

"IF THEY GET BACK ALIVE."

(Air—"Bad Luck to this Marching.")

THOMAS S. CLEARY IN DUBLIN "NATION."

Bad luck to your fumble, the Lodges are grumbling.
To think you'd go wading your powder and ball;
How can ye delight in that blank sort of fighting?
Or what kind of story have ye out there at all?
Oh, would ye our story go rob of its glory?
Would ye the Grand Arch of its laurels deprive?
To say that all you men can't massacre two men,
But bad luck to yourselves "they get back alive."

Oh, 'twas we cut the capers when tould by the jaw,
The two bloody fools had walked into your jaw,
For 'twas thin our opinion your Christian Dominion
Would vindicate Holy Religion and Law.
An' 'twas only to reason this jubilee sayson
An' think for the cause you'd successfully strive;
'Twas a poor case to hiss them, and thin to go miss them
Sweet but luck to yourselves "if they get back alive."

Oh, thunder an' ages! the blood in us rages,
You'd not even ready a cross-ben and a rope,
Where like dogs you could sling 'em or pit where you'd find 'em
With a kick and a curse down to "Hell with the Pope."
Every "boy" in our Castle, from Chief Sec. to vassal,
Would you knew very well, at the murder connive;
Yet ye bungle the play and ye let him away—
Well, bad luck to yourselves "if they get back alive."

You'd give up dram and fife and take hold of the knife
If your "ardor" like ours was well up to the mark;
Though it got a good fillip from Bazemall (Phillip)
Why don't ye like him thry "stab in the back."
Then there's Balfour's now carman, the valiant King-Harman—
That's a lad thry an Act could a coach-and-four drive;
Shure he bid ye not trifle, but finger the rib—
Brud and luck to yourselves "if they get back alive."

Oh, 'tis holy and grateful that those who are hateful
To our "hupper suckles" should die in their sins;
An' th' Christ didn't tache it, nor Paul didn't prache it,
Shure the pastors know best where religion begins.
Does Tench know the Gospel? Is Kane's voice a lost spell?
Must another King Billy to save us arrive?
No! Hanna will bless ye and Landonwee carress ye,
So bad luck to yourselves "if they come back alive."

FARM AND GARDEN.

Sorghum makes an excellent fodder, either when fed green or cut and cured like common corn and then feed out as wanted.
Pull the collars away from the shoulders while resting the horses in the field, so that the air can pass freely between them.
As soon as flowers fade cut away the unsightly remains unless seeds are wanted, when only the few that may be needed should be allowed to ripen.
The delicate fine flavor of the onion is said to be the best when first green and while it still has a green neck. When fully ripened it loses this fine flavor.
By stirring the soil after every rain the weeds will be more easily destroyed than at any other time. Never allow weeds to go to seed, especially in the garden.
A good deal of time and labor is wasted by planting several varieties of the same fruit or vegetable, when, for all practical purposes, one or two would answer as well.
Do not let the strawberries mat too thickly in the rows. It is better to have the space between the rows cleared and manure worked in, so as to benefit the crop for next season. Cut away the runners if they become too numerous.
To have a fine turf the grass should be sufficiently vigorous to require mowing at least once a week. To mow often and leave the clippings elaborate; when the plants begin to grow again, it is better than to let grass get so large that it must be raked up and removed. Remove all perennial weeds by the roots.
Young ducks should be marketed when they weigh about three pounds apiece, and may be sold either alive or dressed, the best prices being obtained for the dressed carcasses. The best time for selling young ducks is in June and July; they should be plump and fat.
If ribbon or other ornamental beds are to be planted in the lawn, do it at once; simple designs are more easily kept in order than elaborate; when the plants begin to grow keep them of the proper height by pinning, and keep the lines between the kinds distinct, by cutting away the side branches.
The time for putting in turnips will soon be here and the ground should be made ready now. Get it as fine as a seed bed, use plenty of well-rotted manure and use new crop seed and will be found a great advantage next winter. The rutabagas are the best for stock purposes.
To those who may not be familiar with collie dogs it may be stated that they will not drive sheep or cattle unless first trained to do so, though the supposition on the part of some is that such dogs perform the work by natural instinct. They are taught by the shepherd to drive stock than any other breed of dogs, but they will not do so unless so taught.
Hungarian grass and millet are two grass crops that are grown in summer, the seed being sometimes sown as late as July, but June is better suited to a rain crop. The Hungarian grass affords several cuttings during the summer season, and is a excellent forage when cured. Millet grows very tall, makes a heavy crop, but is mowed only once. Both crops need rich soil, but can be grown on sandy soil if it be properly manured.
Over a quarter of a century ago the Manetti was the great stock on which to grow roses in America. Almost every rose was grafted on it. At that time the English grafted them on the dog rose or briar, as they termed it. There came a revolution in America. No one would buy a rose grafted on this stock. England took hold as we discarded them, and millions were grafted on Manetti there. Now they are beginning to discard as we did and are going back to the briar.
Remember that the digestive organs of horses at work are not so responsive as when idle. Occurrence of colic and other ailments incident to horses in the season of work is usually traceable to the lack of time given for digestion. The stomach is in no condition to receive food immediately after severe exertion, hence the necessity of a short season of rest before giving a horse any food. A little care in the matter of watering and feeding horses will prevent much sickness and consequent loss.

