THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

THE "NATION." Studies in Irish History.

ON SOME OLD NUMBERS OF

By JUSTIN HUNTLY MCCARTHY, M.P.

The fame of the second

2

[From United Ireland.]

Some little time ago there came into my possession a collection of old numbers of the Nulion, ranging from the year 1846 to the year 1848. I shall not readily forget the emotion with which I lifted the lid of the wooden box which contained them, and looked upon those precious rolls of paper. The traces of time's touches were strongly marked upon them. They were as yellow, most of them, as so many rolls of papyri. They were far more valuable in .my eyes than those charred fragments which are unearthed from the ruins of Pompeii, and which wise antiquarians anroll with so much care and so much difficulty, in the great museum at Naples. Those blackened and blistered fragments from Pompeii and Herculaneum, all that remains of the libraries of two great and fourishing cities, may contain some priceless philosophical axiom, of Epicurus; some line of a long-lust convedy of Menander; some passionate verses of Sappho; or, perhaps, some portion of one of the lost decades of Livy. But they could not contain anything half so priceless to me as the thoughts and things that were shut up between those old, yellowed, faded pages of the Nation. Within those worn and ancient shades all the youth, all the hopes, all the dreams of a nation lie entombed. It was but a dusty pile of papers, and yet it was rarer and more marvellous than the embalmed body of a Pharoah. For the contrate of that box were fragrant with perfermes far beyond the frankincense, and the ambergris, and the cunning ingredients of history written in such language as lives by which Egyptian handlicraft strove, and and burns in Meagher's speeches would be, strove in valu, to make death a mockery. Very reverently and very tenderly I lifted from the box each of its precious rolls of printed paper ; very carefully I unfolded each roll in succession, with such loving kindness as a sudent might bestow upon some newly-discovered MS. of some great Greek or Latin classic. Each roll, as I unfolded it, brought about my fancy a cloud of shapes no less visionary, and no less lovely than those which haunted the mind of the post of Faust. Each roll was like the key note striking the first cloud of a long succession of exquisite memories. Each roll was in itself a very treasure house of lofty thoughts and noble purposes, and bright diesans and patriotic aspirations. As I touched the discolored pages, the images of those who lived and hoped and struggled when these dry leaves first fell damp from the press seemed to rise about me, and to encourage me by their sanctifying presence Davis, the inspired poet, the matchless lyrist of his country's fortunes ; Mangan, the wild, reckle-s, brillaut, ruinco genius, fitful as the wanderings ars of St. Jule's Epistle, but not, it is to be noped, one "for whom is reserved the blackness of darkness for ever;" Wil liams, with his curious erratic attenuation of pathos and humor ; McNevin, with his varied knowledge : Meagher, with his pressionate love for his country's history ; Mitchel, with his wonderful command of a matchless pen; all these, and many another figure whose name, while it lived, was loved in Irish story, and is honored now that it; owner lies among the dead, seemed to come about me, as I bent over these munimies of a national struggle, these dead and gone numbers of the Nation. Nor were gentle to a slowly awakening country. And they were not forgotten by me, as I touched with reverential lingers the dry and dusty pages which had awakened so many recollec tions. Lo king over these old papers was like living ov " again for one's self the history of the trailer and stormy times in which they first made their appearance. Here, as one read, one seemed to live again in those fields days of agreation when the Young Irelanders began to chafe against the vacil-lation and uncertainty of O'Connell, and when the Liberator made his desperate and ensureessful attempt to cruch the Young Irelanders. The protests of O Gorman, of John Martin and Meagher against the unreasoning and unlacky hostility of the old R-peat A-sociation seem to live again in all the passion and vigor of their first utterances, as they are read over in the columns. which recorded them while their echoes were still ringing in the ears of those who listen d to them. The conduct of O'Connell in trying to silence the natural hope and aspirations of the young men whose National sympathies he had done so much himself to rouse and to mould, receives no meed of approval from the study of the contemporary history which lies in the columns of the National newspapers. O'Concolt's fierce and foolish attack on the Nation newspaper,, which has done him and his cause so much sterling service, is met by a quiet and admirable article, which those who read to day, more than a generation after these times of trouble and auguish, must admit to be studiously moderate both in tone and temper. The record of the closing years of O'Connell's life is not cheerful reading, as it stands in the pages of the Nation. O'Couvell had done much for freland. He had played a great hand in her history and in the history of the world. But it is not pleasant to look upon him in his old age struggling to keep down the very spirit of Nationality which he himself had quickened and called into existence, and fighting with all the means in his power-and the means were many-against the young men who loved their country as ardently as he did, and whose only fault was that they were prepared to risk a little more. and go a little further for her sake, than the old man who is always described in the reports of the Nation as "The Liber-To take up one or two of these ator.' numbers at random is to live over again a page of history. The very advertisements have in them something of a tragic interest. It is difficult to read quite unmoved the sn-nouncement in which G. Nannetti begs to call the attention of the nobility and gentry of Dublin and its vicinity to a bust of the late Thomas Davis, that "he has executed from a mask taken by himself personally, which has proved to be a correct liken Davis was not long dead when these lines were first printed ; the memory of that pure and ardent spirit was still green in the miles in advance, while another party is not minds of men who had been his comrades less active on the road he has traversed. How and recruits, as it were, but yesterday, and of the nation whom his prose and poetry had animated and united. We may be in-clined to question whether the nobility of

