THE TRU WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

after I have gone, I seculd be so thankful to

APRIL 27, 1887

T thought Leabla seemed somewhat amused

at the request. "Poor old Jill ! I will do my best ; but she never will talk to me. I think I should she never will talk so me. I sumk I should like her better than Sara if she would only open her lips to me. Well, Ursula, west have you and mother been talking about ?" "About Rutherford Lodge," I resurned,

quickly. "Do you really want to go back

there I " Did mother talk about that ?" looking "Did mother talk about that ?" looking excessively pleased. " Oh, yes, I am long-ing to go back. I don't want to frighten ing to gy Dava. I don't want to rrighten you, Ursie, dear, and, indeed, there is no need, but this life is balf killing me. I am too close to Hyde Park Gate; one never gets too close to hyde rars take; one never gets a chance of forgetting old troubles; and then mother is always saying gayety is good for me, and she will accept every invitation that domes; and I get so herribly tired; and then one cannot fight so well against depres-

I took her hand ailently, but made no sion. answer ; but I suppose she felt my sympathy.

"You must not think I am wicked and rebellious," she went on, with a sigh. "I promised dear Charlie to be brave, and not let she trouble spoil my life; he would have it that I was so young that happiness must return after a time, and so I mean to do my best to be happy, for mother's sake, as well as my own; and I know Charlie would not like me to go on grieving," with a sad little smile.

"No, darling, and I quite understand you." And she cheered up at that.

"I knew you would, and that is why I want to tell you things. I have tried to do as mother wished, but I do not think her plan answers ; excitement carries one away, and one can be as merry as other girls for a time, but it all comes back worse than ever." "Mere gayety never satisfied an aching

heart yet. "No; I told mother so, and I begged her there will be plenty of riding and tennis. I am very fond of our vicar's wife, Mrs. Trevor, and I rather enjoy helping her in the Sundayschool and at the mothers' meeting ; not that I do much, for I am not like you, Ursula, but I like to pretend to be useful semetimes."

"I see what you mean, Lesbia ; your life will be more natural and less strained than it is here.'

"Yes, and time will bang less heavily on my bands. I do love gardening, Uraula. I know I shall forget my troubles when I find myself with dear old Patrick again, grumbling because I will plok the roase. Oh, mother l' as Mrs. Fullerton entered at the moment with a half-finished note in her hand, "I am telling Ursula how home-sick I am, and how I long for the dear old Lodge. Do let us go back, mother darling ; I want to hunt for violets again in the little shady hollow beyond the lime-tree walk." my hands. I do love gardening, Uraula. I the lime-tree walk."

ine lime-tree walk." "Yes, dearest, we will go if you really wish it so much," returned Mrs. Fullerton, with a sigh. "Why, my pot, did you think I should refuse ?" as Lesbia put her arms round her neck and thanked her. "When a mother has only got one child she is not likely to deny her much ; is she, U-sula !"

"Oh, mother, how good you are too me!" "eturned Lesbia, and her blue eyes were shining with joy. When Mrs. Fullerson had laft the room again she told me that she had often sried herself to sleep with the longing to he in her old home again; she loved every fower in the garden, every animal about the place, and she grow quite bright and cheer-ful as she planned out her days. No, there-was nothing morbid about Leabia's nature; who was an honest, well-meaning girl, who had a great disappointment in her life; she meant to out-live it if she could, to be as happy as possible. In ner me; sub means to out live it if she could, to be as happy as possible. A wise instinct told her that her best chance of healing lay in country sights and sounds; be fresh gallop over the downs, the pleasant sembled at the Cedar Vale school house to

POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES.

As extremely useful coment for exper mental use is made from equal quantities of guitapercha and white pure pitch melted together. The compound should be without lumps. "Is itsproves by remelting, and softens at about the temperature of boiling water.

That German who has invented a simple method of deadening the sound of the piano deserves a monumeut of solid gold. The con-trivance consists morely of the application of fine fixen i to the frame between the strings and hammers of an upright plano. The sound can be graduated at will without injuring the quality of the sone.

Blankets manufactured by the Navajo Indian women of Arizina are sought as curlistics by tourists. The squaws card the wool, spin the yarn and weave the blankets with the aid of sharp pointed sticks. It requires, according to the size of the blanket, from thirty days to four months' time to make one. Hence, they are very valuable. So skillfully and firmly are the blankets made that they will shed water for twenty-four hours before they will leak.

