aimi al law amendment bill was resumed this evening by Mr. Gladstone. He was loudly cherred when he arcse. He said that an issue so grave, proposals so extreme, as those now put forth by the Government required ample time for consideration. He found himself bound to support Mr. Parnell's amendment because the ground upon which Mr. Balfour based the Government's case was absolutely insufficient and unsatisfactory. The Government's bill, instead of being a cure for Irish ills, er even a palliative, was a measure that would aggrava e the deepest sealed and worst disor-ders, "With this coercion bill," exclusioned Mr. Gladstone, "the prospect of conciliation has variehed into thin air. The Government intend to exclude the laud bil, which was the main recommendation of the commission which has just completed an exhaustive inve tigation has just completed an exhiustive investigation of the Irish trouble. Nothing remains but the figure of coercion, have bald and gaunt, also too tamiliar!" The Chief Secret.ry for Lieland has attempted to excuse the proposals on the ground that crime in Ireland during the last three years has increased, but he has followed an unusual coercion referring from giving the house officourse in refr ining from giving the house offi-cial information proving his allegatious. The statistics of crime in Ireland were against the Government. It was the first time he (Mr. Glad stone) knew of anonymous assertions being impression Parliament in support of a demand for legislation. (Cheers.) A demand was made upon the house to commit the most formidable breach of trust that a popular assembly could perpetrate, to relax the conditions upon which lone Parliament should sauction a change in the riminal law in order that the law might fall with increased stringency upon a particular portion of the Queen's subjects. The Opposion would insist upon having the fullest opporfunity to examine the provisions of the oill. Every Irish and every English member should have the fullest scope for presenting his views (cl. ers), and for sifting and scrutinizing the extre ne or posals of the Government. Among its most insulting and exasperating proposa's the worst ever submitted to Parliament was the provision that trish trials be held in Louton. He had never known such a blow at the national feeling of Ireland. The Govern-Ment could have devised nothing more likely their efforts to obtain home rule. The deputa to ag regate every existing cvil. As to the permanent duration of the bill, the proposals ma cone's blood boil. To establish what was forms ly only a temporary remedy as a permanent sule of existence for society in Ireland would put a brand of inferiority upon Ireland for we, recognizing as a fixed principal that force was a remedy. The lesson of many years showed that force was no remedy. Since the election of 1885, since the bulk of the Liberal had judged that it was both right and safe to grant Home Rule, Ireland had been ir e from crime and outrage—a condi-tion long unknown. Why was this? It was be suse the Irish people knew that a large—t ough insufficiently large—body of Liberals had adopted their interests and would abide by them to the lat. (Cheers.) If the Liberals accorded to the appeals of the Government the result would be a retrogression. The Irish peop e would return to ask some things which Libral efforts had already partly remedied.

So ong as Ireland continued in her present see se of moderation, so long would the Librals be bound to persevere in endeavore. to assist her. The time would soon come when to the many new supporting the cause or Ireland would be added many more, when dept rable abuses such as those of the Government would be no more associated with the name of Ireland, and when it would be seen that in doing what they could now to serve the Irish cause they were also coving the cause of the wide Empire of Great Britain. (Prolonged the wide Empire of Great Britain. (Prolonged the defended Father Ryan along the route. On his obserting.) of Ireland would be added many more, when depl rable acuses such as those of the Governobecing.)

GOSCHEN FOLLOWS.

Mr. Goschen taunted Mr. Gladstone with his illia ce with the National League. Everybody but the allies of the league, he said, considered the state of Ireland to be intolerable. The Gov rnment would be disgraced if it refrained from frustrating the efforts of the epoquies of the existing laws and the opponents whatever remedial measures the Government **жі**ућі ргорозе.

DAVITT AND O'BRIEN. LONDON, March 29.—Michael Davitt, presiding at a meeting of the National League at Dubin to-night, said the very stringency of the Balfour measure appeared whim to be a favorable feature. He was not prepared to say what it might be necessary for Irish manhood to what it might be necessary for Irish marhood to do when naked tyranny reigned in Ireland. Under p evious Tory Governments, depots had been made to feel, when they tried to crush Riberty, that they themselves had been crushed. William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, and he would not pretend to be violently apprehen-ive of the future. The Irish people had gone through similar trials before as those they would have to endure should the proposed.

would have to endure should the proposed socion law be adopted. "When Mr. Balfour shall have had experience in the results of coercion." said Mr. O'Brien, "he will find a plank bed a much more tolerable couch than the bed of the Chief Secretary for Ireland.'