pany, which, like so many other companies, was destined to call its promoters to do so much to develop the resources of Ireland. James McCormick announces the first volume of "The Life and Timis of Daniel O'Connell," with " the beauties of his speeches," and also the first of a series of "Portraits of Irish worthies,' containing the portrait of Daniel O'Connell, M.P., engraved in the best possible manner;" and offered to the admirers of the *Liberator* for a penny. Another ad-vertisement in a later number for the same year, 1846, sets forth a list of the volumes already published in Duffy's Library of Ireland, and a prospectus of the volumes which are shortly to be published. That Library of Ireland did great service. then, and Las done great service ever since. When it first came out, there was little in the way of popular Irish literature to be obtained in Ireland. Things have changed since these days; but the Library of Ireland still remains one of the most valuable elements of our national literature. As our glance runs over the list of unpublished volumes, it rests for a moment over the announcement of a volume on the Williamite Wars, by Thomas Francis Meagher, What a library that would be which contained all the books that were to have been written; that have been an-nounced "to be shortly published," and which have never made their appearance ! If, in one's dieams, one could gain admittance into that shadow library, whose contents would be more precious by far than that of Alexandria, which, according to doubtful tradition, was employed by Caliph Omar in heating the baths of the great Nilotic city, I think that one of the earliest of one's impulses would be to seek for the shelves where unwritten Irish literature reposes, and take down the volume in which Thomas Francis Meagher recorded the history of the Williamite wars. An epoch