Gold is shipped across the ocean in "specie kegs," made of extra hard wood with an extra iron ho.p, each bag containing \$5,000. In the interests of security, each keg is treated to what is technically known among the shippers as the "red taging" process. At each end of the keg, in the projecting rim of the staves above the head, are bored four holes, at equidistant io-terrals. A piece of red type is run through these holes, crossing on the head of the keg, and the ends finally meeting in the centre. At the point of meeting the tape is sealed to the key's head by war bearing the stamp of the shipper. A Florids company, engaged in the manufac-

A Florida company, engaged in the manufacture ture of perfumery, has built a factory at Jack-sonville, and next spring will start a two hun-dred acre flower plantation. They now have one plantation at San Ma teo, and are putting base planters at Jacksonville in flowers. They have five million flowering tuberese bulbs, and a good many hundred the usand resegraniums. in addition to which they buy all the rowes, yellow jesmines, orange blossoms, etc., that "No; I told mother so, and I begged her they can secure. This is an industry that to go back to Rutherford because it is so quiet ought to prove profitable. It is another illustraand peaceful there and I shall be happier. I tion of the diversification of the industrial shall have my garden and conservatory, and interests of the South, and of the many openings for the manufacture of small things the South offers. Two Kentuckians recently called at the Navy Two Keetuckians recently called at the Navy Department, and said that they had discovered a process of treating steel, which, if their claims are born out by the facts, will practically revo-lutionize the art of steel tool-making. They did not divulge the nature of the invention further than to intimate that it related to the chemical than to intimate that it related to the chemical bath in which the tool is immersed in the tam-p-ring process. The callers asserted that by their method of treatment, the common-est grades of metal, such as shear or cast ateel, could be so tempered in the matter of hardness and toughness as to fully equal the best grades of tool steel. An ordinary pair of observe the lei second be trutted with to the blads. Moreover, the results of the treatment are asserted to be so under control that it is possible to temper steel to any degree of hardness or toughness that may be required by the use for which it is intended. The Secretay has decided to permit the process to be testol at the Washington Navy Yard, and the experiments have already begun. ▲ GOOD LIFE PRESERVER. T. Milburn & Co. March 10th, 1886. I was completely relieved from that dreadful disease, dyspepsia, with only four bottles of that hife preserver—B.B.B., and cheerfully re-commend it to any one subject to such disease.

P. Devanny, Morrisburgh, Ont. -

THE IRISHMEN OF BIDDULPH SPHAK OUT MANFULLY AGAINST CORBCION.

28078 denounce the strocious Coercion Act now before the British House of Commons. The following are the resolutions as well as a very brief, and indeed, we fear, a very imperfect synopsis of the remarks made on them by their different proposers and seconders, we are not surprised at the patiotism of the good Lishmen of St. Pat-rick's, Biddulph, for if we remear her well they and their respected P. P. Rev. Father Connoland their respected F. F. Rev. Father Control ly were the first in all Ontario to subscribe to the Parliamentary Fund; aye, long before Mr. Gladstone brought forward his Home Rule Bill for Ireland. We deem it a duty incumbent on all lovers of freedom, but more especially of on all lovers of freedom, du more especially of all Irishmen in this presperous Home Rule Dominion of ours, to protest with no uncertain sound against the present Sali-bury Govern-ment and their infamous Coercion Acts by which they into d to enslave a galant nation. Proposed by Jas. Harrigan and seconded by Mr. E McLaughlin that Father Councily take the oba'r. Carried. Proposed by Mr. Patrick MoGee, and seconded by Mr. James Henn, "that Mr. Stephen Patton be secretery." Carried. Mr. Wm. Toohey, in moving his resolution, said he would r mind Lord Salisbury and his government that the day may not be far distant when he should have to repent for having passed when he should have to repent for having passed such laws and be forced to exclaim, as His Majesty King George did, after the battle of Fontenoy: "Cursed be the laws that deprive me of such subjects." He would a k the Imperial Government to reflect and punder over the words of the great Henry Grattan, which here here remind to the versiont day. "The pro-

the oruel evictions now being carried out under Balfour, King Harman and Co. He hoped that ere long the whole Dublin Castle would be rooted out, when old Ire and would have her own parliament in Cellege Green. (Cheers.) The meeting then adjourned.

