Cabe's able and skilful management the Association is certain to acquire its old-time position of usefulness and influence.

One of the pleasing insidents of the One of the pleasing incidents of the session took place last week. On Wednes-day afternoon all the Liberal members of day afternoon all the Liberal members of the Senate and House of Commons as-sembled in one of the Senate rooms and presented Mr. F. Bourassa, M. P. for St. Johns, with a handsome gold-headed cane, bearing a suitable inscription. The pre-sentation was made by the Hon. Mr. Geoffrion, who referred in highly com-plimentary terms to Mr. Bourassa's long and useful parliamentary career, as well plimentary terms to Mr. Bourassa's long and useful parliamentary career, as well as his unswerving fidelity to his political party and principles. Mr. Bourassa was first elected for St. Johns in 1854, and is the only man in the House who has represented one constituency ever since that date. In accepting the gift, Mr. Bourassa seemed deeply affected. He expressed his gratitude for such an expression of esteem by his Liberal friends, and urged those younger than he in years and

parliamentary experience to persevere in heir efforts to secure the triumph of the Many Conservatives would, no doubt, have gladly taken part in the presenta-tion, but the Liberals were anxious to present their worthy friend with a special mark of esteem on their own behalf. The Kings Co., P. E. I., election case has been before the election committee, which

cles from the upper provinces was flour, and 815 barrels of flour were imported United States during the past year. The greater part of their flour was received by way of Shediac, or by boat to Charlottetown and Summerside. The charlottetown and Summerside. The freight on this averages 70c. to 75c. per barrel, being the same as to Halifax, Pictou and St. Johns. If the Washington Treaty was abrogated, the fishery trade would be seriously affected, especially mackerel, on which a duty of \$2 a barrel was formerly imposed. One of the reasons why the mackerel trade would be affected was because the greater part of appeared to be in the utmost distress, and appeared to be in the utmost distress. affected was because the greater part of that product went to the United States. The Dominion did not use as much mackerel as did the United States, hence the ne market in the latter.

Dr. Fortin said that four-fifths of the

fish product went to the West Indies, Brazil, Spain, Portugal and Italy, etc., and that the National Policy did not suf-ficiently foster the trade. Even this market was at present bad for Canada,

all went to the West Indies.

Before the Immigration committee,
Dr. Dawson of the geological survey, gave
some valuable testimony. Speaking of
British Columbia he said that Vancouver
Island contained about 389,000 acres of
agricultural land, of which 300,000 acres
were well adapted for agricultural pursuits, about 10,000 acres of which were
under cultivation. Prince Charlotte
Island contained 700,000 acres but both
it and Vancouver Island were largely
covered with a dense forest. The timber suits, about 10,000 acres of which were under cultivation. Prince Charlotte Island contained 700,000 acres, but both it and Vancouver Island were largely covered with a dense forest. The timber was excellent, and all portions of the province were well supplied. The Douglas fir on the coast grew to enormous size; cedar was found as large as 17 feet in diameter, but when of this size was usually hollow, but of excellent quality; spruce, white pine, and hemlock differed from those found east and were of excellent quality; oak, yellow cedar and maple were also found, as well as yellow pine. The climate of Vancouver and Prince Charlotte Islands was mild and moist, there was very little snow in winter, and it lasted for but a very short time. Gold was universally distributed over the mainland of British Columbia; almost every river showed good specimens; he had noted 1C5 places where gold was to e found. From 1858 to 1882 over \$46,

High Mass in St. Joseph's Church in the presence of a very large congregation. The collection was taken up in aid of the distressed poor in Ireland. F. C.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

London, April 12, 1883.—After long thought Mr. Parnell has yielded to the thought Mr. Parnell has yielded to the practically unanimous request of his party, and will remain at home. The new Criminal Code, the embarrassment of Government, and the general critical character of the Session are held to demand his delike attention in Parliament on Casard his daily attention in Parliament on Grand Committee.

The lowered state of his health conse

quent on his continued and arduous labors the House for Several days. He appeared in his place on Tuesday night for the first time, looking pale and ill. A meeting of the Parliamentary party has been called for to-day, but the above conclusion may be regarded as foregone.

