping room for three ordinary sized

On looking at our small French farmhouses

inmates find sleeping room. This is where the old farm bank comes in and its usefulness is seen. These bunks are always nicely painted in one of the standing colors of the

"Heads and thrawers." The writer as a boy lived in an old farm house two miles were always delighted to get an invitation to spend a night. Sometimes four to six of the village boys would find their way to the farm Here comes in the old bunk in "heads and thrawers" fashion—that is, three boys at the might be a little kicking and skylarking at the first, but they would soon be in the land of

ECHOES OF THE NATIONAL FES-TIVAL.

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY SOCIETY CONCERT AT PEMBROKE.

On Wednesday evening the St. Patrick's Literary Society of Pembroke gave their promised concert in the Town Hall. The the banners of the society, resplendent with golden letters of hope for Erin. M. J. Gorprogramme was an overture by the band, enlitled "Gems of Ireland," which was well received. The chorus " Dear little Shamrock." by the Senarate School pupils, was both ap-Mrs. McKinnon, who performed with fine instrumental trio by Dr. be ard, M. Dowseley, and Mrs. McKinnon was describedly scored. Mrs. J. Mackey and Mrs. Mc Kinnon were repturously applauded at the close of the of their senge, responding to their recalls by equally popular selections An inspeaker opened with a graphic sketch of tiratian's Parliament, tracing the circumstances which led to its establishment and the prosperity which crowned Ireland during the eightera years of its existence. The last days of the Irish Parliament, when Grattan tottered to his place, weak and feeble, with pullid lips lut heart of patriotic fire, to protest against the union, was finely portrayed by the speaker. Then was introduced () Connell, a brilliant star in the firmament of Ireland's hopes, who labored for the glory of Edin for half a century. The Young Treland movement was harriedly glanced ut, and touching the Home Rule agitation of 1873 the lecturer pictured Ireland to day, describing her as uplifted brow the heaven-born kiss of free dom. Throughout the address Mr. O'Hagan recited with time offeet Moore's not the Bard," and Lady Wildo's "Evodus," closing with the "Bells of Shandon," which he interpreted with great skill and sincerity. Taken all in all, the address was a most admirable one in conception of thought, language and delivery, and was well worthy of the encomiums it received on all sides. A very laughable pantomime closed the evening's performance. We are pleased to hear

OBSERVER.

DEAR SIR,-We had the happiness of celebrating the 17th of March with unusual solemnity this year. Grand High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Kelly, of Bourget College, who, also proached a beautishores, he showed what Ircland had done for Europe, and how the alone almost created the seventh century of the church and European civilization. The People of St. André feel deeply gratified to their pastor, and also to Father Kelly, and all join with the latter in the concluding words of his sermon: "that soon, brighter days may dawn on the Emerald Queen of the deep."

The reventmenth of March 1886 will long be

remembered by the Irish people of St. Yours, An Irishman.

St. André d'Argenteuil.

RICHMOND, QUE.

The glorious anniversary of Ireland's patron saint, which was celebrated Wednesday, the 17th inst., by the faithful children of Erin in every quarter of the habitable globe, was by no means neglected in Richmond. At an ourly hour the town assumed a holiday appearance, green banners floating in the breeze, and the triple emerald,

"The chosen tent of bard and chief. Old Erin's native shamrock,

proudly displayed on the bosoms of the brave sons and fair daughters of Ireland, was proof sufficient that St. l'atrick's day had arrived. Although the usual procession was omitted this year, the officers and members of the St. Patrick's society, together with a large formulating the platforms of our respective number of the congregation, attended divine parties, and we should bear in mind that service in the parish church, where High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. P. Quinn, P.P. The great event of the occasion was the grand concert and dramatic entertalument held in the town hall in the evening. The hall was tastefully dec-orated with evergreens, flags, and national mottees. A beautiful "Caed Mille a Fuilthe" above the stage surmounting a magnificent enunciation of principles have been political harp of green and gold attracted much atten-

The president, in a few well chosen words. welcomed the audience, and thanked them for the generous manner in which they had come | Republic. forward in such large numbers to assist in the opened with a nelection from the orchestra, Mooro's Cautennial," which was very ably rendered. Then followed a duet, "Has sorrow thy young days shaded," very pleasingly and efficiently rendered by Mrs. Edmund McKenty and Miss M. E. McKenty. "Erin Aroon" was sang in fine style by Mr. H. A. In pursuance of the views here laid down, Treen, and was followed by "When we are parted," an exquisite song, very effectively rendered by Mr. C. P. Green. "Killarney"