PARNELL'S APPEAL. AR ASKS AMERICAN SYMPATHY IN IRELAND'S

HOUR OF TRIAL-THE LEAGUE'S REPLY. Lincoln, Neb., March 29.—The following cablegram was received by John Fitzgerald to-

· House of Commons,

Hon. John Fitzgerald. Lincoln, Neb. The corecion bill proposed to-night in the House of Commons is the eighty-seventh since the act of union, eighty-seven years ago. It is also he most stringent, tyrannical and uncalled also he most stringent, tyrannical and uncalled for by the state of affairs in Ireland. Never boore has a coercion bill been proposed when crim, was so rapidly decreasing, as compared with persons years. The measure is aimed against at open agitation, and appears to be expressly degrad for driving discontent beneath the suring.

It places all public speakers, meath the surface of driving discontent bemeath the surface. It places all public speakers,
ly at the mercy of newspapers, absolutehadding their offices at the pleasure of the
country of the pleasure of the
possauts of rack-rented Kerry to the tender
meters of a public jury of Anglishmen or
landord, or to a jury of Anglishmen
l will break and ruin the Chinet. We must, however, prepare for the wore, and confidently appeal to the American people for that sympathy and support which they have never withheld from a people straggling for herty.

PARNELL.

This reply was sent :--Hon. Chas. S. Parnell, M.P., House of Com-

mons, London: League will redouble its efforts. Ireland sure League will sedouble its effort. Ireland sure of American sympathy, and support, in coming crisis. Nebraska Legislature to day, by unant mous vote, passed resolutions of sympathy with Ireland and condemning Torr, policy of coerdian. This and similar manifestations throughout this tee country give the lie to the clauders of the Fracian press that true Americans do not sympathize with Ireland. This great liberty loving people of United States are entirely in sympathy with Ireland's struggle for Horse

sympathy with Ireland's struggle for Hone Rule. (Signed,)

JOHN FIRGERALD. President.

RADICALS PROTEST AGAINST THE BIR, AND EX-PRESS SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND
Mr. Gladstone's speech is widely commented
upon as an effective exposure of the feetbanes

simple provisions against boycotting and the plan of campaign. The Consertatives already talk of dropping the proposals relating to the transler of jury trials, especially since Unionist papers in the provinces declare them to be untenable. Mr. Gladstone renewed his London, March 20.—The debate on the Irish defiance of the Government to the attempt to enforce closure. The Glads onians are confident that they can delay the passage of the bill anvil May, and in the meanwhile are hopeful that the evolution of events will foil the whole scheme. The whips on each side have forbidden members to be absent during the holidays unless they are paired. Radical societies throughout the country, are passing resolutions against the coercion bill, prenouncing it impolitic and unjust. The English Radical press de-nounces the measure in language of passionate indignation. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Such a measure subjecting a nation, white skinned, Christian and civilized to arbitrary interference with the liberties and rights of man, would justify an insurrection. If Irish rose in revolt they would have our hearty sympathy and support. If they did not wish to revolt against such a system they would deserve our infinite contempt."

of the Government's reasons for demanding

SYMPATHY WITH THE NATION ALISTS.

PENNSYLVANIA'S VOICE.

HARRISBURG, Pa.-March 31.-The Assem. bly to-day adopted the fellowing respution:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby, enter its protest against the enforcement of such heartless coercion measures upon a people struggling under the galling yoke of feeded aristocracy as honorably seeking a higher political autonomy, and that we extend to political autonomy, and that we extend to Gladstone and Parnell and their supporters, as well as to bleeding and down-trodden Ireland, the sympathy of the free and prosperous millions of tais commonwealth.