The Testimonial Fund is now being

organized by a committee presided over by the Lord Mayor. The movement has already received the endorsement of eight already received the endorsement of eight bishops, twelve members of Parliament, a hundred and forty-two parish priests and administrators and eightty-three persons holding representative positions, including several mayors. Over a thousand pounds have been received at the office of the Dublin Freeman's Journal. This does not include independent collection. Dublin Freeman's Journal. This does not include independent collections made in several towns. Limerick sets the example of a house to house canvass, promising a thousand pounds. The priests and people in many parishes send in their subscriptions jointly.

Government continues to make very slow progress with the business inscribed on their programme. The Criminal Code has been kept back nearly a fortnight

already.

Carmody, O'Herlihy and Featherstone, the men arrested on the charge of being dynamite carriers, had a re-examination on Friday week, at Cork, which was conducted with the utmost privacy. They were further remanded for a week, and bail was refused. Featherstone created

States, that he had placed himself and his case in the hands of the United States Consul at Cork, and that he expected through that official redress for the indignity heaped upon him.

nity heaped upon him.

The police discovered a quantity of explosives freshly buried in a field at Kalnap, near Cork. Two carboys of nitro-glycerine have been lying at the Clyde Shipping Company's stores in London since the 4th inst. They are consigned by a Glasgow firm to Herlihy. This is the sixth consignment within six months from the same firm to C'Herlihy. The from the same firm to O'Herlihy. The from the same firm to O'Herliny. The former consignments were all removed by Deasey. Mr. Clifford Lloyd has arrived in Cork. He has come on business connected with the discovery of the alleged

dynamite conspiracy in England.

Twenty four arrests were made on Monday in the outskirts of Cork and Limerick, and numerous important docu-ments are said to have been seized.

The beautiful district around Fermov fast becoming depopulated. A few weeks since 36 labourers—able bodied and hardworking—left the place en route for Manitoba. They had been engaged by a Fermoy firm of corn merchants to cultivate wheat in the prairies where the enterpris-ing company have purchased a large tract of land from the American Government.

Fifteen families have been evicted at Glenbeigh by Mr. J. E. Hu-sey, agent to has declared Dr. Robertson disqualified, so that Mr. Macdonald will no doubt be so that Mr. Macdonald will no doubt be seated. During the week Mr. Richard A. Hunt, a general produce merchant from Prince Edward Island, was examined the night on the road, not wishing to go to the workhouse. The one family alluded to the workhouse. It is

to the workhouse. The one family alluded to were admitted as caretakers. It is stated that the heads of the families, amongst whom is an ex-suspect, intend applying to the Castle-island Board of Guardians for relief.

Evictions near Macroom were recently carried out by four bailiffs, who, accompanied by a force of police under the charge of Head Constable Duffy, of Macroom, proceeded to the lands of Mullinaholua, and there evicted five of Mr. Massey's tenants. Four of the evicted were again reinstated on coming to terms I appeared to be in the utmost distress, and their houses were anything but comfort-able dwellings. No disturbance took

Mr. Justice O'Brien, addressing the Grand Jury at the opening of the Cork Spring Assizes, congratulated the county on the general subsidence of crime. Of the twenty cases for trial, only one was of an aggravated nature, and that was of an aggravated nature, and that as the Norwegians fostered their fisheries more than is done here. Of the 100,000 barrels of herrings taken in Nova Scotia, all went to the West Indies.

Before the Immigration committee,

the Brady trial announced the verdict yesterday, a murmur went round the court room and Brady, who had been singularly composed, turned ashen pale. When asked if he had anything to say, he responded in a loud, clear, firm voice: "I am not guilty of the charge the informers am not gailty of the charge the informers have sworn on me. These men would swear away the life of any one to save their own." After the sentence was pronounced Brady, who had recovered his composure, with solemn vehemence protested his innocence. The crowds in the street received the announcement of the verdiet with disfavor. No sixteen deep. verdict with disfavor. No riotous demon-

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY SOCIETY,

Ottawa Citizen, April II.