THE COLONIZATION LOTTERY. LIST OF PRIZE WINNERS AT THE DRAWING ON

WEDNESDAY. The following is a complete list of the winaers of prizes in Father Labelle's Colonization Lottery at the drawing on Wednesday after-



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Flood.

The residents of Montreal were confident, owing to the encouraging assortions of those who were acquainted with the features of the river, were acquainted with the features of the river, that the city would be free from an inunstain this spring. Nevertheless, the majority of those residing in the low-lying districts who hat sur-fered on previous occasions, although under the belief that the water would not rise, were still prepared for any emergency. The general b-lief on Thursday was that the ice would move away quistly without doing any damage. Shortly before 5 o'clock Friday morning these who might have been watesing the river would who might have been watching the river would have noticed as far as the eye could see a trace of ice coming down toward the Victoria bridge as rapid rate. This was the lake ne coming down, and on it reaching the ico at Victoria bridge a set of the second second second second bridge and second second second second second second bridge and second secon bridge a loud crushing sound announced that a jam had occurred at the bridge. The next moment the water rose with greater rapidity than ever before. The Nun's ista d was completely submerged and the first flats of the buildings were covered with water in a short space of time. The rise was so sud-oen that the stablemen and the other employees of the nuns, and even the religieuses themselves, were taken wholly by surprise, and, not being prepared sufficient y to prevent loss, great damage was done to the furniture. The cattle were found floundering in the water, and many snimals were lost, there being no place of

safety to which they could be conducted. On thus side the ancient stone house of the nuns was flowded, and all communication cut off. The surrow ding fields are one sheet of water, while she St Cunegonde and St. Henri water works are invaded, and the WATER SUPPLY HAS BREN CUT OFF.

to the machinery. The Gian! Trunk Bo ting club house is surrounded by over ten net of water, and during the day numerous skiffs and boass of all descriptions were sailing about in this part of the P. int. The fields near the Montreal Water Works are flooded and the water in the tail race is within one and a half fet of the new embankment and is rising fet t of the new embankment and is rising steadily. The embankment is seeminally very firm, and if it bears the pressure, the parts of the Point which were flooded last year by its giving way will be free from water. The employees of the Grand Truck shops had not arrived at work when the water commenced to rise, but on resching the shops at 7 o'clock they found the southern parts all flooded, which necessitated the suspension shops at 7 o'clock they found the southern parts all flooded, which necessitated the suspension of work. The jam is directly at the Victoria Bridge, the ice bring piled up around the piers, almost reaching the body of the bridge. Mag-da en, Congregatioe, Sebastopol and other streets are flooded at the southern end, but the water from the river has not reached Wellingon street west yet. There is no wat r on the Grand Trunk tracks at the Point, nor in the G.T.R. yards, except near the bridge. The sewer water reached Welling on street in some places and flooded it, has not sufficiently so prevent pedestrianism. There is a little water on Seigneurs and some of the other by-streen, but of no consequence. On St. James street West the water is rising very rapidly and many of the houses are being invaded. Along the Grand T. unk track the water is rushing along at great speed and all the houses bordering on the track between the Detot and St. Martin strot are flooded. The Grand Trank yards at the depet are being submerged and Albert street is one clear sties, of water which is about three or four feet deep. Kennedy's field and Guy street in the violaty of the track, as well as Lu-ignap, Acquetuc, M untain, Versalles, Richmond. St. Martin and other intersecting stre ts are all covered and rafting and boating are b ing in uged in freely. There is no wate in St. Canegonde or St. Henri at present.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE CITY.