GLADSTONE TO AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—C. MacCourt, of this city, has received a letter from Mr. W. E. Gladstone in response to a note urging him to visit this country. In his reply Mr. Gladstone says: "My age, as well as my engagements, preclude my visiting America, but I never lose opportunity (and I found an excellent one at Cardiff) of saying what seems to me likely to strengthen the ties of our countries by giving weight to the judgment of America on the great question of Irish self-government."

A SESSION'S WORK.

The Acts Passed by Parliament During the Last Session.

The following are the acts assented to in Her Majesty's name by His Excellency the Governor-General:

An act to amend the act respecting public officers.
An act to amend the act respecting offences against public morals and public convenience.
An act respecting public stores.
An act respecting the Ontario Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company.
An act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.
An act respecting the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada.
An act respecting the representation of the North-West Territories in the Senate of Canada.
An act to incorporate the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company.
An act to amend the Penitentiary act.
An act to amend the act to incorporate the Hamilton, Guelph & Buffalo Railway Company, and to change the name of the Company to the "Hamilton Central Railway Company."
An act to incorporate the Collingwood General and Marine Hospital.
An act to amend the act respecting sick and distressed mariners.
An act to amend the law respecting procedure in criminal cases.
An act to amend the act respecting canned goods.
An act respecting the Ontario & Quebec Railway Company.
An act to incorporate the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers.
An act to incorporate the Halifax & West India Steamship Company (limited).
An act to incorporate the Equity Insurance Company.
An act further to amend the act incorporating the Western Assurance Company and other acts affecting the same.
An act respecting the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company.
An act to authorize the Grange trust (limited) to wind up its affairs.
An act to incorporate the Canadian Horse Insurance Company.
An act to enable the Freehold Land & Savings Company to extend their business and for other purposes.
An act to incorporate the Guarantee & Pension Fund Society of the Dominion Bank.
An act to authorize and provide for the winding-up of the Bank of Montreal.
An act respecting the conveyance of liquors on board Her Majesty's ships in Canadian waters.
An act to amend the Dominion Controverted Elections act.
An act respecting the Edmonton and Saskatchewan Land Company (limited).
An act to amend the North-West Territories act.
An act to incorporate the Bay of Quinte Bridge Company.
An act to incorporate the Kingston, Smith's Falls & Ottawa Railway Company.
An act to incorporate the Oshawa Railway and Navigation Company.
An act respecting the Midland Railway of Canada.
An act respecting the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company.
An act to incorporate the Prescott County Railway Company.
An act to incorporate the Niagara Falls Bridge Company.
An act to incorporate the Masanawippi Junction Railway Company.
An act to incorporate the Canada Accident Assurance Company.
An act to incorporate the Upper Columbia Railway Company.
An act to incorporate the Londonderry Iron Company.
An act to amend the act to incorporate the Alberta & Athabasca Railway Company.
An act to incorporate the Kincardine & Teeswater Railway Company.
An act to incorporate the Goderich & Canadian Pacific Junction Railway Company.
An act to revive and amend the act to incorporate the "St. Gabriel Levee & Railway Company."
An act respecting the defacing of counterfeit notes and the use of imitations of notes.
An act to amend the act respecting the Department of Finance and the Treasury Board.
An act to provide for the payment of a yearly allowance to Godfrey Lavett, late member of the St. Vincent & Paul penitentiary.
An act to incorporate the Cobourg, Blairton & Marmora Railway & Mining Company.
An act respecting the Ottawa & Gatineau Valley Railway Company.
An act to incorporate the Dominion Old Pipe Line Manufacturing Company.
An act to reduce the stock of the Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Company (limited), and for other purposes.
An act respecting the Atlantic & North-west Railway Company.
An act to incorporate the Teeswater & Inverhuron Railway Company.
An act to enable the Western Canada Loan and Savings Company to extend their business and for other purposes.
An act to incorporate the Berlin and Canadian Pacific Junction Railway Company.
An act to confirm and amend the charter of incorporation of the Temiscouata Railway Company.
An act to incorporate the South Norfolk Railway Company.
An act to incorporate the South Ontario Pacific Railway Company.
An act to incorporate the Empire Printing & Publishing Company (limited).
An act to incorporate the Eastern Canada Savings & Loan Company (limited).
An act further to amend the act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
An act to revise and amend the charter of the Quebec and James Bay Railway Company, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the railway of the said company.
An act respecting the Department of Trade and Commerce.
An act to incorporate the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company.
An act respecting the Waterloo & Megog Railway Company.
An act respecting the Primitive Methodist Colonization Company (limited).
An act respecting the New Brunswick Railway Company.
An act to incorporate the Imperial Trusts Company of Canada.
An act to amend the act to incorporate the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company.
An act to amend "The Government Railway act."
An act to amend "The Railways act."
An act for the relief of Marie Louise Noel.
An act for the relief of Fanny Margaret Riddell.
An act for the relief of John Monteith.
An act to incorporate the Canadian Power Company.
An act respecting the Ontario Pacific Railway Company.
An act respecting the Guelph Junction Railway Company.
An act to amend an act of the present session entitled: "An act to enable the Freehold Loan and Savings Company to extend their business, and for other purposes."
An act to amend "The speedy trials act," chapter 175 of the revised statutes.
An act to enable the St. Martin's & Upham Railway Company to sell its railway and property.
An act to amend the acts relating to the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal.
An act to amend the Dominion Elections Act, and to remove doubts as to the right of certain persons to vote at elections of members of the House of Commons.
An act to amend the act respecting the Department of Agriculture.
An act to provide for the payment of an additional subsidy to the province of Prince Edward Island.
An act respecting the Manitoba Southwestern Colonization Railway Company.