First—The acknowledgment of the right of was sang in a pleasing manner by Mrs. T. S. Blackwell and received with marked appre-

ciation by the audience. Miss L. Barry was next with an excellently

Dr. T. L. Brown is an old favorite with Richmond audiences, and in his song the Meeting of the Waters scored a decided success. Look out for me, a comic song by Mr. W. J. McCaffrey, of Montreal, was excelcountry, red or blue, which fact may have W. J. McCaffrey, of Montreal, was excel-given rise to the destinctive names of Blen lently rendered and took the house by storm. and Rouge of the two political parties in A selection by the orchestra brought the first part of the entertainment to a close,

Then followed the great feature of the

evening, "The Irish Attorney," a comedy in

three acts, presented by the Thespian Dramatic club, of Montreal, and specially arranged for the occasion by Mr. J. A. McCanu, director of the club. In this piece the performance of Mr. P. F. McCaffrey as the Irish Attorney was such as any profes sional need not be ashamed of. Throughout the entire play he kept the audience in roars of laughter with the keen wit and characteristic personalities of the character which he represented. Mr. M. J. Warren, as the Yorkshire Attorney, Mr. J. J. Gethings, as a Yorkshire Gentleman, and Mr. Jos. R. Mc-Laughlin, as the great Parisian De-tectice, exhibited talents of a very high order, and showed that they were perfect masters of their respective parts. Messrs. W. J. McCellrey, J. H. Neville, P. Carmody, M. M. Cullinan and J. P. Connaughton were both in make up and acting all that could be desired. Messis, J. J. Kane, R. P. Banville and E. F. Herbert also acquitted themselves very creditably in their different characters. A screaming farce entitled "Blunders or that Rascal Tim," closed the second part of the programme, in which Mr. J. A. McCann, as Tim, a "serving man," groatly distinguished himself, and completely greatly distinguished himsen, and "Joo" was a stormed the house, in fact "Joo" was a in himself. The Richmond Orchestra, composed of Messre. J. A. C. Walker, cornet, Dr. Brown, flute, and Jones, violin, and also Mr. G. A. Brooke, who presided at the plane, are deserving of special praise for the excellent music furnished during the evening. Much credit is also due to our genial townsman, Mr. Geo. Kinch, who performed the duties of master of ceremonies in a very efficient and satisfactory manner. After the concert the officers of the St. Patrick's Society entertained their greeks are the visiting talent from Mentreal as Signot's hotel. Thus pleasantly closed the most successful celerration ever Patrick's Society of Richmond. successful celebration ever held by the St.

ON POLITICAL PLATFORMS.

To the Editor of the Pest and True WITNESS Sir,-As many believe political changes to be now impending over us, it is desirable that all who take an interest in the future of our country, and have anything to propose should give free expression to their views. At such a time, it appears remarkable that

the rival political parties with us have no definite line of action to present, the inevi table conclusion being, that they have both resolved not to be hampered by principles of any kind, but rather to adopt an ambulatory policy, the more readily to veer round, and evade responsibility, as exigencies might re-

To accuse the portion of the people, who are as yet entranchised, the political peliticians have been some time pretending to have antagonistic views on trade. They are so nebulous, however, that their sincerity is very doubtful. Honest John Ruskin cuts off discussion, on that matter, when he says:-"Stuart Mills' day is over; in other words there is very little disputable ground, left for a party struggle on trade relations; the instincts of labor will speedily put all parties right, while insisting that native industries must be fostered until they are self-sustain

But there are other considerations involved in our near future, which go deeper than even trade relations, -which ultimately adjust themselves, -and demand the adoption of constitutional treatment, of a far reaching and popular character, with a view to arrest the process of disintegration, now unques-tionably at work among the constituent parts of the Dominion.

There is a want of cohesion, attributable to the way they were jockeyed together: and to the absence of all patriotic feeling which marked the preliminary arrangements for their union. The indelible stain remains on the history of Confederation of the way Nova Scotia was dragooned into it. If like measful sermon on the conversion of Ireland to Christianity. Alter describing the "fair green isle," when St. Patrick first visited its original States of the neighboring republic, survived the strain of the great rebellion.

The ample time and absolute freedom of consent given to the various colonies or state governments, was of itself the very strongest proof that their union, once effected, should be indissolable.