McGill stre-t, in the vicinity of the Albi n Hotel, was jammed from +ar y morning with 16052 carts, carr.ages, express wa gons, boats, etc., and an every varying stream of curiosity 2192 setker, m reharts or en ployse, whose ploce of business were shut up by the muddy waters. A Post remeent ive was early on the scene and hailing a boatman managed, at an ourage us price, to secure a trip through a lage potion of the floaded district. It was a few minutes after nice when h started and by care ful maneuvring a move was made straight down McGill sizet. All the stores on both sides of the street were badly floled, but it men. was learned that the m jority of the merchaits h d taken time by theforelock, and paying little regard to "old flo d prophets," had managed to have their cells s all cleared of valuable stock have their certa s an cleared of valuable score in anticipation of the rise St. Ann's Market, the Western House, Albion Hotel and the different stores and dwellings along the street as for as William wire partially sub-merged and the impri-osted tona de, ford refor employes gazed blandly at the differ at skiffs ad horses and c.r.s, which managed to make their way through the water. Turning into William street almost the same state of affairs was discovered and it was only in a few of the wholevale or storehouses that proprietors or clarks were noticed saving books or stationary. At the corner of William and King street a regular minia: ure waterfall was encountered and it was impossible to proceed further along William street. The rising water rushed rapidly into William street West and it was bke shooting the Lachine rapids to attempt to go to Queen street A return was then made to Grey Nun street, down which the Doat glided c refully, occasionally ground ng as the water at that sime was not sufficiently deep to allow of rapid travel. Down Grey Nun street the light crafe whiled, evaling narrowly several large cakes of floating ice, to Wellington street, into which it turned At the corner of Queen speet same same it turned. At the corner of Queen street seve al employes of the Royal Electric Light Company were ba ancing themselves on an impromptu raft, and from one of these our representative learned that it would only take a rise of about three test more to prevent the dynamos being used to-night. The company will likely experi-ence considerable damage to their machinery. ence considerable damage to their machinery. Continuing along Wellington street, Prince street was finally reached, and the small depth of the water prevented travel westward impos-sible. Looking down Princestr, et the windows on both sides of the street could be seen til ed with auxious transits, who saked about the condition of the ice bridge and the likelihood of a rise. The sidewalks on the sat side of the street ware affect and wrea being credually street were afloat and were being gradually utilized by the inhabitants for rafts. A look westward along Wellington street disclosed the unfortunate fact that owing to the deep snow in the centre of the road, the boat would be unable to proceed further except close to the houses, and this portion was being utilized with the raits of the tenants. Thinking that Griffintown proper might be reached by a *detour*, instrucions were given the boatman to veer around tions were given the boatman to veer around and go down to Common street, but, as was shortly proved, this movement was fruites, as Common street was found packed with la ge cakes of ice, and it was even impossible to get trip was made estwards along Connis ioners street to the pumps and St. Francois Xavier street but everywher- the story seemed to be that the proprietors had anticipated the rise, and guard-ed against it by removing their stock to safer quarters. A return was then made to the starting point, the boatman paid off and the reporter started on foot up McGill street and then westerly toward the Point.

Inspector stort to Chabcillez square, and before many minutes this part was obview with from three to four feet. When the water first made its appearance merchants on the Square and the other streets busied themselves to moving all periamble grads to a place of asfetr. The seman part of moving the themselves in moving all perianble groups to a place of safety. The scenes shadted were pitiable in seme instances and comical in others. The streets were crowded with carters and others who owned horses and cost, and during the fore-noon all these animals were conveyed to places where the mater had not raiched. On Ottawa where the water had not resched. On Oftawa street the water, about 10 o'clock; was only at the east e d, but later on it gradually worked its way toward the western cod of the street. The same occurred on Wellington street on the contern side of the bridge to McGill

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on the consern size of the bridge to McGell street, and al the intersecting streets from Wellington to William or College and Notre Dame street were flooded. The wa er is at present not quite deep enough in these parts to permit the of use of b ats, consequently but little help can be rendered these why are in need. During the morning all the residents in the lower flats of houses in the low lying districts, even be ore the water made its appearance near their premises, h.d moved furniture and household effects to the upper storey of the bouses. In Griffintown, where cattle is plactifull es. In Grimntown, where cattle is platti-full, the loss is great, as many animals have perished. Owners of horses had great trouble in saving their animals, acd many pi table recence were witnessed during the rise of the

CHABOILLEE SQUARE.

When the water appeared on the streets com-immicating with Chabullez aquare, the pro-prietors of stores and tenants imm distely set about to clear the lower parts of the premises as fast as possible. The sidewalks were secured in order that they might not drift off, and every throw was ar anged so that the loss might be as atight as possible. The fire station is flood d and a 1 the surrounding stoles. The water is tising very rapidly in this part, and at present sil the intersecting streets leading to St. James and the latter street are submerged to such an extent that traffic is impossible. The water in all tarts is rising rapidly and the flood promises to equal that of last year.