An act respecting the Department of Customs and the Department of Internal Revenue.
An act respecting the Oxford Junction and New Glasgow branch of the Intercolonial Railway.
An act to amend the Dominion Lands act.
An act to provide for advances to be made by the Government of Canada to the Frederickton & St. Mary's Railway Bridge Company.
An act to amend the General Inspection act.
An act, in addition to the Revised Statutes, chapter 6, respecting representation in the House of Commons.
An act to amend chapter 2 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intitled "An act respecting the publication of the Statutes."
An act to amend chapter 138 of the revised statutes, respecting the judges of provincial courts.
An act to amend the revised statutes, chapter 9, respecting the expropriation of lands.
An act to confer certain powers on boards of trade as to the licensing of weighers.
An act to authorize the advance of further sums for completing the graving dock and the improvements in the harbor of Quebec.
An act respecting the Nova Scotia Permanent Benefit Building Society and Savings Fund.
An act respecting the Manitoba & North-western Railway Company of Canada.
An act to incorporate the Quebec Bridge Company.
An act to amend the act incorporating and relating to the British-Canadian Loan and Investment Company (limited).
An act to amend the act of the present session entitled "An act to incorporate the Kincardine & Teeswater Railway Company."
An act to incorporate the Royal Victoria Hospital.
An act to incorporate the Hereford Branch Railway Company.
An act to revise and amend the act incorporating the "Anlo Canadian Bank."
An act respecting the Western Counties Railway Company.
An act for the relief of William Arthur Lavell.
An act for granting certain powers to the Canada Atlantic Steamship Company (limited).
An act to make provision for the appointment of a Solicitor-General.
An act to confirm a certain agreement between Her Majesty and the Western Couping Railway Company, and for other purposes.
An act relating to the improvement of the River St. Lawrence.
An act to authorize the grant of certain subsidies in land for the construction of the railways therein mentioned.
An act to amend the act incorporating the Pontiac Junction Railway Company.
An act to amend the Indian act.
An act to amend the act respecting the duties of Customs officers.
An act to amend the Immigration act.
An act to further amend the act incorporating the Canada Atlantic Railway Company.
An act to consolidate and amend the acts relating to the Winnipeg and Hudson's Bay Railway and Steamship Company, and to change the names thereof.
An act to amend "The Supreme and Exchequer Courts act," and to make better provision for the trial of claims against the Crown.
An act to amend the revised statutes, chapter 51, respecting real property in the Territories.
An act to amend "The Chinese Immigration act."
An act to enable the Canada Permanent Loan & Savings Company to extend their business and for other purposes.
An act for the relief of Susan Ash.
An act to amend the revised statutes, chapter 5, respecting the electoral franchise.
An act respecting the Council of the North-west Territories.
An act to amend the revised statutes, chapter 173, respecting threats, intimidation and other offences.
An act to authorize the grant of certain subsidies in land for the construction of the railways therein named.
An act to empower the employees of incorporated companies to establish pension fund societies.
An act to amend "The Companies Act."
An act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of railway therein mentioned.