indeed, a possession for ever. The next number that falls into our hands possesses a durker interest. It is dated Saturday, July 1st, 1848. When it ap-peared John Mitchel was already well on his way to exile. In the ears of men still echoed those ringing shouts which answered his impassioned appeal when, in the dock, he stoke of the Roman who saw his hand burning to ashes before the tyrant, and promised that three hundred should follow his enterprise. " Can I not promise for one, for two, for three-ay, for hundreds? Mitchel had asked; and from every part of the crowded building men reached their hands towards him and lifted their voices, crying, "Promise for me, Mitchel! promise for me !" Those subjects were fresh on the ips of those that uttered them when the tained and faded number which now lies hefore me first fell damp from the press. The first announcement on the top of the first column of the first page informs the reader that a splendid likeness of John Mitchel had that day been published. A little fur ther removed, another advertisement pro nounces the praises of Kelly's Repeat wafers, invented to prevent the "Grahamiz ing" of letters. They had been called the Repeal wafers, they are now, it seems, to be called the Mitchel wafers. The same advertiser offers little miniatures of "the martyr, John Mitchel," to the patriotic. Arother dvertisement, inserte'i between heavy black ines, recalls the old order which was se apidly giving piace to the new. On the same page in which the name of John Mitchel, then far out to sea, is exalted to martyrdom, the citizens of Dublin are informed "that the remains of the late forms wanting to keep them company in lamented Thomas Steele lie in state at Con-there my thoughts. "Mary," and "Eva," chiation Hall, from 10 to S o'clock duily, and "Speranza," are never to be forgotten and will be removed to Glasnevin Cemetery lamented Thomas Steele lie in state at Conby any one who thinks of the days when the Nation preached of freedom and liberty o'clock." Poor Tom Steele! His errati. career had come to an end ; he had not long survived his beloved Liberator. With his leath O'Connell's image expired. Wata Mitchel's exile a new order of things began About this time, within a day or two of the day on which this number of the Nation appeared, John Mitchel was on board the Fenedos writing verse. "Sometimes 1 put to myself the question about it-how can I cat thus heartily of licitish convict rations? -steep thus calmly on a felon's from bed?-receive in gracious wise the courtesies of Carthaginian jailers, looking my black destiny so placidly in the face? By heaven ! it cannot be but I am pigeon livered, and lack gall to make oppression bitter. Go to- I will lash my-The next time old Dr. Hall comes in, with his gray hairs and good old weather-heaten countenance, and begins to talk, my armor of sullen pride will fall to pieces ; the humon heart that, I suppose, is in me will know its brother, and I will find myself quietly con versing with that old man, as friend with friend." A few days after, when this number was some days oid, he puts on record that he has written to his wife, giving a long account of his voyage and of his way of life. "Cannot have her answer," he adds, regretfully, "to fore the 19th of August." This number of the Nation contains column upon column of letters on the Irish League and the new organization. On an early page we find half a column headed "The Irish Society of Military Students." Reading what is written under this title, we hear of a proposition to establish a society with the object of "dissominating sound military knowledge among all racks and classes of the people of Ireland." This warlike spirit finds its echo again, a little later on in the same number, in an article headed "The Use and Capacity of the Rifle," which consists of a long extract from Jeremy Ben-tham's constitutional code, pointing out the importance of the rifle to citizens desiring to preserve their liberty. On the same page is another paragraph headed "Gun and Bayonet." in which the writer, who signs himself "Vortex," informs the reader of the Nation as to the best way of fixing a swive bayonet to a gun. Yet another paragraph on the same page advises young men, and members of the clubs, to acquire careful knowledge of the part of the country in which they may happen to live. The writer points out how fatal an ignorance of the country would prove to a foreign invader, and how invaluable a knowledge would be to defenders of the country. "Will any one dispute the practical importance of such information as the short cut to any position appointed for obstructing an enemy?—harassing his rere, cutting off foraging parties of bag-gage, or calculating on his line of march, and, acting on this, cutting up the road many miles in advance, while another party is not many parts of the country are there where, if such a system were pursued, cannon, once in, could never be extricated but to be used in a holier cause?" It is easy to imagine how writ-Dublin were very eager to possess a bust of ing and appeals like this swayed the mind and Thomas Davis. The nobility of Dublin influenced the fancy of the young men who represented then, as they represent now, a read them. They may well be excused for foreign dominion; and the Ascendancy and believing as they read these counsels that a not commandingly fine; but she drives a four-its allies had little cause to love the poet rising sgainst a foreign army was not merely in hand of zebras, and that fixes her in the as we all do, to the traditions if Write Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., whose life had done so much, and whose desirable but rational, and might casily be public eye.