HR. HOWAT'S PROMISE. TORONTO, March 31.—A deputation from the Toronto branch of the Irish National League went to Attorney-General Mowat's office this afterneon to ask him to bring a resolution before the Local Legislature condemning the Irish crimes bil. They did not see him, but were informed on undoubted authority that the G vernment would, before the close of the session, introduce such a resolution, which would also express sympathy with the Nationalists in tion, being satisfied, dispersed.

JUST AND HEROIC WARFARE.

THE COLORADO LEGISLATURE SENDS CORDIAL GREKTING OF SYMPATHY TO GLADSTONE, PAR-NELL AND ENGLISH HOME BULERS.

DENVER, Col., March 31 .- The House yester day adopted a resolution de caring that a cordial greeting and sympathy of the General Assembly be and is hereby extended to the Right Hop. be and is hereby extended to the Right Hop. Wm. E. Glad-tone, Hon. Chas. Stuart Parnell and the people of Great Britain and Ireland in their just and heroic warfare against the oppression of the people of Ireland.

FATHER RYAN.

HIS ARREST AND TRIUMPHAL PROGRESS TO DUBLIN-HIS CONDUCT APPROVED BY ARCH-BISHOP CROKE-THE VOW OF TIPPERARY.

DUBLIN, March 28 .- Father Ryan, of the Herbertstown branch of the National League was arrosted at the hospital yesterday for de-clining to give evidence regarding his connection with the plan of campaign. He was conveyed to Dublin.

arrival at Dublin 2,000 Nationalists escorted him in the Mayor's carriage to the Imperial

DUBLIN, March 29 .- At Thurles, yesterday, Father Ryan in a short speech said that his prison would be a palace, and that had injustice but the power to erret a gallows, it would not intimidate him. Herbertstown tenants have yowed that they will not pay rent until Father Ryan and Farmer Motony are released.

ANOTHER PRIEST ARRESTED.

Dublin, March 29.—Father Slattery was also summoned by Judge Boyd to give similar information to that demanded of Father Ryan. He refused and was also ordered to prison. Both priests were removed to jail in a cab. The people hooted and jeered the police, and for a while refused to allow the cab to proceed. A disturbance ensued. and the police, who were mount d, rode with drawn swords upon the crowd and cleared the lane for the cab. Mr. O'Brien, dibr of the United Ireland, followed the prisoners to the jail. He, with the Lord Mayer and Archhishop Groke, rode in the Lord Mayor's carriago. The mob threatened the police along the whole route, and the scene at times was very exciting.

A LEVEL-HEADED CARDINAL. AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS AND THE GREAT QUES-

TION OF THE PUTURE. ROUR, March 29.-In Cardical Gibbons' report on the Knights of Labor, the Cardinal refers to the fundamental principle of American existence: that of popular power regulated by love of order, respect for religiou and obedience to laws. He recognizes the great question of the future is not a question of war, commerce or finance, but a regist question touching the amelioration of the condition of the popular masses, especially workingmer. Therefore, it is of sovereign importance that the Church will be found always firmly ranged on the side of humanity and instice toward the multitude composing the body of the human family. The condition of the lower classes at the present cannot and should not continue.

ANOTHER PLOT DISCOVERED. WIDESPERAD CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE CZAR'S LIFE.

COPENHAGEN, April 1.—King Christian has been informed from St. Petersburg that another unsuccessful attempt had been made upon the Czar's life. News has also been received of the discovery of a conspiracy in the Caucasus. One BERLIN, April 1.—Russian advices state that

the execution of persons actually concerned in the recent attempt upon the Czar's life has been postponed in the hope of obtaining further dis-closures from them regarding the plot. The chief prisoners are confined in Schluesselburg fortress
and the remainder in St. Petersburg citadel.
St. Pet of the sister of one of the prisoners. A general's wife and a doctor's wife, who were compromised in the nurser of the late Czar, are implicated in the present plot. Some of the prisoners are students in the female college, They, had a quantity of monor when arrested. They refused to give any intermation. Threads of the conspiracy were discovered at Charkoff, Kieff, Warsaw, Moscow, Odessa and Novo Tcherkask.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO

DEATH.

For Bidwell, Cala., April 1.—J. B. Bolin's residence of Cedary. He was burned hast night. Bolin's with three boys and two girls were asleep when the fire began. The girls escaped, but the three boys, aged 7, 10 and 15 years, were burned to death. Afrs. Bolin was seriously injured and is in a precessious condition.