Even the supreme exigency of the times, when existence seemed dependent on union, was not suffered to influence them in their choice, when Maryland, the last of the States to consent, took seven years to decide on that step. The promoters of that union were not looking beyond their own country for their rewards, and their country was served in a corresponding manner. Not only are we wanting in any such preliminary guarantees of permanence, but we fail to discover a single inepired thought, a popular of the illustrious Irishmon that clustered watchword, a liberal principle, which has round the parliament in College Green before come to us as the truit of the mysterious de-liberations of the soi disant provincial dele-and the efforts of Archbishop McHale to regates which led to our confederation ?

With them it was of much more importance that they should be the egents to effect any arrangement, than that when made it should be beyond permisenture, that they should secure their prize if we should fail to get the ideal State.

Is life worth living in such a congress of

It should be our object to make it so, by supplementing the defective constitution, in sentiment is as necessary to public as to individual life, that rises above its grosser proclivity.

The French understood this when they symbolized their constitution in three words: Liberty, Equality, Fraternity. The framer of the American constitution, too, knew how noble sentiments make people heroic. Their beacons since they were made.

occupied the chair, and there were also present the Rev. Fathers Quin and Dignen, his Worship Mayor flart, Br. Graham, Mesers, Jas. Murphy, Eq., J. Bedard, Eeq., and many other leading citizens.

The president is a few and the remember of the people. Principles crystallized into watch words. "All men born free and equal," and "of could alone bridge over the chasm which so nearly severed the union of the great

The sooner we realize that until we formucolebration of the evening. The concert then late some principles for our representatives large enough to embrace the field of popular right, liberal enough to dissipate local hostilities, we must not be surprised if the representatives continue, as they do now, to make the principles for us, and play shuttlecook with our dearest wishes in doing so.
In pursuance of the views here laid down,

> manhood suffrage as a condition precedent of representative government.

Second-Complete administration of our John A. Macdonald, or Archbishop O'Brien, strangers naturally wonder where all the executed plane sole entitled Irish Diamonds, own citizens, without any execution whatever. factory.

Third—Exclusion of all titles in the choice | GREAT EXCITEMENT IN WALES of representatives and public servants.

Fourth-An elective Senate, if any. Fifth-The transfer of the duties of the Royal Military College to the gunnery schools and the establishment of a technological institute in its place.

If the consideration of these should lead to the discovery and adoption of more popular digaushire Wales, I heard related what seemed or more liberal principles, we might yet to me either a fabulous story or a marvellous witness our country really united in the curepossession of a government of the people for the people, by the people. Yours truly,

DEMOCRAT. Hulifax, N.S., 17th March, 1886.

THE JUBILEE IN ST. ANICET. The retreat of the Jubilee for the Irish congregation of the parish of St. Anicet opened on Sunday, the 14th inst., and continued until Wednesday, the 17th. A magnificent statue of St. Patrick procured for the church was solemnly blessed on the 17th. The whole congregation took advantage of those days of grace and pious devotions to approach the sublime tribunal of Penance and receive the most holy sacrament of the Eucharist. The editying result of this retreat was in a great measure owing to the eloquent and instructive exhortations of the worthy pastor, the Rev. Father Beaubien, who, in his usual impressive menner, delivered two instructions daity. On Wodnesday, the 17th instant, Grand Mass was offered in honor of the feast of St. Patrick. After the Gospel the Rev. Father O'Meara of Valleyfield, ascended the pulpit and deliv ered an elequent discourse, taking his text from St. Matthew, 5th chapter and 12th verse: "Rejoice and be exceeding glad, because your reward is very great in heaven." The Rev. Father depicted in glowing terms the life and labors of Ireland's great apostle, his tender love for the Irish people won during years of explicity, and the beachent effect of his mission in disseminating Chris tianity. In pathetic words he exharted his marker to adhere to " - Virtues of Catholic att 8'. Partick in and so tholoughly upon the frish bort, v. , submission to the Sec of Rome, vo tidence in the intercession of the Mother of God, prayers for the dead, and respect for the priesthood—virtues which can be and that there was of truth in the reports.

Mr. Page remarked that his neighbors had take a kindly not sympathetic inferest in his cruel persecution, and has ever been an cruel persecution, and has ever been an admirable characteristic of the race. catogized the Irish for the personable manner in which they forsook the Druidish

succeated them not to tail in glorifying the traditions of their forefathers, to cultivate a spirit of penance, which was one of the cardinal virtues of their patron saint, that they may bequeath to their posterity an in heritance as gloriousus their own. Father O'Meara has a clear distinct voice, a good delivery, and possesses oratorical gifts of igh order, his effort on this occasion has

ett an impression that will not soon be forgotten. The Irish of St. Anicet, feel justly gratified to their devoted paster, it being through his zeal for their spiritual welfare and temporal happiness they have had the pleasure of celebrating for the first time Ireland's National day, this being but one of many favors they have received through his

> JOHN F. McGOWAN. Anicot, March 17th, 1886.