A meeting of the St. Patrick's Literary
course, being an approximate estimate,
the Chinese taking away about one-third
of this.

Sunday last being the feast of the patronage of St. Joseph, His Lordship
Bishop Duhamel celebrated Pontifical
High Mass in St. Joseph's Church in the Ottawa Citizen, April 11.

Mr. Starrs, the retiring president, was then called to occupy a seat on the plat-form, when an address from the association, beautifully engrossed on parchment, and ornamented with appropriate Irish national emblems, together with a handome ebony cane mounted in gold, was presented to him.

The following is the address, with Mr.

Starrs' reply:
To Mr. Micheal Starrs: To Mr. Micheal Starrs:

SIR,—On your retirement from the presidency of the St. Patrick's Literary Association, a position which for three years you have filled with such zeal for the society's interests, and with such ability in the discharge of the duties connected with the office the members of the as original the discharge of the duties connected with the office, the members of the association avail themselves of the opportunity to express their warm appreciation of that zeal and ability. Under your careful administration the ful administration the society has taken a prominent place in all movements, when the condition of our country and our race at home and abroad demanded its assistant of the condition of our country and our race at home and abroad demanded its assistants. ance. In particular to our suffering countrymen in the old land, the society countrymen in the old land, the society under your presidency has given many evidences of its practical sympathy; and the Nun of Kenmare, the Land League Relief Committee, and the priests in the famished-stricken districts in the West of League have reason to keep the association Irelard have reason to keep the association retard have reason to keep the association in grateful remembrance. In the inauguration of the movement which resulted in the passing of the celebrated Irish Resolutions in the House of Commons last solutions in the House of Commons last session, we well know the untiring energy which you displayed. To conclude, the members of the association, in whose deliberations you have taken an active part

for a quarter of a century, beg you to accept the small token of their esteem which accompanies this address, and hope that you may be long spared to give them in their future work that aid and counsel which you was a constant. which your energy and experience so well fit you to render.
Signed on behalf of the St. Patrick's
Literary Association.

J. A. MACCABE, F. R. LATCHFORD, Recording Sec'y. Ot'awa, April 10th, 1883.

Mr. President, Officers and Brother Members of the St. Patrick's Literary Society,—I was aware that a vote of thanks would and should be tendered to the retiring officers. This has been customary, and no doubt right and proper, but did I expect for a moment that I was to be made the recipient of such an honor as has been conferred upon me to-night? Were it customary, then I might reason-ably think that the society did not wish to make an exceptional case, but it has not been the lot of my predecessors, although

sion. The practical sympathy of this society which was transmitted for the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland to the Nun of Kenmare, and the priests of the West of Ireland, and to the the Nun of Kenmare, and the priests of the West of Ireland, and to the Land League Relief Committee, was only a small portion of the many benevolent acts of this society, as many individuals as well as charitable institutions—some differing from us in religious belief and nationality—in this city can bear testimony. The motto of the association has always been that charity had no bounds. In the Irish Resolutions referred to in your kind address I have taken a deep interest, as did every mem-ber of this society, for everyone voted for

their adoption. To this society is largely due the credit, if not for their framing, at least for their endorsation. The society sanctioned and got them printed, and a continuous sanctioned and got them printed, and a continuous sanction of the printed and a continuous sanction. least for their endorsation. The society sanctioned and got them printed, and a copy was sent to every city, town and village in the Dominion, wherever a St. Patrick's or national society existed, urging them to adopt a similar action. The society also addressed the resolutions in question to Hon. Mr. Costigan, and I think I only express the sentiments of all the members when I say that that honourable gentleman acquitted himself remarkably well, and is entitled to every credit for the fulfilment of the sacred duty entrusted to him, not forgetting the valuable assistance of the members who so nobly seconded his efforts. I hope that at no distant day those celebrated resolutions, the expressed wish of the Canadian people through their representatives in Parliament assembled, nearly without a dissenting voice, will be adopted by the Imperial Parliament, and our dear fatherland will enjoy, as we do in Canada, the blessing of home rule, which is the inalienable right of all civilized nations. Gentlemen, as you remark, I have been for at least a quarter of a century a member of this society, and another guarter