Dr. Croll says the amount of heat conveyed northward in the Atlantic Ocea, by the Gulf Stream is equivalent to 77,479,650,080,000,000,000 footpounds of energy per day. Ptople inclined to dispute the doctor's statement are invited to count it up the mealway. vited to count it up themrelves.

IRISH NEWS.

coercion. The strength of his reasoning is ad mitted by the Conservatives and is felt keenly by the Unionist-Liberals, more of whom threaten to sceede unless the coercion bill, by reduced to Culled and Clipped from Irlah Exchanges Just Received.

> The Marchioness of Queensbury writes to the Connaught Telegraph a long letter in defence of Ireland's right to her own perliament. We make the following extract from it:—"I speak, air, for our mother, when I say that she will never be satisfied with a speek less than Grattan's sovereign Independence, and not one link left but the crown ... If this right is not restored quickly, God will save Ireland. No matter what the decrived may, say, or any leaders who con-tradict the truth, God and Erin's truth is, that Ireland is a Nation, and that she has millions of volunteers to back the demand for restoration.

The accounts of the celebration of St. Patrick's Day are all in the same strain as the following:—"In Castlebar, on last Thursday, the National Festival was remarkable for the ext aordinar ly large numbers of young people of both sexes that throng dour streets from an early hour, and it was marked, in a particular manner, by the respectable, orderly, and truly emperate demeaner of the well-conducted thousands that paraded the thorough ares of our town. There was no quarrelling, because no drunkenness, and everything passed off in a highly creditable way. Of Westport the same may be recorded, there being no drunkences, or no disorder, but the utmost harmony and decorous behaviour.'

At the monthly meeting of the Protes ant Home Rule Association, held in Dublin thus week, satisfactory evidence was given that the spirit of the section of our countrymen which that body represents is perfectly sound upon the coercion question. A gentleman who has played without estentation a man's part in National politics, Mr. Johnston, of Belfast, was in the chair, and the strongest speaker against the rescionary proposals of the Government was Mr Thomas Dickson. That gentlemen has now learned all that man can learn on the fruitlessness of coercion, and no one could deprecate it more strongly as a policy than he did this week. -United Ireland.

Priest-hunting appointments are beginning to be once more the favorite field sport of the Southern landlords. Now that forhunting is hampered with so many vexatious restrictions, the older and nobler recreation of the Pensil Days is being largely revived by our excellent gentry. For the future we may expect the sporting papers to chronicle the runs, something, we suppose, after this fashion: On Mon-day, hounds met at Youghal and ran fewn a parish pri st; after which they proceeded to rarish pit st; after which they protected to Kil eagh, where another parish priest was sup-posed to be in cover; but the pack this time drew a blank, the old fox not being found at home, and the hands drew off after an unsuccessful taky-ho after some cubs of his con-gregation. in Tuesday, started with a good scint for Herbeltstown, where a sporting young curate, Father Mat Ryan, was colarged, but after a brilliant run the Bank-imptey whipper-in was obliged to call off the dogs, Reycard having successfully evaded service. On Wednesday the meet was in Judge Boyd's Court, where a brilliant field assembled to bait a parish priest, but the game not appearing there was but mediocre sport, and the court adjourned to the Youghal covers, &c., &c. Is faut bien s'artuser these hard times for rack-renting squirests; and though this pestilent "ordinary law" of ours no longer permits the nobilty and gentry to hunt the frier in the rold scarlet array (a provision in the new Coccion Bill may, perhaps, restored the llaw to its pristing vigor), the next best thing is setting the blood-hounds of the law on the truck of the pastors of the people. Three hundred years of that kind of sport have not sated the appetite of the Sarshelds and Lord Bantrys -United Ireland.