WHAT THE OITY SURVEYOR SAYS. No man appeared to be more surprised to day than the City Surveyor. When met padding around the flowted district he said that he had been down to Longue Pointe yesterday after-uoon between four and tive o'cl ck, and that at that here the channel was over to within a mile

that hour the channel was open to within a mile of the town. "At ten o'clock last night," he continued, "the river swept over the rifle ranges at Point St. Charles, while at the rame time it having ne down in the city proter by about a foot and a balf. It rose avaid, however, to 37 feet, and thear cordet to should 33 feet. Between ther, and the rescue to some so lees. Desween six and seven o'clock this morning a shows oc-curred and the water rise as high as forty feet, and is now rising still." Questioned further, he so d that he hid heard this morning from the as d that he hid h-ard this movining from the M-in real Warehousing Company that the water was within e ghosen income of being as high as it was last Spring. When asked how it happened that at ten o'olock sertain streats in Griffintown were still above water while McGill street was where sill above water while McGill street was away under, he explained that the pumping at the Point was not stopped till eight o clock this morning, and that the closing of the sluces gates forced the water back through the sewors, causing only a slow ruse, while in the centre of the city the water swept across the severment walk.

PHRSONAL.

George Legault, of Tayside, Out., says he can heartily recommend Yellow Oil as the bat reliever of rheumatic pain, his father and mother having suffered for years with rhoumatism, and all remedies failed except Yellow Oil. ..

THE LANSDOWNE EVICTIONS. ----

Wm. O'Brien, M.P., Leaves Quoenstown nozi Manday for Canada.

The following cable despatch has been re-ocived by Mr. H. J. Cloran, President of the May treal Branch of the Irick 1 and League of Amorica :—

DUBLIN, April 20th, 1887. I will leave Queenstown on Sunday with Mr. Kilbride, the evic of tenant. Could you underMore Facts.

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STRELING, ILL., August 22, 1885. We feel we must write something of the sue oces of Hop Bitters. Their sal- is thribble that of any other article of medicine. Hence we feel it but justice to you and your Bisters to say that it is a medicine of real merit and virtus, and doing much good and effecting great cures Yours, J. F. & H. B. UTLEY.

commend them to my patients, and get the best of results from their use.

C. B MERCHR. M.B.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Sept. 15, 1885. We take pleasure in giving you a notice and a nice, stro g one, as it (Hop Bitters) deserves it. We use it, and we know it deserves it. - The Register.

GREENWICH, Fob. 11, 1988. Hor BITTERS Co. :

S. rs-I was given up by the doctors to die of scrofula consumption. Two bottles of your Bitters cured me. They are having a large sale here.

LEROY BRINES.

GREENWICH, N.Y., Feb. 12, 1885. Hop Bitters are the most valuable medicine I over know, I should not have any mother new but for them.

HENRY KNAPP.

LONE JACK, Mo., Sept. 14, 1896. I have been using Hop Bitters, and have se-ceived great benefits from them for liver some plaint and unalarial fover, They are superior to all other medicines.

P. M. BARNES

KALAMAZOO, MICH., Feb. 2, 1886. Hor BITTERS MEG. Co. :

I know Hop Bitters will bear recommendation h mostly. All who us them confer upon them the highest encontains and give them credit for making cures—all the proprietors claim for them. making curves—all the proprietors claim for them. I have kept them since they were first offered to the public. They took high rank from the first and maintained it, and are more called for them all others combined. So $1 \arg$ as they keep up their high reputation for purity and usefulness I shall continue to recommend them—something I have never done before with any pater modicine.

> J. J. BABCOCK. Physician and Druggiese

KAHOKA, MO., Feb. 9, 1880. I purchased five bottles of your Hop Bittens of Bishop & Co. last fall, for my daughter, and an well pleased with the Bitters. They did has more good than all the medicine she has taken for alx years,

WM. T. McGLURE

The above is from a very reliable farmen, whose daughter was in poor health for seven or eight years, and could obtain no relief until the used Hop Bitters. She is now in as good health as any person in this country. We have here will be and they are making remarkable curve.