Gentlemen, as you remark, I have been for at least a quarter of a century a member of this society, and another quarter will not tire me of it. I have been too well treated to ever get tired of it. Many a happy day and night I have spent, and many fond recollections of the past have I cherished of the olden times, when some who are yet left are now possessed of "silver threads amongst the gold." I thank you from my heart for this handsome address and this magnificent gold-headed cane. It will be a support to me in my declining years, and as I am now in the shady side of man's sojourn here, as I trot decining years, and as I am now in the shady side of man's sojourn here, as I trot down the rugged path of life, every time the cane touches mother earth it will re-mind me of the kind and grateful officers and members of the St. Patrick's Literary Association. In conclusion, I congratu-late you on the selection of officers you

have made, which does honour to your-selves and credit to this society, which has always held the first place amongst the literary and national societies of Canada. Short speeches were then delivered by the officers elect and the retiring officers, and a cordial vote of thanks was tendered

At the close of the meeting all present were entertained to a champagne supper by Mr. Starrs, when a couple of pleasant hours were spent in social intercourse with songs, speeches and recitations.

C. M. B. A. NOTES.

o the latter.

SUPREME COUNCIL OFFICERS:
President—F. J. Riester, Buffalo.
1st vice-Pres—W. C. Shields, Corry, Pa.
2nd vice-Pres.—Thos. Coffey, London,

nt. Recorder—C. J. Hickey, Allegany, N. Y. Marshal—J. A. Hickey, Detroit, Mich. Guard—J. T. Kinsler, M. D., Bradford,

Trustees-R. Mulholland, Dunkirk, N.

2nd vice-President—John Kelz, Toronto. 2nd vice-President—John Kelz, Toronto.
Recorder—S. R. Brown, London.
Treasurer—D. J. O'Connor, Stratford,
Marshal—J. H. Rielly, Chatham.
Guard—Joseph Reaume, Amherstburg.
Trustees—Rev. J. Molphy, Strathroy;
W. J. Lawrence, St. Catharines; A. Forster, Berlin; W. J. McKee, Windsor; Rev. . Bardou, Cayuga.

P. Bardou, Cayuga.

BRANCHES AND RECORDING SECRETARIES.

Branch No 1 Windsor—J. M. Meloche

2 St. Thomas—P. L. M. Egan

3 Amherstburg—H. W. Deare 4 London—Alex. Wilson 5 Brantford—J. A. Zinger 6 Strathroy—P. O'Keefe 7 Sarnia—J. Langan 6 Chether. F. J. Chatham -F. W. Robert 9 Kingston—Oven Cleary 10 St. Catharines-P. H. Duffy 11 Dundas-M. Sh. 12 Berlin—George Lang. 13 Stratford--Charles Stock 14 Galt—Geo. Murphy 15 Toronto—John S. Kelz

increasing numbers in our Branches throughout this province, but in setting forth its advantages, so that other Catholics who as yet have no Branch established in the many towns and villages where the Catholic Record finds its way, may be led to enquire into the many advantages and benefits accruing from membership in such an order as the C. M. B. A., and I feel proud of our Grand Council and Branch brethren who are striving to advance this good and noble organization. Let us put forth increased energy in this fine work; the field we have to work in is large, and though the laborers are few,

been the lot of my predecessors, although as been the lot of my predecessors, although a result of the services of the word and more worthy. Every member is supposed to do his best in the interest of the society he is a member of, and every officer, not only is supposed, but is in honor bound to discharge his duty to the best of his knowledge and ability. This I have endeavored to do, and if I have failed in any particular, the defect was of the head and not of the heart, and for the services I have rendered to the association, tonight I am rewarded a hundred fold. My duty as president was made easy by the kind co-operation of my brother officers and members, as I always found them ready and willing to assist on every occasion. The practical sympathy of this society, which were transmitted for the work; the field we have to work in is large, and though the laborers are few, let us band together for the one purpose of spreading the good of our Association through the columns of our official organ the Catholic Record, published by our worthy brother Thomas Coffey.