The real " rute about the National League" was blurted out by Dist ict Inspector Davis in was sourced out by Date ict inspector Davis in the most incautious manner in his evidence before the Cowper Commission. "There is really only the branch of the Leigue at Ba'lymacelligot' practically warking in the Castleisland district. There are three or four other branches, but they selden or never meet." Provincy but they seldom or never meet." Preci-cly Captain Moonlight is strong, because the League is weak, and the League is weak bicause the unhappy no icy of the Bushop of Kerry deters the priests from undertaking the guidance of their people and leaves the young savages with the masks and shot-gan; masters the most élementary fact of eve yday Irish life that in proportion as the Bishop is patriotic and the Largue organiza tion flowishing in a district is the freedom of the community from turbulence and outrage and yet the cound els whose vile wages are carned by feed ng English prejudice agains Ireland never scruple to tax the Leigue with atrocitities which are the surest evidence of the League's help! sames and disorganization of the district where they occur.

Father Keller writes that he does not reg e his loss of liberty, in view of the reason for his loss of interty, in view or the reason for which his imprionment was ordered. He says:—"If kept in jail until I die, I will never do the infamous thing the judge asked me to do—betray the confidence of the defenceless and loving people who trusted me."

The cable amounces the death, on last Saturday, of a noble old Irishman, Mr. Daniel Sullivan, of Bantry. County Cork, father of Right Hon. Timothy Daniel Sullivan, Lord Mayor of Dubin, and of his brother, the lamented A. M. Sullivan, and Donal Sullivan M P. Sullivan, M.P.

HOW AND WHY \$15,000 COMES TO ROME

There was some excitement on the street yesterday when it was announced that some one in Rome had drawn a part of the capital prize of The Louisiana State Lottery, on last Tuesday. A New Orleans paper had a list of the lucky numbers, as follows: "No. 73,987 \$150,000 whole, sold in fractions in San Francisco, Philadelphia, Buffalo, and Auburn, N.Y., Portland, Me., Fort Wayne, Lud. Rome, Ga., and Aber. Me., Fort Wayne, Ind., Rome, Ga., and Aberdeen, Mss. The lucky ones were found at last. They were Miss Abbie Webb, Prof. B. F. Clark, and Dr. J. A. Tignet. These had pooled together and purchased some lottery tickets, and among them was the lucky lumber. - Rome (Ga. Courier, Feb. 11th.

The Chinese are said to manufacture are nneathetic not unlike cocaine in its action, and claim that the anæsthetic property is the juice of the eye of the freg.

B.B.B. ONE OF MANY. B.B.B. Mrs. Agnes Black, of Ornton, Ont., says, "For five years I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and indigestion. I tried one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and was getting better: I then bought three more and it has sured me."

General Boulanger has received from a committee of Russian admirers a valuable sword, inserfeed: "Qui Vive?—La France et Boulanger." Boulanger."

"Oppress not nature, sinking down to rest, ... With feasts too late, too solid, or too full."

Armstrong, when he wrote these lines, gave good scientific advice. Half of our people suffer from dyspepsia in some of its many forms. Life from dyspepsia in some of its many forms. Little becomes a burden, and business worries and annoys. The "Golden Medical Discovery," invented and prepared by Dr. Pierce, is an effectual remedy for indigestion. By druggists.

Lady Randolph Churchill rushed to a photographer's after Queen Victoria's last "Drawing-room" and was photographed in her

R. C. Bruce, druggist, Tara, says: I have no medicine on my shelves that sells faster or gives better satisfaction than Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and the sal is constantly increasing, the past year being largest I have ever had. One of my customer cured of catarrh by using three bott bed, where he h with a lame bad lots of oustome over night.

SCOTCH NEWS,

Clipped from Scotch Papers Just Received.

The War Office authoricies are seeking to acquire two acres of ground at the Edinburgh Dock, Leith, for the rection of a battery for the defence of the Firth of Forth.

Mr. Oscar Malmros, the United States Con sul in Edinburg and Leith, having been trans-ferred to Cognac, France, Mr. Willoughby Walling has been appointed in his place.

A demonstration in connection with the re eption and launch of the new lifeboat gifted to Avr by Mr. Thes. K. Hardie, London, tool place at Ayr and passed off with great success The yield of the British and Irish sea fisheria

for last year is valued at £6,400,000. The sun is divided as follows:—England and Waler £3,957,000; Scotland, £1,800,000; Ireland £643.000. Mr. Edmund Robertson, one of the members for Dundee, is preparing a book on Home Rule in the United States, which will be an expan-sion of his lecture to the Edinburgh Philosophi-

cal Association. The late Mr. Alexander Gibson, advocate who was well knewn as a friend and benefactor of the University at Edinburgh, has bequeathed £.000, free of legacy duty, to the general fund of the university.