maintained for some langth of time. How hopeless any such ides was under the diffi-culties of that time these very paragraphers serve to show. It was not at the time when Mitchel had been suffered to go into evile without any attempt being made to memory after his life had passed away, was to do so much more to overthrow their influence, O'Connell's star was still in the ascendant in the early days of '48. His name appears prominently on the Commit-tee of the Irish Peat, Turf and Charcoal Com. exile without any attempt being made to rescue him that dissertations on military knowledge and topographical accuracy and the nee of guns and bayonets was likely to you have received the toast. It was one of be of much service to the country. The hour the most complimenting remembrances of had passed when the revolution, if it were to the men at the front during the campaign to be attempted at all, should have been at know that they had left behind men who retempted ; and in any case a revolution is not membered them with affection and pride. To made even by the most ingenious and effec- me it is a pleasure to see my friend and com-tive dissertations on the importance of mili- rade in arms, Lieut. Doherty, so highly tary training. Some time after, when the movement had exploded and failed, one of bim as a citizen and friend, and I can say its leaders found himself in Peris talking that he has done his duty as a soldier well. over the whole business with a distinguished and interested French officer of high rank. The officer listened with sympathy to the story of the movement, and then began to ask his Irish friend some questions as to the preparations that had been made to carry out the revolution. "Tell me," he said, "what steps you had taken, for example, with regard to the casting of cannon." And the guest was compelled to admit that no steps at all had been taken. The question was a practical one, made by a practical man; and it must be admitted that the preparations made for revolution by the Young Irelanders in '48 were not practical.

ر به میں معمولیہ کے رو انہ میں

The same number contains a speech delivered by Mr. Smith O'Brien to the mem-bers of the Felon Club of Ruthkeale, who had visited him at Cahermoyle. The opening words of Smith U'Brien's speech are characteristic of the time and man. As "brother felons" he addressed them, and assured them that "since patriotism is deemed a crime, the name of felon has be-come a virtue." ' I rejoice," he added, "in being President of the Felon Club, and I hope to see clubs established in every village and town in Ireland." He thanks them for their great solicitude as regards his health. The mountain air and retired life have brought him round again. "I am ready now to resume my public dutics. I feel I am quie strong. I can now discharge the duties I owe to my constituents ; and I am willing to accept any position my country. men may deem fit to place me in, for the advancement of our sacred cause." It was hardly necessary for Smith O'Brien to assure nis brother felons that he would "labor as religiously as ever, even to death if necessary, for the cause of nationality." Any one who knew anything of that pure-souled and gallant gentleman, knew that he would not hesitate for a moment in flinging his life away, if by so doing he could advance, by even so much as a hair's breadth, the welfare of the cause to which he had devoted himselt. In his speech he strongly con-demned violence and all breaches of the peace. "Tney are not ready yet. Let them he orderly, firm, and patient till they are." Such was the advice of Smith O'Brien to brother telons. At its close we are told that "the vast assemblige all wheeled backwards into line. They formed three deep, and marched off in regular military style through the pleasure grounds past the residence of country, (Applause.) their chief. The equestrians, with the carriages, bringing up the tear. A finer set of men was never trooped before Prince George of Cambridge."

Un the day when the fourth number of the Nation after that from which we have quoted these words appeared the insurrection, which had not begun on that first day of July. " is practically over. Saturday, the 29th of July, was the date of Ballingarry, and with Ballingarry came to an end the dreams and the hopes of Young Ireland.

> "Close the door gently, And bridle the breath : I've one of my headaches-I'm sick unto death."

" Take ' Purgative Pellets,' They to pleasant and sure ;

I've some in my pocket I'li warrant to cure."

LIEUTENANT C. J. DOHERTY. I don't think it would have been Irish to hesitate, and I am sure it would not have been Canadian. We represented our

country there. men of all races and of all (Continued from first pag creeds ; we claimed ancestors different from each other in race and in every respect in which Captain Prevost, in responding, said :-- I thank you on my own behalf, on behalf of the 65th, and of the volunteers generally, for the hearty and enthusiastic manner in which the natives of one country can differ from another. But we stood there for one cause, we stood there as one people, we stood there as a most emphatic and eloquent proteat against the utterances of those persons who have sought to make it fashionable to say that there never would be a patriotic Canadian people; I say that one of the results of the rebellion has been to put upon record and rade in arms, Lieut. Doherty, so highly honored as he has been to night. You know to cast back in the teeth of any man who has dared to make the assertion that there is no love of country amongst Canadians. We sprang to defend our country as one man, (Applause) We had the English and the and we stood before the world as one united French speaking regiments at the front fighting for their country, and amongst the people determined that he who put his former there were many brave Irish Canahand on the Ark of the Covenant should not escape without his due punishment. (Ap-plause) But the people who have remained dians fighting for our country and its integrity. (Loud cheers.) at home have also proved themselves partitiotic Canadians. They have given us their The chairman, on rising to propose the toast of "Our Guest," was received with ap plause. He said :- I am here to night be sympathy, and their only regret was that they were left at home. Even the journey made us feel more patriotic. All the time in our cause of my official capacity as vice president of the Junior Conservative club, and not beown country, it has taught us how great, how cause of my fitness for the position. I regret that I cannot speak .the wishes of my heart for my friend Lieutenant Doherty. In your presence I need not speak of his merits, for he is 'a personal friend of us all, and we cor dially esteem him. During his absence in the