I do not see why every priest should not speak of this society, and its good, not a tendency to make better Catholics of men? The married man thinks more of when the same as a sure investment, a provision of \$2,000 in case of death, for his family, and that this will be paid inside of ninety days after proof of his death has been made.

The young man, too, who has a mother.

The young man, too, who has a mother, sister, or a young brother depending on him, feels that he has done his duty by having this C. M. B. A. provision made for them.

There is undoubtedly many a man, whose "crooked ways are made straight" by joining this good association. The saloon, the gaming table, and the evil companion, he has forsaken.

I heartily approve of lectures, debating societies and literature in connection with us, and as provision is made for this in our ceremonial, each Branch should adopt it, as far as lay in its power.

our ceremonial, each Branch should adopt it, as far as lay in its power.

The correspondent of Branch 17 speaks about the necessity of visiting different Branches. I agree with him, but I am sorry to say many of us are too far away from other Branches to make visiting

from other Branches to make visiting practicable.

There will be a Branch shortly formed in Morrisburg, Ont. Bro. J. J. McGannon intends applying for necessary papers. At present he is a member of Branch No. 16. Trusting that all the labor in connection with "working up" new Branches will not be left entirely on the shoulders of our Grand Council officers and deputies but Grand Council officers and deputies, but that each and every member in Canada will see the necessity of helping more in this respect in the future, I remain, yours fraternally,

JOHN GIBSON, Rec. Sec. Branch 16, C. M. B. A. At a regular meeting of Branch No. 13, Stratford, Ont., held in their hall March loth, the resignation of Mr. R. A. Purcell, loth, the resignation of Mr. R. A. Purcell, late Recording Secretary of the Branch, was received, Mr. Purcell having secured a lucrative position in the Land Department of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Co. at Lincoln, Nebraska. It was moved by Thos. J. Douglass, seconded by Thos. T. Quirk,—That this Branch tander Mr. Purcell, out in the Respectation of the Respectation o

Branch tender Mr. Purcell our sincere thanks for the able and energetic manner in which he discharged the duties of his office while Recording Secretary, and that we wish him every success and prosperity in his new home.

There are at present in Canada, according to my roll-book, 723 C. M. B. A. mem-

g to my roll-book, ... ers in good standing. SAM. R. Brown, SAM. R. BROWN,
Secretary Grand Council.
On the 9th inst, Grand President Doyle
organized a fine C. M. B. A. Branch at
Maidstone, Ont. This is Branch No. 20. THE FOLLOWING IS THE LIST OF ITS FIRST

President—John F. Doyle 1st vice-Pres.—Thos. Halford 2nd "—J. F. McCloskey Treasurer-J. O. Peck Rec. Sec.—Peter Tiernan Asst. "—Chas. Cavanagh Fin. "—F. Delmore Marshal-K. Cavanagh Guard-M. Lynch Trustees—Peter Tiernan, Patrick Tiernan, M. Lynch, R. Cavanagh and Thos. Halford, Rev. J. P. Molphy, Spiritual

Director. THE LATE PATRICK WHITE.

visit of several days which I had just then made to the picturesque "Lake St. Joseph"—some twenty-five miles north of the City of Quebec. It was then my good fortune to make the acquaintance of Mr. Patrick White, one of the patriarchs of the place. Last month, my venerable friend was called away, and on the occasion of his funeral and interment on the 10th his funeral and interment on the 16th ult, the following short discourse was pronounced over his remains by my reverged and and account of the control of th Y.; John Clifford, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Casgrain, P. P. May I ask space for his remarks in your columns? I shall not attempt to add a word to the impressive and truthful words of Father Casgrain further than to say that they fully corrosor. borate the impression made on my own mind, as well by personal observation as by the general concensus of opinion in the locality. The following is a report of Father Casgrain's remarks taken from a