Mr. T S. Burnett, A.R.S.A., has just completed in his studio at Annandale Street, Edia ourgh, a model in clay of a statue of General Gordon, to be erected in front of the new Art Galleries, Aberdeen.

Within the last few days one of the most prominent elders in the northern counti-s passed away, in the person of Mr. Angus Macdonald, Urray, Muir of O.d, Ross-shire, who was one of the leading "men," and also a well known catechist in rural districts.

The Rev. Dr. Smith, minister of Cathear has just enter: d the sixtieth year of his ministry in the parish. Dr. Smith, although 83 years of age, is till hale and hearty, and in full possession of all his faculties. He is said to the oldest clergyman of the Church of Scotland.

Two very sudden deaths occurred at Annan on Sunday. A ret rid ship carpenter, ave 172, n med William Neis m, died after a few minutes illness. The town lamplighter and bellranger, William Matthews, an elderly man, was found deat in bedearly in the morning. He had gone to bed in his usual health

Another batch of Skye Crofters have been released from prison in Edinburgh, and the usual street demonstration took place. The a en were entertained to breakfast in a temperance hotel and presented with £1 each, money which had been collected on their behalf by members of Edinburgh Trade Courcil.

Pleuro-pneumonia has broken out on the farm of Auchnachyle, near Pitlochry, tenanted by Mr. John knoerkon. One cow has been claughtered, and it is expected that several others will have to by killed. It is believed that the disease was brught to Auchnachyle by a cow purchased at Perth some time ago.

In the Hamilton Sheriff Court, decree was passed in the claims against the country by Blantyre merchants for damage in the recent riots. James Downs, claiming £1139, received riots. £680; Barty M'Farlane, claiming £134, received £116; William Dixon (Limited), claiming £122, received the same; John Struthers, claiming £313, received £211; William Fleming, £26, received the same. Three cases were continued.

The Rev. John Dunlop, la'e of Free St. David's, Dunder, who has been elected to the Chair of Divinity in the Theological Hall, Dunedin, New Zea'and, was presented with a cheque for 200 sovereiges and a piece of silver plate by the inhabitants of Dundee. The pre-sentation was made in the Town Hall, in presence of a large gathering of the leading citizens.

George Robertson, a rural post runner be-tween Fochabers and Port Gordon, was appro-bended by Sergeant Shaw, Buckie, on Saturday evening, in his house in Da lahachy, on a charge of stealing regis ered letters, and also with forgery. He was brought to Banff on Monday and examined before Hon. Sheriff-Substitute Watt, and afterwards committed to prison for further examination.

The late Miss Ann Campbell, of 160 Bellfield The late Miss Ann Campoen, or 100 Dental astronger Rome will be street, Glasgow, besides leaving legacies to relatives and other friends, has left the following:

Never at any time has the episcopacy been so detached from her civic powers and united in detached from her civic powers and united in William Quarrier Homes, £50; the Mullen Orphanage, Bristol. £50; the Glaszow Royal Infirmary, £20; the We-tern Infirmary, £20; Asylum for the Blind, £5; Hespital for Sick Children, £5; Old Maa's Friend Society, £5; Aged Women's Home, £5. The agent of the executors, Mr. Frank Gith Donga I, anticipates that these sums shall be very largely increased from the residue that will fall to be divided amongst the beneficiar es. amongst the beneficiar es. At a meeting of ploughmen and others held

in Arbroath, it was e-olved to form in Arbroath a branch of the International Ploughmen's Association. In reply to a question as to whether the assosiation could not form itself into a Plougumen's Uni.n, so as to promote the present movement for obtaining for men shorter hours and a weekly half boliday, it was declared that the rociety is by its constitution a purely benefit society. It was intended to continue so, and not to become a puppet in the hands of political wire-pullers.