FATHER ROUSSELOT'S ILLNESS. The Rev. Father Rousselot, parish priest of it. James, whose illness was reported in the Post a few days ago, is now granually growing worse and his life is despaired of. The rev. gentleman has been sick about two months.

AN ORDINATION

A grand ordination service was held Saturday morning at 6 o'clock in the Bishop's Cathedral. His Lordship Bishop Fabre officiated at Mass and conferred the order of sub-deacon on Richard W. Murphy, in religion Brother Joan Marie, if the Trappist Monastery at Oka. The mother, sister and brother of the ordinant, who reside in this city, as well as his brother, Mr. John B. Murphy, of Kingston, and Mr. Derome, of Cadieux & D-rome, were among those present at the ceremony. A large number of clergy were also present. During the stay of Brother Jean Marie in this city he will be the guest of the clergymen of the Seminary. To morrow he will assist at Grand May at the St. Patrick's church.

LECTURE,

Mr. Timothy O'Brion delivered a very excellent lecture on Archbishop McHale in St. Patrick's Hall, Carleton, Sunday evening, 9th inst., before a large audience. The lec-ture was an interesting resume of the life and labors of perhaps the greatest Roman Catholic Irish bishop since the days of St. Lawrence O'Toole and abounded in brilliant passages. The groupings which the lecturer exhibited of the illustrious Irishmon that clustered vive an interest in and to restore the old Gaelic language to its former place among the tongues of Europe were interestingly described. His generous nature and manly sympathy, which in its breadth encircled all classes and creeds; his sterling qualities of heart; his learning and his patriotism formed the theme of the peroration of Mr. O'Brien's lecture, which was heartily applauded throughout.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

Cod Liver OH, with Hypophosphites, In Scrafulous or Consumptive Cases. Dr. C. C. Lockwood, New York, says

I have frequently prescribed Scott's Emulsion and regard it as a valuable preparation in scrafulous and consumptive cases, palatable and efficacious."

The naval estimates, which are the largest since the Crimean war, were passed in the Imperial House of Commons to-day.

If you are suffering from a sense of extrems recalmess, try one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It will cost you but one dollar, and do you incalculable good. It will do and do you interest feeling, and give you she was dead she wanted him to take care of new life and energy.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Thanknous Approval of Medical Etall. Dr. T. G. Comstock, Physician at Good Samartian Respital, St. Louis, Mo., says: "For yours we have used it in this hospital, tive, ptrilying, and gentle aperiont Pills are in dyspepsia and nervous diseases, and as a the best remedy for all defective actions of drink during the decline and in the convale, the digestive organs; they augment the scence of lingering fevers. It has the unani-mous approval of our medical staff." appetite, strongthen the stomach, correct biliousness, and carry off all that is noxious

READ THIS.

For COUGHS and COLDS there is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle of it is warranted and own Government, in all its branches, by our can, therefore, be returned if not found satis-

ABOUT A MARVELLOUS CURE.

LIVING SIX YEARS WITHOUT GOING TO BED

Ms. Entron,-While spending a few days at

The story was that a poor sufferer who had not been able to lie down in bed for six long years, given up to die by all the Doctors, had een speedily cured by some Patent Medicine It was related with the more implicit confidence from the circumstance, as was said, that the Vicar of Llanrystyd was familiar with the facts, and could vouch for the truth of the report.

Having a little curiosity to know how such stories grow in travelling, I took the liberty while at the village of Lianrystyd to call upon the Vicar, the Rev. T. Evans, and to enquire about this wonderful cure, Though a total stranger to him, both he and his wife most graciously entertsined me in a half hour's conversation, principally touching the case of Mr. Pugh, in which they seemed to take a deep and sympathetic interest, having been familiar with his sufferings, and now rejoiced in what seemed to them a most remarkable cure.

The Vicar remarked that he presumed his name had been connected with the report from his having mentioned the case to Mr. John Thomas, a chemist of Llanon. He said Mr. Pugh was formerly a resident of their parish, but was now hving in the parish of Llanddeinol.