fair and how rich this land of ours is. Every mile we travelled and every mile we tramped over impressed in our minds that Oanada was indeed a country worth fighting for. My position as an officer in the 65th was rather peculiar. An Irishman speak-ing English in the midst of a thoroughly French speaking battalion, and surrounded by thoroughly French-speak-North-West it so happened that the choice of president of our club fell upon him, and on no one could it have fallen more worthy to fill the position-and I may say an important ing officers, I can tell you, to their credit, position it is, because she work of the Junior that never did I know there was a difference Conservative club in the city during the past of race between us, unless that I felt they six or seven years is a high testimony of its neefalness. Lient. Doherty has fought many were more anxious to be kind to me who, it a certain sense, might be considered a stranger hight upon the political field, and he has amongst them, than they were 'o others. always borze himself bravelyand with honor. will say that throughout the campaign the conduct of the 65th Battalion was such as to Now he has had occasion to show of what warlike metal he is made, and with no less make me feel proud to be a fellow countryvalor has he borne the arduous campaign from man of theirs. (Applause.) They were a credit which he has returned than he has shown to the city of Montreal and a credit to the during his political campaign. As Mr. David son has said in his letters of regret for not country. They never flinched, or stopped, or hesitated. In the words of their own song being able to attend, Mr. Doheriy, when he it behaved them to be Canadians above all. left for the front, was in a state of health to do their duty to their country above all. more fit for the hospital than the field, but (Applause) I do not think it would be he went to his post bravely and showed the pluck of an Irishman combined with the worthy of me, as the only English speaking energy and the inflexible quality of a Canaofficer in the 65th Battalion, to allow this, my dian. 1 express the sentiments of all here first opportunity, to pass without giving the lie to the gross and outrageous insults when I say we are rejoiced to find him and calumnies which some sneaking indivireturned from the campaign with re-newed vigor, and better alle than he was dual in Toronto thought fit to publish on the officers and men of the 65th Battalion. I do before to assume any task which his country not speak of the matter as it refers to may impose upon him in the future. (Apmyself, but I speak of it, because it plause.) I do feel as a Canadian that that was dictated by a miserable and ignor campaign has awakened in the hearts and the ant prejudice against the race to which that battalion belonged. Whatever minds of the people of this country a consciousness which they have never had before that newspaper man may think about libel of the greatness of the country they possess ling soldiers, he will find it rather a dangerand the valor of the men who inhabit it ous thing to libet half a dozen lawyers (Hear, hear.) I do believe that it is an omen of most happy promise for the future of this (Laughter.) In conclusion, gentlemen, I chank you for your kindness to me to night. country, that men of all creeds, and classes I thank you for the honor you have done me in electing me president of the Junior Conand races were ready without hesitation to rush to the defence of our loved and adopted ervative club To the best interests of the Conservative party of Canada my energy Lieutenant Dohe ty on rising to respond to shall be devoted, because I sincerely bein v the toast was received with hearty cheering. so long as a Conservative party shall flourish. He said : Gentlemen, it would be the veries. -o long shall this our common country conaffectation on my part were I to attempt this tinue to advance in the path of progress evening to disguise the fact that when my (Applause) friends of the Junior Conservative club kindly invited me to be their guest I felt it would be

A number of volunteer toasts followed. "The City Corporation" was responded to by Aiderman Tansey, Hon. Henry Starnes made suitable reply to his health, and Mr. W H. H. Murray made an elequent reply to an enthusiastic toast drunk in his honor. For beauty of thought and elegance of diction, as well as historic research and breadth of view in delinesting the future of Canada, Mr "Adirondack" Murray's speech will long be remembered by those who had the pleasure of hearing it. Lieut, Doherty next proposed the toast of

the inspiration of the moment, out of the fulness of my own heart, to say in such words as the press and paid the gentlemen of the might come to me purely and simply how 1 Fourth Estate a high compliment for the patriotic and able manner in which they

Tickets only \$5. Shares in proportion

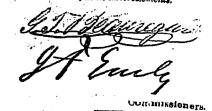
12

AUGUST 5, 1885.



