gate, when a trooper strode up to him and handed him a note. Not quite a billet-doux, my brave captain," said the man, with an insolent laugh. I await the answer; it shall be 'Yes' or

O'Tracy started at the voice, and looked sharply in the face of the speaker, who met his scrutiny with a leer of cool bravado, which changed to a glare of savage malice. He now started violently in his saddle, for he recognised the villain, Emon O'Hugh, whom he had first met on the occasion of Lord Caulfield's murder; again on the Sligo shore, when Teige Reagh O'Dowda delivered him from the miscreant's power; and lastly, in the streets of Galway, when O'Hugh's murderous blade passed through the brave heart of Captain Skerrett. And now, here he was face to face once more with the murderer and

"Aha! you know me, do you?" exclaimed O'Hugh, in a tone of increasing defiance; but that instant Edmund sprang from his saddle. seized the wretch by the throat with a grip of iron, and with one effort dashed him

violently to the ground. At this point two or three of his brother officers rushed forward, and interposed between him and his prostrate foe, expressing their surprise at the occurrence, and demand-

ing an explanation. "Comrades all," cried O'Tracy, fiercely, "stand aside, and let me do justice on the foulest villain on the face of God's earth. Black-hearted assassin, you shall not escape

"Have a care, my merry blade; know you not that you are in a hornet's nest? Know, imp of perdition, cre thou'dst measure bilbo with me you must e'en try carte and tierce with another-he who sent me to you. Just east your eye on that bit of writing, will you? Edmund turned his attention to the missive he had received, which, in his excitement he had crumpled up in his hand. He opened it out, and read, in large sprawling characters, the words :-

"Bring a companion with you and follow the bearer, who will take you to the ground. Sword and dagger, viper, and may the best man win.

" HARRISON."

Tearing the note to pieces he tossed the fragments to the wind, and turned at once to the second officer in command of the detachment, a colonel of horse, Brian Roe O'Neill, whe was a surprised observer of the scene. "Colonel, I have an affair of honour on hand, which brooks no delay. Will you be

my friend?" Your second? Well, that depends, you see" - and the subreur curled his great mastaches in a rather irresolute manner- " you see, I hold command in the absence of Phelim, and-tush! by the beard of Red Hugh, I'll never spoil sport! Maguire, look to the men. if you please, till my return : I shall be back horelad! I'm to your back through this business.

" follow me, an't please you," said O'Hugh tartly, and turning on his heel, he walked in the direction of a grove near at hand.

Throwing their horses' reins to one of their comrades, the pair quitted the detachment. Following O'Hugh, they plunged into the recesses of the grove, and soon found themselves in a pleasant glade. It was one of Nature's most delicious retreats. The sunlit sward was carpeted with soft green mess; from the depths of the wood came the soft cooing of amatory doves, mingled with the merry whistle of the blackbird; under the dark, cool shade of the trees a crystal brook leaped and babbled along, blending the silvery music of its tiny cataracts with the wild bird's melody; while all around, save where the bosom of the bay was visible through an opening in the foliage, were ranged the trunks of stately trees, some of them old and gnarled, and draped with ivy, "like harpers hear, with beards that rest on their bosoms. But the delightful sylvan temple of Nature was now to be profuned by the bitter, unrelenting fend of vindictive man.

" fla, so you've come, my bold cavalier! What infernal pit has held you for the last five years? and how fares that bonny fair one of Leitrim? Bided ye well or ill since old Bell -confound his tender heart!-cheated the sharks of their lawful prey?"

It was a loud, harsh voice, full of insolent malice and bravado, that rang through the glade; and Edmund recognised his sworn enemy Gilbert Harrison, in one of two men who now advanced towards him. The second man was Owen O'Connolly, whose eyes gleamed with the bitterest rancour and

"Well, by my faith and honor, right glad am I to meet you, if only for the sake of old times. Many a fond inquiry have I made for you since I parted company with you last May five years on the deck of the worthy Captain Swanley, but all in vain. Fore heaven, man, I thought Satan had get his own long since, and was surprised when my friend Colonel Councily here, with whom I've compared notes of you, brought me news of your coming. Anyhow, the old one shall not have a much longer wait for happrey. Here, dog of a rebel, is your passport to ruin.'