Then the Hon. the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor-General as follows:—

May I please Your Excellency, the Commons of Canada do hereby voted that they do hereby vote to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the public service. In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency the following bill: "An act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the public service for the financial years ending respectively on the 30th of June, 1887, and on the 30th of June, 1888, and for other purposes relating to the public service," to which bill I earnestly request Your Excellency's assent.

To this bill the Royal assent was signified in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name His Excellency the Governor-General thanks her loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this bill."

It was reported by telegraph the other day (says the New York Sun) that Mr. Parkes, a farmer at Kingston, Kentucky, had succeeded in training seven large monkeys or apes to work in his hemp fields, and to break and prepare the hemp for market. Mr. Parkes, according to the despatch, found that they do the work more rapidly and better than the negroes, and a goodly reward was sent to him by a brother in Africa, who had seen them put to similar uses there, and Mr. Parkes is so well satisfied with the results of his experiment that he has ordered ten more of the animals. Whether this particular story be true or false, there is no doubt that the more docile and intelligent apes and monkeys have been trained to perform work very like that to which Mr. Parkes is said to have trained his seven monkeys after four months of patient tuition. Mme. Clementine Royer, in a recent article in the Revue Scientifique on the mental faculties of monkeys, shows that they are well adapted for some of the duties of domestic life, and that they are capable of being trained to perform work very like that to which Mr. Parkes is said to have trained his seven monkeys after four months of patient tuition. Mme. Clementine Royer, in a recent article in the Revue Scientifique on the mental faculties of monkeys, shows that they are well adapted for some of the duties of domestic life, and that they are capable of being trained to perform work very like that to which Mr. Parkes is said to have trained his seven monkeys after four months of patient tuition.

Pyrrard, the French traveller of two centuries ago, says that in his time the colonists of Sierra Leone employed chimpanzees in carrying water and bending of mortars; and Deben in his Chinese picture, a representation of monkeys gathering tea leaves on the tops of one of the steep ridges of Chansang. The ancient Egyptians, too, obtained considerable services from the cynocephalus, or variety of baboon, an animal so remarkable for its intelligence that it was selected by them as the symbol of intellect. Buffon described as a female chimpanzee at Lyons, which could make the beds, sweep the house, and help turn the spit. Houzeau expresses the opinion that these female monkeys would make excellent nurses for children, their milk being exceedingly rich in butter. Mme. Royer, therefore, comes to the conclusion that a time is coming when the intelligence of the monkey will be put to use in daily life and industry, and will contribute to the general progress. There is nothing in such a prediction, she continues, which does not rest on scientific premises, and nothing to laugh at, after the manner of the smart young men who are now getting up funny articles on Mr. Parkes' experiment.

A SOLEMN MASS FOR 1,500,000 BRITISH SUBJECTS WHO HAVE PERISHED FROM HUNGER AND EVICTION.

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Special]—Although yesterday was the day set apart for the celebration of Queen Victoria's jubilee all did not pause for the occasion.

A solemn requiem Mass, for the repose of the souls of the 1,500,000 persons who have perished in her kingdom during her fifty years of misrule, was celebrated at the Church of the Holy Innocents, 37th street and Broadway, at 10 o'clock, by Rev. Father J. Larkin, pastor of the parish.

All persons were invited to attend and offer up their prayer in union with the Holy Sacrifice for the victims of British brutality.

A reporter asked Father Larkin if this was not rather extraordinary.

"Yesterday was an extraordinary day," he replied.

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