local paper:—
"The mouth of the just man will meditate wisdom, and his tongue will speak tate wisdom, and his tongue will speak tate wisdom, and his tongue will speak tate." ecording to justice—Ps. 36, v. 30." Although it is not customary for a priest preach a sermon on the death of a parishoner, nevertheless I believe that it is my duty to say a few words to-day about the one that we will in a few moments depose to the grave to await the great day of resurrection, and before we throw the last drops of holy water, with our last prayers on his inanimate remains, I will speak to you briefly, for your edification, of Mr. Patrick White's virtues and qualities. I will keep within bounds by telling you three qualities which you have been always glad to see in him:—First, his love of justice; second, his zeal for education, and third, his deeply religious spirit. In the second of the se the one that we will in a few moments of Mr. Patrick White's virtues and qualities. I will keep within bounds by telling you three qualities which you have been always glad to see in him:—First, his love of justice; second, his zeal for education, and third, his deeply religious spirit. Indeed we may apply to him with justness those pretty words of King David: "The mouth of the just man will meditate wis-"
15 Toronto—John S. Kelz
16 Prescott—John Gibson
17 Paris—John Sheppard
18 Niagara Falls—Jas. Abbott
19 Ingersoll—F. H. Doty.
Prescott, April 2nd, 1883.

SAMUEL R. BROWN, Grand Sec. C. M. B. A.:
Dear Sir and Bro.—I have read with interest the remarks from Branch No. 17 touching on the progress of our Association, not only in

during his lifetime. Each one of you know the active part that he took in the conduct of the affairs of this municipality and knew with what wisdom he always directed them. In the middle of the difficulties them. In the middle of the difficulties which happen sometimes amongst the various elements which compose a parish; in the middle of conflicts that drag with them the efforts made to promote the common prosperity, Mr. White was always noted for his equality of mind, the calmness and moderation of which always assured success. You could notice this respect of his person and of his word. You never saw him getting excited in his language. He never was a party man; he had his opinion and held it, and differed widely from us; he knew how to discuss with prudence and moderation: he knew with prudence and moderation : he knew with prudence and moderation: he knew how to produce this opinion, and even make it prevail, when he knew it was founded on truth and justice, but always respecting the opinions of others. It was in that way that he deserved to become the counsellor, the necessary adviser of all, and his nomination as Magistrate was the well merited reward for his love of justice. Whenever he was called to act as a judge Whenever he was called to act as a judge amongst you, he rendered his judgments and decisions with such firmness and integ rity that nothing could ever disturb. You know also that he succeeded in preventing many a law suit and quieted many a quarrel, by his uprightness and justness of mind, which gained for him the confidence

"The mouth of the just man will meditate wisdom and his tongue will speak according to justice. Et lingua ejus louto justitiam." But if this last part of the sacred text applies admirably to him for whom I make this eulogy, I can say that the zeal he has always shown for the cause of education entitle him also to the praise that this holy writing says of the wise: "The mouth of the just man will meditate wisdom."

wisdom."

After prayer, my brethren, the first means of obtaining wisdom, is instruction, and Mr. White was profoundly persuaded of it. He knew that without education a an could not attain a position above that of a laborer. He wanted that every child could at least learn to read, write and could at least learn to read, write and count, and it was this persuasion which caused him to take constantly a great interest in your schools, and you know yourselves the happy results that this primary instruction has already produced amongst you. How many amongst you are earning honorable livings through what you have learned in the parish schools. Those results have been obtained by a happy and cordial understanding between the Commissioners and your Pastors in the important and vital questions of education. But I must keep within bounds and tell you immediately

within bounds and tell you immediately how Mr. White loved to instruct himself. In his dwelling, where reigned an air of ease and of cleanliness which was becoming to a gentleman, he was really pleased when in evening, after the hard work of the day, to sit at the corner of the fire and spend the long hours in reading his backs and newspapers. fire and spend the long hours in reading his books and newspapers, instead of giving himself up to those long, useless conversations where we learn nothing and where we neither feed the heart nor the mind. Mr. White would rather instruct kimself by the means of reading good books. I say good books, for a really serious man will not amuse himself by reading any of those insignificant books that we call novels. No, he loved to read but only serious and useful books. I got a proof of it one day when he came for the first time to the Presbytery. Amongst the books that I offered him he chose a serious and important review which is published and important review which is published in the United States, and I take the occa sion to recommend it to you—The Catholic World. So it was that Mr. White, although retired in the back country, knew the means to acquire knowledge which put him running in received.

knew the means to acquire knowledge which put him running in most part of the questions of the day.