Louisiana State Lottery Company,

"We do hereby entity that we supervise the arrange ments for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisland State Lotiery Connony, and in po-ern manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honerity, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in sis advertisements."



Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capi-tal of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular voto its franchise was nade a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2nd, A.D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voied on and endormed by th. people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Aumber Drawings take Place monthly. A SPLENDIO OPPORTING TY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGDTH GRAND DRAWING. CLASS 4, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1855-185rd Monthly Drawing Monthly Drawing

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.

160,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each, Fractions, in Fifths in proportion,

LIST OF PRIZES CAPITAL PRIZE do do 25,000 10,000 12,000 10,000 10,000 2 PRIZES OF do do 10 do do do do 20 100 10,000 10,000 30,000 25,000 300 500 1,000 50.... 25.. - 5,000 6,75**8** 1,50**8** 2,250 1,967 Prizes, amounting to \$265,500 Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly, giving full ad-dress. PONTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of \$6 and upwards at our ex-pense) addressed M. A. DAUPHIN, New Oricans, La. or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D.C. Make P.O. Money Orders payable and address lieris ered Letters to M Leners 15 NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, Ia **COLLECE OF OTTAWA** UNDER THE DIRECTOS OF THE OBLATE FATHERS.

CONFERS UNIVERSITY DEGREES

COURSES

Classical, cientific, Civil Engineer-ing and Comm. rolal THE STUDIES to be resumed 2nd september. . of

TER.as:

French, Drawing and Vocal Music free of divise-Telegraphy, Stenography, Phonography, 55 Teleperso

rate. The only College in America provided with mean descent electric light. Send for Prospectus.

Dr. Pierce's " Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are both preventive and curative.

A LAUNDRY GIRL'S FORTUNE.

Five years ago a remarkably bright and pretty iri of 17 worked in a San Francisco laundry. The son of weal hy parents fell in love with her. She returned his passion, but said that she would not marry him, as he wished, because she was unclusted and coarse. Then he offered to and her away to school. She accepted this fier. During the ensuing four years she was in a Montreal concent, very apt and s u lious. The training wrought all the change that was desirable, and the wedding took place, with a long tour in Europe afterward. The couple re-rurned to San Francisco lately. To show that she had neither forgotten nor was asham d of her former convoyment, the bride gave a grand supper to those of her old companions who could be brought together.

COLOR YOUR BUTTER.

Farmers that try to sell white butter are all of the opinion that dairying does not pay. If they would use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Batter Color, and market their batter in perfect condition, they would still get good prices, but it will not pay to make but the best in color and quality. This ary color is used by all the leading creameries and dairymen, and is sold by druggists and merchants.

A widow in Wilton, Conn., says she never intends to marry again. She is one hundred and four.

A RADICAL CHANGE.

The best eradicator of foul humors of the Blood is Burdock Blood Bitters. A few bottles produces a radical change for the better in health and beauty. It removes the blood taint of Scrofula, that terrible disease so common in this country.

The Governor of Massachusetts gets a salary of \$5,000 a year, and the Mayor of Boaton \$10,000.

A WISE PRECAUTION.

During the summer and fall people are liable to sudden attacks of bowel complaints, and with no prompt remedy or medical aid at hand, life may be in danger. Those whose experience has given them wisdom, always keep Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry at hand for prompt relief, and a physician is seldem required.

A photographer of Prague has succeeded in producing a good picture of waves of sound, which were made visible by taking advantage of the irregular refraction of light by the waves set in vibration by sound.

ON THE RISE.