W. H. BISHOP & CO

A PATRIOTIC PRHLATE.

The following is the text of Archbinhap Lynch's letter read at the anti-coorsion meeting in Toronto on Monday night :---

A higher order of spiritual duties prevents my attending your meeting to protest against the iniquity of the proposed Coercion Bill, in-troduced into Parliament by the polery of the present unfortunate English Government, but I am heart and soul with the object of your present meeting. I have said a higher order of spiritual duty, for I deem it a spiritual duty be protest against injustice and the oppression of eonsid-me the poor. I beg to plead a merciful tion at your meeting for the representative in this country of Her Maj sty the Quees of Rapland, wol-ly on account of the sovereign authority which he represents. Our Lord has said upon the chair of Mana of the Soribes and Pharisees ; "Do as they are used to be and they are the they are the the Soribes and Pharisses: "Do as they any our do not as they do." The appointment of this stateman was very aright to exteel a representative where char-acter and where a cosery would not bring dis-grace upon her. The book of Sir Charles R m-radil, ex-Attorney-G-nersi, who aromined the rolations between landlord and tenant as the fact showne estates, has been published to the world and reveals an appelling state of injus-tios and tyranny for generations. You are al-soures at liberty to exp so the abomination of agents, and your charity will, I fear, be strained to its unment limits in an effort to disassoniate toeir claims from those of their employers. Remember, too, that there is a multitude of such culprise in Iz-land and the most estimated of them is the Government which open-eroli-als and abets the injustice tow-rds the two antry which its own set of Parliament induct I am gLad to find our excellent Legislature of Ontario entering also their protest in advance of yours. Nearly every legislature of the United States has also presented. All linglish spont-ing people should disown such tyrangy and save them where firm any imputation of memiranee, lest their silonos might be interpreted inter-countenaming, in the slightest degree, tyraner and oppression, which degrives people of their just rights. It is the duty of humanity of a higher moral to is the daty of manuarry of a signer more order b) protest against the actions of the lewest grades, for there is a solidarity in human mo-ture which preves the good to protest, if they over do nothing else, against wrongdoing when one do nothing else. squinst wrongdoing when ever or by whomeoever perpeters ed. All the millices of Irisk exiles aprend throughout the world are raising their velces against this per petual coercion, and against all the past exime of the Huglish Government. It is true that there are some Irishmen who, from ever associations, are alm at anti-Irish. There, of course, have little weight and denore buils little honor. This universal ary of regenerated humanity rescands against prood Hugland, now-low enough in the estimation of the sixing world. Haglish rule in Iroland sommemored in abat. Haglish rule in Ireland commenced in char-ting and upholding the orime of adultery. They rest of the history might be summed up in penal laws against the rights of human sectory, the language and religion. The ruise of momentaries, odloges, churches and hospitals all over the land are the allent witnesses of their erimes. Irish industry and trade were put inder a her in favor of England. Our constry to day stands the image of ruin and develation. Is is the most unfortunate country in Haupon, though renowned for its fartility and other natural ad-vantages. The sighs and grease of militage of vantages. The sighs and greans of millions of the Irish and of her children have assended by heaven for over soven ensuring and a just re-tribution will follow, and Mingland may be brought down yet to the condition of Ireland.

the fresh galiop over the downs, the pleasant saunter through the sweet Sussex lanes, the sweet breath of her roses and carnations, would all woo her back to health and cheerfalgess. When the pretty color came back into Lesbia's face her mother would not regret her sacrifice; and then I remember that Charlie's friend Harcourt Manners lived about half a dozen miles from Rutherford, and always attended the Pinkerton dances, and he was a nice intelligent fellow. But I scolded back the fooliah thoughts and felt ashamed of myself for enertaining them.

I parted from Lesbia very affectionately, for she seemed very loath to say good-by, but I knew poor Jill would be grumbling at my absence; the others were dining out, and I had promised to join the school-room tea, which was to be balt an hour later on my account, out it was nearly six before I made my appearance, very penitent at my delay, and fully expecting a scolding. I found Jill, however, kneeling on the rug,

making toast with Scoty in her arms ; she had blacked her face in her efforts, but looked in high good humor.