But I must haste to resort to the best part of this eulogy which I have reserved for the last to draw more particularly your attention. I want to speak about his deeply religious mind. Mr. White was a part only a religious man, but he was a not only a religious man, but he was a practical one, and his actions were the reflection of his heart. It was thus that you have seen him so often receiving; it was thus that you have seen him coming so Dear Sir:—Some two or three years ago I gave in the Record an account of a visit of several days which I had just then made to the picturesque "Lake St."

thus that you have seen him coming so regularly to the holy prayers. Neither the great distance nor the bad weather and bad roads prevented him from coming every Sunday to thank the Distributor of all things and ask him for his favors. There was hardly a fortnight that you did Incre was hardly a fortnight that you did not see him in this church edifying all the people by his maintenance. And finally to give you an idea of his respect for the laws of Holy Church, during the present Lent, notwithstanding his old age, we could not persuade him to abstain from fasting. This is my brothern a Christian fasting. This is, my brethren, a Christian who must be pleasing to our Lord, and I do not hesitate to propose him to you as a model, and now let us unite ourselves in one last prayer to obtain from the Sovin one last prayer to obtain from the Sovereign Judge that he will be admitted into the splendors of the saints to celebrate to morrow with his illustrious predecessors, the feast of his glorious patron, the feast of the glorious patron of your unfortunate country, the feast of the glorious St. Patrick. Let us pray that God will admit into his Everlasting Dwellings his true servant Mr. Patrick White." Amen.

BRANNAGH

Ottawa, 7th April, 1883.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The reason why the surgeons of the International Throat and Lung institute, 173 Church street, Toronto, are making so many wonderful cures of catarrh, catarrhal deafness, bronchitis, asthma and consumption having twelve surgeons engaged in their work in Canada alone. Send a three-cent News, published monthly at 173 Church street, Toronto.

CONSUMPTIO

grant "TEABERRY," and tr he Teeth its cleansing power in a Breath like scent of flow



Mail Contract. SEALED TENDERS. Addressed to the Postmaster General, will be

received at Ottawa until Noon.

Friday, 27th April, 1883, for the conveyance of Her Majes y's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between Belmont and London, from the 1st July next Printed notices containing further infornation as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Belmot and

R. W. BARKER, Post Office Inspector's Office, London, 16th March, 1883.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS Addressed to the undersigned at this Department, and endorsed "Tender for Work," will be received until noon on

THURSDAY, the 3rd MAY,

next, for works at the following Public In-

next, for works at the following Pholic Institutions:—

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, LONDON.
Addition for religious services, and coal shed to refractory ward.

A SYLUM FOR INSANE, HAMILTON.
Brick Cottage for acute patients, addition to kitchen in the rear of building, and enlarging chimney of boiler-house.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, KINGSTON.
Additional story to gas-house.
INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB, BELLE-VILLE.

Addition to pumping-house, filtering tank for water supply, extension of supply pipe, etc., etc.

Institution for the Blind, Brantford.

Additions for water-closets, and additional tank for water supply.

Plans and specifications for the above can be seen at this Department, and at the above Public Institutions, where forms of tender can also be procured.

Muskoka District.

Court-room and lock-up at Huntsville, for which plans, etc., can be seen at the Registry Office, Bracebridge.

The bona fide signatures of two parties willing to become sureties for contractors to be attached to each tender. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

C. F. FRASER.

C. F. FRASER. Department of Public Works, Ontario Toronto, April 16th, 1883.

A Leading London Physician establishes an office in New York for the EPILC PTIC FITS.