The chief constable of the County of Inver ness, Mr. A McHardy, has issued his annual statistics, showing the state of crime in the county during the year 1886. Compared with the previous year there is, it appears, a decrease of 91 in the number of cases reported, excluding 139 of miscellaneous enquiry and 9 of sheep-worrying. There is an increase of 5 in the number of persons apprehended or cited, a de-cresse of 32 in the number tried and of 37 in the number convicted. The total cost for police and maintenance during the year was £60,841, of which the Government contributed £3,075.
The force consists of the chief constable and 74 officers and men

REMARKABLE.

There have been many remarkable cures of deafness reported from the use of Yellow Oil. The proprietors of this medicine have a large number of such testimonials. It is the great household remedy for pain, inflammation, lameness, and coreness of every description, and can be used internally and externally.

The Duke of Westminster has promised to give, during the remainder of his life, \$5,000 a year for the building of new churches. He is now sixty years old.

B.B.B.-IN WORKING ORDER. 'My husband was troubled with dyspepsia or more than four years. Two experienced physicians did him no good. We zet discounaged, until we read of Burdock Blood Bitters; he took only two bottles and now is as well as ever, and doing heavy work all the time." Mrs. Richard Rowe, Harley Ont. B.B.B. has cured the worst cases of chronic dyspepsia.

A trim figure-A barber's charge for a hair HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

MAKES A COOLING DRINK. Into a tumbler of ice water put a teaspoonful of Acid Phosphate; add sugar to the taste.

Advices from Mr. Lemieux, who is at presen In Qu'Appelle, announce that he will elect for Montreal about the beginning of next week. He will come by way of Chicago. On arrival here he will be requested to deliver a lecture in the Nationale Club hall on his "Trip to the North-West."

There are so many cough medicines in the market that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough, a cold or of catarrh by any affliction of the throat or lungs, we would try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have used it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such a solution. put it The little folks like it as it is as pleasant as syrup.

THE SHOOTING OF JUS. DOWN.

(Air-"The Wearing of the Green.") At Thomas S. Cleary in United Ireland. O brothers ! Irish brothers ! is the blood with in

you stirred

of us down."

s ash a claim ?

In red indignant anger over Plunkeit's dastard word, And has the villian mandate so impassioned Ireland's soul To send it surging through her frame almost

beyond control;
The bireling learned his lesson well and told his reckless hordes To meet your play is with batons and your pro-And for Victoria's Jubilee, and tribute to the Crown, He'd offer a red Irish wreathe by the "shootin"

They want our undefended lives, they long again The gory game of 'Ninety-Eight, as p'ayed by
Castlereigh; The traitors, they would tempt us on to an unequal fight,
Their coward souls are eager an unarmed race to smite; But can their bullets pierce a cause—can sabres

Can buckshot cripple Justice, or Truth can batous maim? So steady, then, brave brothers, though your brows may angry frown.
We'll baulk them yet, despite their threat of "shootia' of us down."

Go, Plunkett, view our hillsides-view each dingle, vale and wood.

Well, ev'ry mound's a sepulchre, each stone is dyed with blood; Each stream has mixed its crystal with the life-

drops of a heart, And ghosts of murdered Irishmen from every cavern start; Each tree has known its wasting corpse; each rath has known its fray, Yet here we are, a Nation yet, as fresh and

brave to day; Nation? Ay, a Nation, whose strong clamour you can't drown, By all your neurdrous mondates for the "sheetin' of us down."

Men, up, and on, my brothers, let the coward threat go by,
'Tis we, not they, who'll choose the time for
Ireland's cause to die: We'll show them that our hearts are steel, our souls possessed in peace, And let them see their strategy won't cause our march to cea-e: Ah, well they know if we, their foe, had not an

empty hand, How long their brutal threat'nings and insults we would stand, How quick from every homestead, ev'ry mountain, vale and tewn,
Would rattle forth an answer to their threat of
"shootin' down."

CARDINAL MANNING ON THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

DYNASTIZS, THE CHURCH AND THE PROPLE. BALTIMORE, Md., March 31 .- A special from Rome gives the following as the text of the letter of Cardinal Manning, regarding the Knights of Labor, to a prominent divine of that city.