With a fierce nervous jerk, Harrison drew his long cavalry sword, and then unbuckled the empty scabbard, which he threw on the ground. Placing himself in a fighting attitude, he inquired:

"Well, friend, are you ready?" For answer, Edmund followed the example of his enemy. Drawing his sword and divesting himself of its sheath, he confronted Harrison, and awaited the signal for commencing

"You are satisfied, no doubt?" said O'Connolly to O'Tracy's second.

"Ay, in troth," replied the Ulster cavalier;
"there is little time for the nicoties of the duello, so at it they go cap-à-pie-a pitched battle, in fact and heaven prosper the right! To it, my children."

"Commence," said O'Connolly, and the blades of the combatants clashed together. The three witnesses of the contest looked on with keen and absorbing interest, for all three knew that the duel was of the sanguinary type known as a combat-à-l'outrance, a fight to the death!

At the outset both combatants were wary and cautious to a great degree, cool and calculating in the sawing movement and heavy pressure of blade against blade, by which each tested the strength of the other's arm, and quick and watchful in the first lightning-like interchange of thrust and parry. It soon became evident that both were admirable swordsmen, brilliant and expert in the use of their blades, and well versed in every abstruse trick of the sword-in every method of cut and thrust, feint and parry. The parrying was chiefly done with the dagger, which each adversary grasped in his left hand, and deftly and neatly as every deadly glancing stroke and lunge turned aside. Five minutes, and the combatants had tried and failed in nearly all their stratagems and crotchets of swordsmanship; ten minutes, and the perspiration was streaming heavily from the faces of both, and their passes and movements had become less agile; fifteen, twenty minutes, and the ominous clash, clash, of the Toledo blades had become monotonous and dull, and it was fearful to witness the exhausted condition of the mortal foes, and see the description of the mortal foes, and the ominous clash, clash, of the Toledo blades had become monotonous and dull, and transfer to the Kingston Toronto, and who disappeared on the 25th of last month, was found last evening floating the description of the mortal foes, and see the description of the mortal foes, and the mort

each to pierce the heart of the other. Only once had blood been drawn on either side, a slight stab in his left shoulder had stained the sleeve of Harrison's tunic with blood, while a think red stream w s trickling over O'Tracy's collar from a deep scratch in his neck, the result of a narrow shave of his opponent's sword.

But the deadly combat was not destined to be prolonged much further. An Ulster soldier bounded into the glade and whispered a few words in the car of O'Neill, and without more ado the latter drew his sword and beat down the weapons of the combatants.

"A truce, gentlemen both," he evolutimed; "we have to march at once, so Captain O'Tracy must be held excused. There mo lamh, my braves, 'tis many a year since I've seen so pretty an affair; it did my heart good while it lasted. Put up your blades, friends, and keep them for the skins of Murrough the Burner and his cut-throats.'

"No, by heaven!" cried O'Connelly, furiously, rushing forward: "the duel must continne. Stand back, sir-stand back!"
"Keep off; the fight is to the death," growled Harrison.

"To the death be it :- please leave us room, colonel," said our hero. "Stand back, fellow ;--stand back, I say,"

repeated Owen C'Connolly. (To be Continued.)

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you con-stipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

COLONIZATION.

A CIRCULAR FROM MGR. DUHAMEL.