He strong'y vouched Mr. Wm. Pugh's character as a respectable farmer and worthy of oredit. Heft the venerable Vicar with a livelive sense of the happy relation of a paster and people, feeling that he was one who truly sympathized with all who are afflicted in mind,

body, or estate. only, or estate.
On my return to Aberystwith, I was impressed with a desire to see Mr. Pugh, whose reputation stood so high. His farm is called Pancon-Mawr, signifying "above the dingle," situated near the suamit of a smooth round hill, over looking a boautiful valley in which is situated the levely invanantled Church of Ulanddeine. I found Mr. Puch, no wently Chanddeinol. I found Mr. there are some of our 10 version, of an Principle refuse, Land, with a first life refuse, Land, bins I heard of the respective fluctual and of the control of the told him I heard or not his remarkable and almost narrandous relief, and that I had come to learn from his own

had been greatly awakened by a happy change is his condition. What you report as having leard alread, said he, is substantially true, with one exception. I never understood that worship and embraced the Christian faith, have case was ever given up as hopeless by any persevering until from a mation of cultured heathens they won for themselves the proud posters here about, as good is may in Wales, appellation of the Island of Saints. He had unfortunately no prescription of theirs over brought the desired relief.

Fifteen years and to said, I first become con-scious of a some and decamped atomich and loss of appetite, which the Doctors told me was Dyspepsia. What food I could hold in my domach seemed to do me no good and was offer thrown up with painful retainings. This wa followed after a time with a horseness and a re-eoreness of the throat which the Dictors callbroughitis, and I was treated for that, but wi ittle success. Then came shortness of bres and a sense of sufficiation, especially mights with claumy sweat, and I would have to get out of bed and sometimes one a door or win in winter weather to fill my lungs with the

About six years ago I bremme so had t but I could not sleep in bed, but had to take m quiet rest and dreamy sleep sitting in ar arm-chair. My affliction seemed to be v orking dewnward into my howels as well as parada into my lungs and the at. In the violen t cough ing spasms which grow more frequent , my ab-at times domen would expand and collapse, and it would seem that I should sufficate. time I was reduced in strength so tha + I could perform to hard labor and my spirite sequently much depressed.

Early in this last spring I had a severe spasmodic attack, and my neighbors because alarmed, believit family and Lainly I would not survive, who had some knowledge, or had the driver of and fotched a bottle of Mother So igol's Curative

This medicine they administ and to me according to the directions, when to their surprise and delight no lesse than my own, the spams cassed. I became at case, and my stomach was calmed. My bovels were me we at as by a gentle cathartic, and I felt a sen c of quiet comfort all through such as had not before realized in many years. I could walk around the house and breathe comfortably in the few hours after I had taken the medicine. I have continued to take the medicine daily now for something over two months, and I can lay down and sleep sweetly at inights and har to not since had a recurrence of those terrible spasms and aweatings. I have been so long broken down and reduced in my whole system that I have not tried to perform any very hard out-door labor, denning it best to be p rudent lest by over-scriben I may do mys if injury before my strength is fully restored. I feel that my stomach and bowels have been and are being

stomach and bowels have been and are being thoroughly renovated and I renewed cy the medicine. In fact I feel like a new team.

I have been much our gratulated by my neighbors, especially by the good Vicar of Llanry-atyd, who with he synapathe tic wite have come three miles to shed bear of pay on my recovery.

I bade Mr Punh good-by, imppy that even one at least among them saids had found a remedy for an aggressating disease.

Believing this remarkable case of Dyspeptic Asthma should be known to the public, fi beg to submit the above faces, as they are related to me.

Proprietors: A. J. V Viste (Limited), 17 Far-

ringdon Road, Londo v., Eng. Branch office: 67 St. James street, N. ontred. r sale by every drangerst in Montreal. sun f red is, weather warm,

A sun of blue is general storm, A crescent red, is weather cold, A crescent blue is fair foretold, A star of red no change implies, A blue star local: stormy skies. A square of bluck on flag of white, A cold wave es misg in all its might.

You hardly rer lize that it is medicine, when taking Car ter's Little Liver Pills they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their

Two little Cleveland s hose father is in the workhouse and was a mother is dead, keep house alone, the older doing the housework as well as the average housekeeper con do it. He says that before his mother died she tauge ; him housework, saying that after his fath er and little brother.

Holloway's Pills. - The changes of temperature and weather frequently upset persons who, are most cautious of their health, and me st particular in their diets. These correcbiliousness, and carry off all that is noxious from the system. Holloway's Pills are composed of rare balsams, unmixed with baser matter, and on that account are poculiarly well adapted for the young, delicate, and aged. As this peerless medicine has gained fame in the past, so will it preserve it in the future by its renovating and invigorating qualities, and its iscapsoity of doing harm,