Fraulein has gone out for the whole evening; that freekled Fraulein Misschenstock has been here, and has invited her to tes and supper. Mamma said she could go, as you would remain with me, so we shall be alone and cosey for the whole evening. Now, you may pour out tea, if you like, for I have all this buttered toast on my mind. I am as hungry as a hunter, but there is a whole seed oake, I am glad to see. Now, darling, be quick, for you have kept me so long waiting." And Jill brushed vigorously at her blackened cheek, and beamed at me. But, alas ! we had reckoned without our

host, and a grand disappointment was in store for us, though, as it turned out, things were not as had as they appeared to he at first.

I was praising Jill's buttered toast, for 1 knew she prided herself on this delicacy, and she had just cut herself a thick wedge of the seed-cake, which she was discussing with a school-girl's appetite, when I heard Uncle Brian's voice calling for Ursuls rather loudly: so I ran to the head of the staircase, and, to my surprise, saw him coming up in his slow, dignified manner.

Look here, Ursula, I shall be late at the Pollocks', and your aunt and Sara have gone on, and there is Tudor in the drawing-room, just arrived with a message from Cunliffe!" Of course we must put him up; but the trouble is there is so dinner, and of course he is famished : young men always are." My heart sank as I thought of Jill, but

there was no help for it. Max's friends were sacred. Mr. Tudor must be made as comfostable as possible.

"It cannot be helped, Uncle Brian," I retarned, trying to keep the vexation I felt out of my voice. "Supposing you send Mr. Tador up to the school-room, and we will give him some tea. Jill has made some excellent buttered toast, and Clayton can get some supper for him by and by in the diningroom ; there is sure to be a cold joint, --or perhaps Mrs. Martin will have something

have been verified to the present day, " int no power on earth can make laws to bind Ireland except the king, lords and commons of Ireland,

WHEREAS, the Imperial Government has in progress a rode of unjust and arbitrary coercion

laws, calculated to enslave and degrade Her Majesty's subjects of Ireland; be it Resolved, That we, a portion of Her Majesty's loyal subjects, living in Canada under the beloyal subjects, living in Can da under the be-niga blessings of home rule, do emphatically protest and condemn the measures now before the Imperial Parliament. Mr. Jos. Keefe said he had much pleasure in

seconding Mr. Toohey's resolution, and con-olud d by a few well-timed remarks.

Mr. M. Crunican proposed the following reso lution :---

Resolved, That as we ourselves are partakers of the national benefits which flow from the right posses ed and exercised by Her Majesty's subjects in Canada, of governing their country in accordance with the wishes of its own people, we earnestly desire this inestimable right con-ferred on Her Majesty's subjects in Ireland. That we therefore hearbily a prove of the just and enlightened policy of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone and his colleagues, which policy has been loyally and unequivocally accepted by Mr. Parnell and the other leaders of Irish na-

tional opinion. Mr. James Kinsella seconded the motion in a

few appropriate words. Mr. Patrick Breen, in moving the following resolution made a few remarks in which he spoke in condemnatory terms of Lord Salisbury and his government, in seeking to pass an Act of Coercion again-t the Irish people, more espe-cially in the year of Her Majesty's jubilee which ought to be a year of grace to Her Majesty's

subjects: Resolved,-That Lord Sali-bury and the go vernment take into their con-ideration, and re-flect that this is the year of Her Majesty's jubilee, and that they will not impose upon her the disagreenble duty of signing coercion acts, and thus enslave a spirited and noble people, and thus enclave a spirited and noble people, and will rather grant her the satifaction of put-ting her name to a bill granting. Home Rule to Ireland. Mr. S. Patton seconded the resolution by

OVERWOKED.

"My husband strained bimself with over-work, causing a large swelling in the groin. He suffered great agony, which doctors failed to re-lieve; he could not eat nor sleep. B. B. B quickly cured him. He says he never had such quick relief in his life." Extract from a letter from Mrs. George Bosk, Cooksville, Unt.

SEVENTEEN HEALTH HINTS.-1. Be regular in your habits. 2. If possible, go to bed at the same hour

every night. Rise in the morning soon after you are

awake.

awake. 4. A sponge bath of cold water should be followed by friction with towel or hand. 5. Eat plain food. 6. Begin your morning meal with fruit.