Mgr. Duhamel, bishop of Ottawa, has addressed a circular to his clergy on the subject of colonization, asking their co-operation. He refers to the expatriation of the French Canadians who yearly emigrate to the United States, many of whom never return to their mative country. To diminish this emigration the bishop says that the subject should be they had combined to trample down championed by our arbite men and by educated persons of both sexes, and especially by priests. He appeals to the mumbers of the clergy to know if the Church is not interested in the establis ment of from forty to fifty new missions in the only portion of his diocese that is in the Province of Quebec, | empty spaces all round them showed in start-Mgr. Duhanal also refers to the Rev. Father Labelle, erri of St. Jerome, whose zeal for the cause is beyond all praise. He refers to the fact that Su lolk, Poasomby, Amherst, Wolfe, Clyde, and Loranger have their chapels owing to the great interest which the Rev. Father Labelle has shown. Care Onimet and Care Granhier, the former of DeSalaberry, and the latter of Irowar I, have not hesitated in a tlash of gunpowder. Lead on now, no to endure all sorts of hardship to assist Abbe Labelle, July and Mominingue have also their devoted fathers who belong to the Company of Jesus. In the cantons of Wentworth, he Rev. Fathers Figurence and Bouchet, of the Company of Mary, assisted by six other priests of the same order, have charge of the Agricultural Orphanage founded by Abbe Rousselot, at present care of St. Jacques in this city. The Rev. Oblat Fathers at Maniwaki have since the foundation of the diocese become apostles of colonization. Mgr. Duhamel remarks that last summer he visited for the first time four new missions under the charge of these Oblat Fathers, who have succeeded in Lacing wooden chapels constructed for the benefit of the colonists. These vew religious centres are situated in the tow ships of Egan and Aumond, and bear the names of St. Cajetau, Ste. Famille, Philomene and St. Boniface. Mgr. Duhamel closes his circular by appealing to the elergy and the Catholic public for assistance in furthering the cause of colonization.

> HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE. FOR OVERWORKED PROPESISONAL MEN. DR. CHAS. T. MITCHELL, Canandaigna. N.Y., says: "I think it a grand restorer of brain force or nervous energy.'

AMERICAN LEADERS OF FASHION. LONDON, May 28.—Truth says: At the reception to the Count de Paris by Minister Morton, a lady asked Morton to introduce her to the Count. Morion informed the Count of the request, and the latter intimated he should be pleased to allow her to be presented. Morton thereupon said to the lady : 'The Count de Paris permits me to introduce you to him." The Orleanists have made use of this incident to circulate the report that America admitted the sovereignty of the Count de Paris. Truth says Morton erred in inviting an open pretender to his house, but he was led into it by American ladies, unworthy of America, who pose in Paris as leaders of society by virtue of their large fortunes, and the fact that they are married to idle Frenchmen of dubious no-

INPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

GOVERNMENT DECLARATIONS ON THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION-WEST INDIAN

LONDON, May 27.--In reply to Lord Car-naryon in the Plouse of Lords, the Earl of Derby replied that the present was not the time to propose an international conference on the abolition of the sugar bounty system. In regard to a recognition of the most favored nation treaty clause on the part of America toward the West Indies, he had been in communication with the authorities at Washngton with a view of obtaining a favorable

decision.

Earl Granville said the Government had no intention of employing the Turkish troops in connection with the British army for the re-

conquest of the Soudan.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone declared that the Egyptian conference would be limited to the discussion of the financial situation. It is reported that Turkey will participate in the conference on condition that the question of a protectorate or annexa tion is not mentioned.

Holloway's Pills are strongly recommended to all persons who are much reduced in power and condition, whose stomachs are weak, and whose nerves are shattered. The beneficial effects of these Pills will be perceptible after a few days' trial, though a more extended course may be required to re-establish perfect health. Holloway's medicine acts on the organs of digestion, and induces complete regularity in the stomach, liver, pancreas, and kidneys. This treatment is both safe and certain in result, and is thoroughly consistent with observation, experience, and common sense. The purification of the blood, the removal of all noxious matter from the secretions, and the excitement of gentle action in the bowels, are the sources of the curative

nal majority by the venal help of the Irish renegades. Their own strictly Liberal majority had melted away. Even many of the English Liberals who followed them into of last month, was found last evening floating the lobby through the unconquerable lust for the desperate panting efforts made by on the water near the asylum grounds. office were notoriously persuaded in their

powers of Holloway's Pills.

FROM THE IRISH BENCHES.

TURNING THE TABLES AGAINST THE COERCIONISTS. A Brilliant and Telling Illustration of the

Discipline, Power and I of the Irish Party.