"Leaves have their time to fall," says the "Leaves have their time to fall," says the poet, but Wild Strawberry leaves are on the (Applause.) If we had refused to respond to the call of our counquantities in making Dr. Fowler's Extract of try when she claimed assistance-I Wild Strawberry-the infallible remedy for will not say if we refused, but I will say if Cholera Morbus, Diarrhosa and other Summer Complaints, ..

The foremost bello at a California summer resort is not beautiful, and her wardrobe is

thank you. When some months age Together with my comrades of the 65th, 1 was called upon to leave my home to go to the front, it was a call which I believe any Can adian, and which I an sure any of the Cana dians who sit around me, if the call came to them as it came to me, would have heartily responded to. It was a pleasure to me to respond to that call, and when after a more or less dreary journey we found our selves in the city of Winnipeg, there awarter me a despatch which brought to me and my comrades of the 65th the cheering news that they thought of us at home. Not by myself alone, but by my fellow soldiers, irrespective of politics, was the news received with glad ness that occof be battation had been hen ored by the members of the Janior Conserva tive club by being chosen their president. (Hear, hear.) Gentlemen, I wish to avail myself of the first opportunity I have had to thank you for the honor. I will say that I was not surprised-though it may perhaps surprise you that I should say it-at the

incumbent upon me to make a response in

some way worthy of the honor, and to express

in proper form those feelings which inspire

my heart, and yet I must avow that all attempts at preparation have proved vain. I felt that your spontaneous kind

ness was something to which no set

speech would be a fitting reply. Your kind-

ness has come direct from the goodness of

your hearis, and I consider I should leave to

honor the Conservative club had conferred upon me, because 1 feit then as I feel now, that the honor was conferred not on account of myself personally-not for may merit of my own-but rather as an expression of your own patriotism and love of Canada, and your desire to encourage the men to whose lot it had fallen to be called forth-perhaps to do battle -'n any case to endure hardshi, -- for the sake of our common country. I thank you for my-self most sincerely, and I express the feelings of the battalion when I thank you for the honor you have done me, one of their humblest members. Since our return to Montreal people have seemed to conspire to force upon as the belief that we had really done some thing out of the common. From the moment

our feet rested on our native heath we found ourselves surrounded by cheering multitudes. the objects of ovations everywhere, and I will say that, knowing the goodness of the hearts of our fellow-citizens. it did not surprise us. It is difficult for me to night to think what we have done to deserve the reception our countrymen have given us.

Acove all it is impossible for me to realize what I have done that entitles me to this reception. Mr. Curran, in proposing the toast, referred to the sentiments of patriotism, which he pointed out he had some time ago said existed in the hearts of the people of this country, and which would be called forth at an emergency. If we, whose good fortune it was to be called upon to serve our country in that emergency, responded promptly to that call; if we went forward to endure hardship for the good of our country. we were doing nothing more than to verify the statement made by Mr. Curran, in showing that we possessed the patriotic feeling that pulsates in the heart of every true Canadian. We did no more than our duty; we did no more than true Canadians should do. We served the land which we were brought up to love, the land that has extended to us all we had hesitated to give that assistance, we would not be worthy of our heritage. (Hear

hear.) You, Mr. Cheirman, have been kin enough to say that I had gone with all the pluck of an Irishman and all the determind ronicled the movements and victories of the volunteers at the front.

Mr. H. J. Cloran responded, and in the course of his remarks repudiated, on behalf of the press of Canada, the action of the Toronto News in publishing cowardly and slanderous attacks on the officers and men of the 65.h The speaker also dwelt on the fact that pepause a man was a Home Ruler was m reason why he should not stand up and fight for his country. On the contrary, the stronger a Ganadian was on Home Rule, the mor ready would he be to battle for Canada, which owed its progress and prosperity to its system of self-government.

The "Ladies" and the "Chairman" were next proposed, and were duly honored.

mumber of souge, with orchestra A accompaniment, were rendered during the course of the evening, and a most pleasant I me was passed by all.

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of 50em.

Chicago is growing faster than any large city in the world.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES-Is esp cially valuable for Children. Dr. J. R. FRATSER, Memphis, Tenu., says : "I regard Scott's Emulsion as a valuable modicine for the diseases of adults, for infants teething and sickly children."