WANTED TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES

Dr. AB, MESEROLE, No. 93 John St New York

TENDERS will be received addressed to the undersigned up to FRIDAY, the 1st day of June, 1883, for the purchase of the whole or any part of

\$175,000

of Thirty-Year Debentures of the City of London, bearing Five Per Centum interest, papable half-yearly.

Debentures will be issued in either currency or sterling, to suit parties tendering. Tenders will only be received on forms, which with all requisite information, will be furnished on application to John Pope, Treasurer of the City of London.

Chairman Finance Committee,

City of London.

THE SON& HAMLIN CERTAINLY BEST

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VOL 5.

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FROM OTTAWA.

On Thursday, the 19th, He Costigan moved that the House committee to-morrow to consider

lowing resolution: —
"That it is expedient to ma ample provision respecting the reand collection of tolls and dues use of Government works constr facilitate the transmission of tin lumber down rivers and streams, t ize the Governor-in-Council regulations in that behalf, to reverification of statements respect matters by oath, and to impose pfor infractions of such regulatic to provide that timber and lum

to provide that timber and lum products thereof shall be liable tolls and dues, and may be follow the same are paid." Carried.

Before the orders of the day were Mr. Bergin denied the truth of ment in the Toronto Globe, to that he had been anxious to avoion the Orange Bill, but had been to obtain a pair. He said sever bers wished to pair with him refused.

Sir Leonard Tilley moved the into committee to consider the f resolution :— Resolved, That it is expedient

vide by law that a bounty of on and fifty cents per ton be paid or iron manufactured in Canada, fro dian ore, between the first day 1883, and the thirtieth day of Ju inclusive, and that a bounty of o per ton be paid in like manner same manufactured between the of July, 1886, and the thirtieth

June, 1889, inclusive.

After some discussion the rewas reported. After recess, on motion of Ho the House went into committee to the resolution respecting the paycers and men of the Active M each day's drill of three hours, u

tion 45 of the bill to consolidate an the laws affecting the Militia of Mr. Landry in the chair. After some discussion, the co-rose and reported the resolution were concurred in by the House.
The bill to consolidate and an
aws affecting the Militia of Can

Mr. Ross [Middlesex] moved the whole House with instruction the following words to the clause ing that the Militia should be s the Queen's Regulations and of the Army, when called out: "B ing in said regulations and order as relating to the establishment of shall render lawful the sale of malt liquors of any kind whatsoe After remarks from Messrs. Ca Blake, on motion of Sir Leonard

the debate was adjourned. the debate was adjourned.

The House proceeded to cons
report of the Committee on W
Means, and passed the item respec
duty on books after discussion. other resolutions were also concu all to come into effect on April 20, ing those on agricultural implemen-

pig iron.
The breaking off of negotiat tween the C. P. R. and Grand Tr given great satisfaction here. The tion taken on the subject by inde journals, such as the Montreal cordially endorsed at the capital.

The collapse of the negotiations the Grand Trunk and the C Pacific Railway Companies mus garded as an escape by the count a great peril. The Canadian Pachild of the State, and, although i ests are not always identical wif of the country, the country has, n less, an enormous vested interes concern. The principal plea or for the enormous subsides lavishe the road, was the prospective delifrom a monopoly which seriously capped Canadian commerce. Mar ple believed that even that eman could be purchased too dearly, prodigality of the Government in created no little admiration and deal of amazement. The country very tangible interest in preserv independence of the road to which invested so heavily. The Government never seems to have anticipated or never seems to have anticipated or provided for such a contingency which has recently arisen. The n listic policy of the Grand Trunk h pursued to a suicidal degree, increased its financial obligations all proportion of the increase in it in and earning capacity, and described to the continuous content of the content of all proportion of the increase in it ing and earning capacity, and do seem to appreciate the fact that policy must find a limit som Grand Trunk influence has done reripple the Canadian Pacific in the don money market, but we regrethe slightest disposition on the the Canadian Pacific directors to each overtures as the Grand Trunk.

such overtures as the Grand Tru seen fit to make. The counts so large a stake in the