House of Commons, Wednesday. The most dramatic incident in the career of the Irish party-not excepting the famous expulsion of the thirty-five-was their action on the Vote of Censure in the small hours of this morning. To the last minute of the last hour their intention remained a profound secret. After Whigs and Tories had left their seats for the division lobbies, the Irishmen sat rooted to their seats inscrutably. Around the doorway leading into the "Av lobby a mob of Tories stood eagerly watch ing. At the "No" doorway on the opposite side of the House congregated the Ministerialists. Neither half the smallest inkling to which side the Irish party would turn when they rose. Mingling expectation and doubt rendered them speechless and bewildered. Their eyes centred with wonder and anxiety upon Mr. Parnell, who sat immovable at the head of his clan. Upon his first movement they all felt would depend the issue of the division. If he turned to the left on rising, the Ministerial majority would be a crushing one of seventy at least. If he turned to the right, the Ministry might, indeed, survive the blow, but could not survive it long. It was one of those thrilling moments that compensate for years of endurance. Here on the same benches from which the thirty-five Irishmen in March, 1880, were expelled amidst yells of triumph from the Whigs and Tories, rabid with prejudice and hate, thirty-two Irishmen now sat in serried ranks the arbiters and masters of the situa-tion, and the two English parties in opposite camps stood breathlessly by with the consciousness that in the hands of the Irishmen

men ranked close together made a most imposing array. They completely filled two benches and when every other bench in the House was completely deserted, these two compact rows of moveless men amidst the ling dramatic relief. The Irishmen could not help remembering with a pang that, amidst the pack that had just been whipped into the Ministerial lobby were other representatives of Irish National constituencies enough to have filled two more beaches. In other words, a party of seventy could have occupied quarter of the entire area of the House in solid ranks. That, however, is a question of the future. There the Irish party grimly sat while the two opposite English crowds strained for the first indication of the secret that was locked in the breasts of their Irish masters. It was a moment of exultation comparable to the exhilar tion of a Benburb or a Fontency. So well was the secret kept, so hopelessly

come to two hours previously, that upon the lodd jobs of painting about the house themwhole, even at that moment the balance of selves. Great care is manifest throughout expectation was that the Irish vote would be with the Ministry. The Pall Mall Gazette, had jauntily taken it for granted that no matter how many of his own party deserted Mr. Gladstone "Mr. Parnell would pull him through." A group of noble Tories in the inner lobby, a few minutes before the division, were overheard calculating in doleful dumps that "with those Irish follows all (1951) damps that "with those Irish fellows old Glad 1 of the amateur painter. The farmer may stone would have seventy at the least.' Even at the very last moment when the Irish party could no longer delay declaring themselves, so heart-sick were the Tories with weary waiting that indespair they commenced a hostile demonstration by cries of "Order," with the view to forcing the Parnellites toquit their seats. A gleam of hope even at that mo-

ment of fate overspread the faces of the Minis-terialists still swarming around the opposite

whose fortunes hung upon the solution of the

riddle.

doorway. In the galleries the suspense was something indescribable and unparalleled. The Peers' Gallery was crammed with titled personages as excited as children at the pantothe journalists of London seemed to be assembled in the Reporters' Gallery, and they were all on their legs bending eagerly for ward for the first lint of what was to come of the extraordinary scene. The entire thing passed in three or four minutes, but that seemed ages for the rival English parties

The moment at last came to file into the lobby. Amidst a silence in which a pinfall could have been heard, Mr. Parnell took off his hat and rose. As punctually as soldiers on parade, the entire party started to their feet behind him. For a moment longer the suspense became intensified, for before turning to right or left Mr. Parnell had first to advance some steps down the gangway to the door of the House. For an instant again a thrill of pleasant expectation that he was advancing in their direction shot through the Ministerialists. But it was soon over. With firm step, and his face soon over. With firm step, and his face the Irish leader turned sharply to the Irish leader turned sharply the Irish leader turned sharply to the Irish leader turned s thrill of pleasant expectation that he was advancing in their direction shot through the Ministerialists. But it was and, rank after rank, the Irishmen poured along close behind him. Then the fountains of the great deep were unloosed. A roar of rage and agony broke from the disappointed Coercionists. The Irishmen stopped and turned up n them, in Mr. Sexton's phrase, Coercionists. The Irishmen stopped and turned up n them, in Mr. Sexton's phrase, like hungry wolf-dogs. The vengeance for years of oppression and insult was concentrated by the control of the "Stabat Mater," by M. T. Kelly. S. Frogs and Toads, by Marianne Bell. 9. A Christmas years of oppression and insult was concentrated by the control of the control of the parameters of the parameter of the rated in the shouts of hatred and defiance they flung back in the teeth of the jury-packers, informer-manufacturers, and pinch-of-hunger mongers. They stood confronting each other with glowering oyes and elenched teeth, and yells of mutual wrath and hate. But the tables were turned since the night the Coertainties had a mongraphy of the realizer. cionists had a monopoly of the yelling. After a moment or two they subsided, cowed and dejected, into their own lobby, and the Irish Party poured in among the astonished and delighted Tories, who seemed ready to hug "those Fenian fellows" to their bosoms in the exuberance of their joy. When they returned to their benches, Mr. Gladstone, bowed and rigid, violently endeavoring to be absorbed in his letter to the Queen, which he always writes on a pad balanced upon his knee in such emergencies, the Ministerialists set up a faint-hearted cheer when the return of the voting was handed to their tellers,