C. C. Jacobs, Buffalo, N.Y., says : "Dr. Thomas' Eelectric Oil cured him of a bad case of piles of S years' standing, having tried almost every known remedy, 'hesides two Buffalo physicians,' without relief; but the Oil cured him; he thinks it cannot be recommended too highly." There being imitations on the market of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, customers will see that they get the genuine.

Lady Randolph Churchill is now said to be about to complete her triumphs by bringing her ausband over to Newport and exhibiting him to admiring Americans before the season is ovc.

Mrs. D. Morrison, Farnham Centre, P.Q. writing about Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, says : "George Bell used it on his son, and it cured him of rheumatism with only a few applications The balance of the bottle was used by an od gentleman for Asthma, with the best results. It acts like a charm."

Lord Palmsterton once remarked that the drawbacks and objections to war are somewhat mitigated by the fact that it teaches geoglaphy to persons who otherwise would neve learn it.

N LADY WHO DELIGHTS IN FLOWERS and likes to see them do well and bloom abundantly, should be without Heington's Food for Flowers. Ordinary parage 30c-sufficient for 20 plants for one

A Stonington, Conn., man is said to be so mean that he allowed his wife to boil but one egg for breakfast, and then gave her only a niece of the small end. The curative power of Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is too well known to require the spacious aid. of any exaggerated or fictitious certificate. With eases of its marvellous cures are to-day living in every city and hamlet of the land

VERY REV. J. H. TABARET, O.M. S. P.D., Unsequent 51-815 W^{ITH}

\$5

YOU GAN SECURE A WHOLE AUSTRO-HUNCARIAN COVERNMENT BOND. 1880E OF 1870.

These bonds are shares in a long the latenst of which is paid out in premiums three times yearly. Every bond is entitled to

THREE DRAWINGS AVALUATE intil each and overy bond is reducined with a anger or smaller premium. Every bend more iraw one of the following premiums, as there TO NO BLANKS.

1.00 30 0	L.741 A.Q.				
Premiums		Florins,		Florins.	
1	œ	150,000	-	Gr1, 0. 1	
1	••	120,000		120,000	
1	••	100,000	-	3400,0000	
1	•	15,000		15.000	
1	•	12,000		12,000	
1	••	10,000		1-,000	
3	••	5,000		15 000	
12	••	1,100		12,000	
54	••	500		27 000	
4,575	••	144	-	658,800	
Together	4,650	premiums.	remiums, amounting to 1.11		

soo Florins. The next Kedemption takes place on the

FIFTEENTH OF AUGUST.

And every Bond bought of us on or before the 15th of August is entitled to the whole premium that may be drawn thereon on that

Out-of-town orders sent in REGISTERED LETTERS, and inclosing \$5, will secure one of these bonds for the next drawing. Balance payable in monthly instalments.

For orders, circulars, or any other informa-tion, address INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO.,

160 Fulton St., cor. Broadway, New York City ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

The above Government Bonds are not to be compared with any Lottery whatsoever, as lately decided by the Court of Appeals, and do not conflict with any of the laws of the United

States. N.B.-In writing please state that you saw this in the TRUE WITNESS 25-11

THYMO-CRESOL SOAP.

The finest and Purest Toilet Soap in the World.

Made entirely from Vegetable Oils, and contains seves per cent of Thymo-Oresol. Highly recommended by physicians and chemists, and is used in the Hospitals. It is source preventatice against contagion; cures all Skin Discases; removes Sundurn; makes the skin soft and smooth, and wondorfully improves the complexiton. By its medicinal and disinfectant properties, it is incale price to the Children's Rad. Sold in large inhields, price 150. Gach, by druggists and first-class procers everywhere. Sample box, containing three tablets, or sample tablet sent upon receipt of 15c. Stamps may be sent. Stamps may be sent.

Address, NESS & CO.,

759 CRAID STREET, MONTREAL llead Office and Works, Darlington, Eng. Trade supplied by

LYMAN SONS & CO., Montreal Or any leading Wholesale Drug or Grocery House