Don't go to work immediately after eating. 8. Be moderate in the use of liquids at all Bessons,

9. It is safer to filter and boil drinking water. 10. Exercise in the open air whenever the weather permits

11. In malarious districts do your walking in the middle of the day. 11. Keep the feet comfortable and well pro-

13. Wear woollen clothing the year round.

14. See that your sleeping rooms and living rooms are well ventilated, and that sewer gas

does not enter them. 15. Brush your teeth at least twice a day,

night and morning. 16. Dan't worry. It interferes with the hewlthful action of the stomach. 17. You must have interesting occupation

in vigorous old age. Continue to keep the brain active. Rest means rust.—Herald of Health.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR-Please inform your readers that I have a posi rive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have then permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of

send two cottles of my felledy FALL to say of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and P. O. address. Respectfully, DR. T. A. SLOCUM, BBANCH OFFICH: 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

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(To be continued.) The primal duties shine aloft like stars; the sharing is few scatting remarks on the administration of Ireland. Station of Ireland, the imprisonment of priests confided to them by their people, and ways with you, whatever price you water then worked its way down will ask."

IN ST. ANN'S WARD.

ake to manage meetings in Mon.real, Quebec, Ottawa and Toronto? My stay in Canada is restricted to ten days. Preceeds to be devoted to Evicted Tenants' Fund.

WM. O'BRIEN. A reply has been cubled to Mr. O'Brien to come on. The meetings will be arranged, and a rousing reception is assured for both gentle-

> THE IRISH STRUGGLE

CHAMBERLAIN IN SOOTLAND-MR. MBALI'S BB TURN TO THE HOUSH-THE GOVERNOR OF DHLAWARN ADVOCATINE & BHROCHD TO ABMS.

LONBON, April 19 .- Mr. Healy sat in the strangers gallery during last night's proceed-i ge in the House of Commons. He will go to i gs in the House of Commons. He will go to Ireland to day and will be qualified to return to

Parliament on Monday in time for the com-mittee stage of the Crinces Bill. Joseph T. Chamberl-in, in his epoches in Dingwall, mainly referred to the crefters. With recard to Irclard he said if the land question were satiled there would be no other question which need give them a moment's nut by. His speches were frequeatly inter-rupter with mingled hisses and due rs. Wilmington, De., April 19 - A large meet

ing was held here to denounce the Irish Coercion Bill. The governor advocated a re-sort to arms if the Government of Great passed the coercion measure. This sometiment was cheered to the cobo.



The following letter from Ms. Gladstone's secretary was this morning received by Mr. Edward Murphy, president of the recent auti-sociation meeting of citizens.

House of Commons, London, April 8th, 1887.

SIE, -- I am desired by Mr. Gladstone to act knowledge with his cordial thanks the receipt of the resolution which you have done him the honor to tratamit to him on behalt of a mass meeting of citizens of Montreal.

I am, sir, Your obodient servant, G. W. SPENCER LYTTLETON. EDWARD MUBPHY, President.

BOOK NOTICES.

We have received from Mr. Joreph Schsefer, the publisher, of New York, a number of little pamphlets containing directions for devotons to be practised during the month of Mary. Among them are a number of hymns and prayers to which indulgeness are attached, and two little pamphlets conta ning exercises for every

Average the month. We have received from the Buffalo Catholic Publication Co. a lit le work styled "Ingersidu-ism in its, True Colors," by Rev. M. Rubi, C.M. It is written in the dialogue style, and represents a convertation between a young graduate and his aged uncle upon the questions raised by Ingercoll legarding the Bib'e, God and religion. It shows the dan gerous tenden-cies of the teachings of Ingercoll, and their pernicious effects upon society.

> THE FRANCO-GERMAN QUARREL. LONDON, April 19. - The North German Gazette, commenting u on the resignation of M. Deroulede, from the French patrintic league,

The breath which leaves the lungs has been The breath which leaves use lungs are pouse as perfectly divested of its life-giving properties, that to re-incesthe it upmixed with other sin-the moment it escapes from the mostle, would cause immediate death, by suffection, while, it it hovered about us, more or less destructive, infibence over health and life would be oppa-sioned. But it is made of a nature so much Derculede, from the French patriotic league, says: "We may expect increased activity on the part of his companion Boularger." Thomas Bailey Aldrich had an attack of stage fright last week at the reaking in Boston for the Longfellow memorial fund. roing.