thereby signifying that they were in a majority, but their cheers were stilled and

swallowed up in the thunders that burst from

the Irish members and through the Opposition. When the numbers were announced the proud Government majority of 130 was brought down to 28.

Twenty-nine Irish representatives of National

contituencies had voted with the government.

They, therefore, only retained even a nomi-

hearts that the government cause was a bad and losing game.

The manner in which the secrecy of the

counsels of the party were preserved inviolate is, perhaps, the feature of the whole affair that has impressed Englishmen with most respect. The most urgent or insiduous solicitations could not draw from a single man of the thirty-two present at the meeting the slightest indication of the resolve of the party. To the battalions of newspaper men, party whips, and quidnunes, who besieged every individual member of the lobbies with questions, was returned the same bland. impassive non possumus. Nor could their attitude during the debate be construed into anything tangible, for, while they kept up a mocking chorus of references to Mayo, while Mr. O'Connor Power was making his disgusting plea for his new paymaster, they were equally importial in jeering Mr. Forster while he stabbed and hacked at the Ministry like a great slouching, oratorical Invincible. The slender number of the Irish party alone was regrettable. There were no less than nine absentees, besides the O'Gorman Mahon, who came to the meeting and formally severed himself from the Irish party rather than see the Ministry in a tight place, and whose action, of course, terminates his career in Irish politics. The Ministerial division list marks off with exactitude those representatives, like Mr. Macfarlane and Mr. Moore, who have made themselves henceforth impossible as candidates for National constituencies. But the vote will be for ever memorable as a proof of the discipline, power, and unity of the little Irish band, and in the party itself the result is the theme of universal de light and pride .- United Ireland.

BOOKS, MAGAZINES, &c.

TANCRED, PRINCE OF TIBERIAS. John Murohy & Co., Publishers, Baltimore. -- This is a work translated from the Freuch and gives a romantic account of the life and doings of l'ancred, the great Christian hero of the middle ages. The volume is a handsome one, being righly bound and well printed on the tinest paper. The tale is deeply interesting and contains much that is instructive. The translator did his work well and has given the public a very readable book. It is such books as Tancred that we want for our young readers; it reads like a romance, and still is full of solid fact and useful information. The sublishers ought to find a large sale for the book, as they deserve it.

" Everybody's Paint Book," a complete guide to the art of outdoor and indoor paint ng, designed for the special use of those who wish to do their own work, and consisting of practical lessons in plain painting, varnish ing, polishing, staining, paper-hanging, kal somining, etc., as well as directions for reno vating farniture, and hints on artistic work for home decoration, together with a full de scription of the tools and materials used Precise directions are given for mixing paints for all purposes. This book has evidently been written to supply the wants of that inmerous class, who either cannot afford to employ the services of a professional painter, or who, for economical reasons, prefer to do the 190 odd pages of which it is comprised, to present each topic treated so clearly and fully that no one need fail in any job of paintling he may wish to undertake from lack of learn from this book how to paint his implements, wagons and buildings, and the ladies are told how to renovate furniture, nicture frames, etc., and make them look like new. A chapter on spatter work shows the girls how to make a variety of beautiful pictures somely bound printed on fine paper copiously illustrated by F. B. Gardner, Price, one dollar. M. F. Richardson, publisher, 7

Warren street, New York. Donahoe's Magazine, Boston: Patrick mine. Irving, the actor, and Baker Pasha, Donahoe, publisher. The contents of the of El Teb, were looking down upon the scene, June number are as follows: "The Right to of El Teb, were looking down upon the scene; "the infinite reasonable as the College from amongst a bevy of ambassadors. All Private Ownership in Land, &c.," Rev. Henry the immulasts of London seemed to be as: A. Brann, D.D.; "O. Erin Gal Mo Store;" "A Trip to the Jesuit Novitiate at West Park;" Alarming Destruction of American Forests;" "Science and Simplicity;" The Paris Hospitals;" "Cromwell in Ireland;" "Nursing—Two Young Women;" "Work On," Anon.; "Ireland Under the Southern Cross;" "Lieutenant General Sheridan." There are other interesting articles, original and selected.

MANUAL OF DEVOTION OF REPARATION TO THE HOLY FACE OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST. Baltimore : John Murphy & Co. This pious and useful little manual is published with the approbation of Right Rev. Wm. H. Gross, D.D., Bishop of Savannah.

THE MONTH, for May, is as usual very attractive. The following are the articles in the number: -1. Is Cremation Christian by the Editor. No. V. American Protestant-ism. 5. On the Death of John Howard Payne, by Morwenna P. Hawker. 6. A Modern Pilgrimage to the Holy Land, (Part First), by the Baroness Elizabeth de Cosson. Goldie. 10. Phases of Court and Political Life at Berlin, by the Rev. F. G. McLeod. 11. Breakspere: A Tale, by F. R. Morell. Reviews: Literary Record. London: 48 South St., Grosvenor square ; Baltimore and New York, John Murphy & Co.

LIFE OF SISTER MARY ST. PETER, CARME LITE OF TOURS .- This book, issued from the printing establ shment of L'Etendard, of this city, contains a charming biography of the good and noble Sister St. Peter, as well as a large fund of information concerning the Sisterhood to which she belonged. The work, although written by herself, was arranged and completed, with the aid of her letters and the annals of her monastery, by L'Abbe Janvier. It is a translation from the French, and is the first offered to the English public. The book is full of interest, being a complete development of the "Work of Reparation," by means of the adoration of the Holy Face of our Divine Lord in the most Blessed Sacrament of the Altar. The proceeds of the sale of this book will go to the aid of the Institu-tion of the Good Shepherd of Montreal, and consequently it will be a work of charity for Catholics to assist in extending its circulation. Government | It can be had at the Convent of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd.

> THE KING OF ZULULAND. LONDON, May 28. - The Boers have crowned Cetewayo's son, Dinizula, King of Zululand.

PERSONAL BERLIN, May 28. - Minister Sargent has returned.

NOTES FROM QUEBEC. The DeMolon Affair—Explanations by the Hon. Mr. Flynn.

QUEBEC, May 28. Mr. Robidoux moved an amendment tosion of the \$3,000 deposit made on account of Mr. DeMolon's purchase of phosphate lands by Mr. L. A. Senecal.

public interests been made to suffer as had been charged by the member for Chateauguay, the case would have been very different, but, as it was, it was hardly necessary that he should get up and defend himself and the administration of which he had been a member. It was, however, painful to see the attitude taken by the opposition, whom, if an angel descended from heaven among them, he could not please. Everything in this transaction went to show that, instead of the government being blameworthy, they ought to be praised for the enterprise and patriotism they had displayed in the interest of the province. The whole affair had been

PERFECTIA LEGITIMATE, yet the opposition, in face of all the facts had the hardihood to rise up and reproach the government. He did not hesitate to say that in their persistent attacks such as this upon the government the opposition were doing more than could possibly be effected in any other way to destroy the credit and reputation of the Province of Quebec abroad. They seemed to act on the saying of Voltaire, "Lie, lie, lie always, and something of it will remain." If the Chaplean government had not been successful in all the enterprises which it had striven to promote, its policy had unquestionably been of benefit. Mr. Flynn went on to explain that Mr. Esconde, a French gentleman, having made a successful shipment of sheep from Quebec to France, had made up his mind that a business could be inaugurated in the export of cattle and the mineral productions of this province. He communicated with Mr. Chapleau, and the latter seized upon the idea, and, after making consideration, the government determined to encourage and give certain advantages to Mr. Esconde and his associate, Mr. DeMolon, the possessor of

CERTAIN PATENTS for the treatment of phosphate of line. Mr. Esconde explained his idea, that the more effective way to promote this trade was by the establishment of a direct line of steamships. On April 24, 1880, an order in-council was passed granting certain concessions There had only been one order-in-council, and the document referred to by the member for Chateauguay as a new order-in-council was only a project submitted on the part of Mr. De-Molon, but never carried out. The original order had only been altered by the striking out of a clause, and this was done on the 28th April. The clause which was struck out referred to the advisability of the Dominion aiding the steamship company, which would favor the trade of the Dominion in general, because it was thought that the order-in-council ought not to say that the Dominion government should encourage the enterprise. Far from the government having, as was alleged, given Mr. DeMolon everything, he received almost absolutely nothing. What had he obtained?

PRIVILEGE OF BUYING

5,000 acres of phosphate lands at a price of not more than \$3 per acre - \$3 an acre was at this time a good price for blocks, for it was impossible to tell their ordinary value, the deposits being irregular. The offer of \$3 per acre was therefore a speculation. An auction sale of phosphate lands was subsequently called when Mr. De Molon bought his 5,000 acres, and was told that if he wanted any more he could have it at the full price. at a trifling expense. Altogether the book, There was nothing extraordinary about which is sold at a reasonable price, may pro-this. Mr. Flym had taken Mr. Defitably find a place in every household. It is morning to task for not having carried printed on fine paper, handsomely bound and out the terms. Indeed, if there were any thing with which to reproach bimself it was with having been too severe, insisting on the carrying out of the conditions, for which, from the opposition point of view, he should receive praise rather than blame. The trouble with the gentlemen opposite was that when these transactions took place the men in power were odious to them, and he might say particularly himself. The members of their cabinet were the present Judge Loranger and Messrs. Lynch, Robertson, Chapleau and Ross, Of the whole this business he was ready to take a

SHARE OF THE RESPONSIBILITY.

What were the special advantages given to Mr. DeMolon? Freedom from tomage duty for a period of ten years, which concession should be made to no one else. But that duty was a dead letter; it was not being imposed Mr. Flynn believed that if it was exacted it would prove obstructive to the infustry. This concession did not therefore amount to anything, and it was lake to talk of the thousands of dollars which had been lost to the province on this account. Then there was to be a reduction of 25 per cent, on the freight the advantages, whatever they were worth, were not all on one side. On his part Mr. De Molon was bound to export 20,000 tons of phosphate a year and supply sufficient steamships for this purpose as well as for the expected cattle trade. This involved a considerable sacrifice on the part of Mr. DeMolon, as he could not secure steamships for nothing. On the subject of a Dominion subsidy to the proposed line of steamships, Mr. Chapleau, as he had promised, addressed himself to the Dominion government which would not then grant more than \$25,000 per annum, on condition that the government of France granted twice that sum. The next session, however, the Dominion government placed \$50,000 ir the estimates for that purpose, provided France would grant an equal sum. He be-lieved that the condition had not yet been acceded to, but the offer of the Dominion government was still reiterated. It could not be denied that Mr. DeMolon's obligations were onerous, but there was another, viz., that in order to enable Canadians to benefit by the process of Mr. DeMolon of treating phosphates, he was to supply to the govern ment of the province for ten years 10,000 tons of phosphate at the market price in France.

A WARLIKE GOAT.

A GOAT THAT KILLS RATS—A BUTCHER'S PET.

A day or two ago a Post reporter dropped into a butcher's store to get some particulars about the feeling of the trade on the abattoir question. The knight of the cleaver did not seem at all inclined to talk on this subject, and, in order to stop his visitor's subject, and in order to subject t enquiries, asked him had he ever seen a dog

kill rats. The reporter, who has his faults well as other people, confessed to having seen the inside of a rat pit. "I can show you an animal that can down all the terriers in the city for rat killing," was the next remark of the butcher. Yielding to an invitation from his informant, the reporter followed in his day of non-confidence in the Government footsteps and soon arrived in a small room in respecting the DeMolon affair and the remisthe rear of the house. In this was situated a wooden-box-like affair about eight feet square. The corners of the box were bound strongly by Mr. L. A. Senecal.

The Hon. Mr. Flynn contended that the interests of the province had been sacrificed and a great loss had been sustained. Had the rat killer now," said the butcher, and going and a line of zinc ran down the sides while into a small enclosure he led in a small sized goat, from which the horns had been removed. "Til give him a dozen to begin with," contimed the knight of the cleaver. Taking up a eage-like adair in which some twenty or thirty rats were runningaround, he placed it over the pit, and drawing a bolt a small aperture was left in the centre of the cage. He then dropped them one by one through this hole till there were a dozen running round the pit seeking some mole of except, jumping up and down in unescential attends to clear the high sides. "Now you'll see fun," said the butcher, and litting the goat he dropped it into the centre of the pit. The rats red to the corners of the pit and the goat, who had dropped his mild demeanor and exhibited tokens of the greatest ferocity, jumped amongst them striking them with his fore test and filling or marning three by his first charge. He then followed the survivors all around the pit one by one till the dozen were lying dead in an incredibly short space of time. The butcher opened the pit, and with every demonstration of pride, took his pet out of the enclosure. "I trained him myself to do it," said that worthy. "I saw the idea in a United States paper, and I was determined to have a trained goat to kill rats. I tried two or three subject , but at last got one that I will back against any other in the world. Don't give my name away sonay," was his parting injunction as he conducted the disgusted reporter out. Stontreal Post.

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MANTTOBA.

THE DOMINION TERMS SUBMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Winstown, May 27. Mr. Norquay has presented the report of the Ottawa delegation and the reply of the Dominion covernment. The control of public lands is refused the province excepting certain swamp lands, which are to be handed over; a grant of 150,-060 acres of land is made over to the University of amuitoba: the province is to continue to be pail \$15,000 annually in lieu of lands; the control of the school lands is also refused, but the Dominion povernment pledges itself to manage them strictly in the interest of Samirobu; the capital account of the province is to be so re-adjusted as to increase the subsidy about \$208,000, or from \$227,000 at present to \$435,060, to be adjusted quinquennially hereafter; the right of the Dominion to disallow local railway charters is re-attirmed. It is asserted that the Slocal government has not succeeded in shov ing the province to be prejudicially affected by the tariff. The northern extension of the provingial boundaries is refuse I. The better terms ofered are upon the condition that they will be accounted by the legislature of Manitoba as a settlement of all claims put forward by the legislacure.

THE BONAPARTIST PRETENDERS.

Panis, May 2s. An open quarrel now exists between Prince Jerome (Plon Pion) and Prince Victor, his son. Prince Jerome expressed the wish that his son should make a tour of America, and the East and abandon polities. Prince Victor having declined to respect the paternal wishes, a decided rupture occurred, the result of which is that father and son are living apart. Prince Victor has the assurance of an income of 40,000 francs a year, but refuses to say whence it is derived. The Figure says the Empress Eugenie, through a Bonapartist deputy, has arranged for a separation of Plon-Plon and Prime Victor, giving the latter a liberal in-come, and has declared she will bequeath him the greater part of her fortune in consideration of his rank and sconding as successor to the Prince Imperial, passing altogether over the claims of Prince Jerome.

CROOKED BUSINESS.

BROOKLYN, May 29. On Monday, the wife of Patrick Daniels made an application to the Board of Commissioners of Charities and Correction, to have her husband sent to an insane asylum. She produced the necessary cortificate signed by Dr. Joseph Creamer, who is attached to the board. On being questioned the woman said Creamer had made no examination of her husband. Dr. Newman, her physician, had told her that only he and Creamer could give her a certifi-cate. She prid \$20 for it. The commissioners made an investigation and ascertained that Daniels was perfectly sane. Creamer's resignation was thereupon demanded. Daniels says his wife has not conducted herself properly. Her cousin, who recently came from Ireland, is the cause of the trouble.

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