LONDON, March 11 .- "My Dear Lord: I have read, with great assent, Cardinal Gibbons' do-cument in relation to the Kuights of Labor. The Ho'y Se will, I am sure, be convinced by his exposition of the state of the new world. I his exposition of the state of the new world.

hope it will open a new field of thought and action. It passes understanding that officious persons should be listened to rather than Church officials. Surely the episcopate of the whole world is the most powerful and direct instrument in the hands of the transfer of the state of th the Holy See for gathering correct local knowledge and enforcing its decisions. Who can know the temper of America, England and Ireland as they who have a finger upon the pulse of the people? Hitherto the world has been governed by dynasties. Henceforth the Holy See will have to deal with the people, and the bishops are in cl se daily and personal contract with the people. The more clearly and fully this is pressed the stronger Home will be. itself and so well able to see, to realize and to use its powers. The failure to see and use these powers will breed much trouble and miscaief. My thanks are due to the Cardinal for letting me share in the argament. If I can find a copy of my lecture on the "D.gaity and Richts of Labor" I will send it to him. It will, I think qualify me for knighthood in the order. Hrentano som years ago published books on guilds, in which he proves that the association of laber and crefts gres b ck to antiquity, but there is this notable fact in English and Tentonic laws—they were recognized, favored and chartored; in Imperial and Latin laws they were rigorously prohibited. We are at this day as church, mother, friend and protector of the reople; as the Lord walked among them, so His church lives among them. The Cardin, l'a argument is irresissible.

Your affectionate servant in Christ, HENRY EDWARD, Cardinal Archb shop of Westminster.

OUR GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS:

Sir, -A telegraph in last night's paper sines hat "Much indegration is felt in London at the altempt being made to sur up the hatred of Iriah Canadians againstathe Marquis of Lansdowne in consequent e of his dealing with his tenants on his Irish cetates, and that Mr. Balfour, the Irish Secretary, informed the House of Commons last night that Lord Lanedowne was receiving less than the Griffith valuation." In reference to the above paragraph allow me

to state that Griffith's valuation was made some 40 years ago and that the tenants' improvements were included in it; that the value of lands in reland lat ly has been reduced fifty per cent. To those who wish to pursue inquisy as to the Lausd was estates and the treatment of the tenants on that estate, I have to refer them to tenants on that estate, I have to refer them to the several sole reports of Sir Charles Russell, Mr. Gladstone's late attorney general, on the subject, and to a pumphlet written on the same subject by the Rev. W. G. Caroll, M. A., in-cumbent of S3. Brides Processant Church, Dub-lin; in 1881. Now a, the retty family, from whom our Givernor General inherits his stille, Mr. Caroll, states that Mr. Butte "same the Ir. Carre'l states that Mr. Petty r. Carro'l states that Mr. Petty "came to i sand as an adventurer and left lit a millionaire, he came as a scientist, and he developed into a territorialist; he married a woman who was the daughter of one Irish baronet and the widow of another; he left her a peeress and the mother of peers; he took a census of the population and a survey of the land of the country; he worked for the plantation of Ireland and he helped the transplantation, to Connaught; he saw a loyal people deprived of their lawful rights and he people deprived of their lawful rights and he must have known how innocent children, tender, girls, and delicate women were maitreated and outraged, he saw that an all-debauching, vulgar cant, which he himself disowned and reviled, was defying heaven and sickening maukind; all these things he knew of, or witnessed, or took part in or forwarded; and for the people that were to trured and sawn assunder and destroyed by these things anot one word of commention these things hot lone word of compunction is these things hot lone word of compunction ever jones passed from Petty's lips or benefit when he had to deal with Irish people and Irish property he was as brutalized as any of his tribe—he lost all sight of right and wrong and he was simply an impersonation of Shakasroara's 'Sanctimonings Pirata' that Shakespeare's 'Sanctimonions Pirate' that went to sea with the Ten Commandments,

THE IRISH LAND BILL

Its Provisions Expinined by Lord Cadogan-Discussion on the Crimes Bill - The Change of Yenne Clause Abandoned-Responsibility for a Tremendons Plunge-Morley's Denunciation of the Bills (2)

nation of the house of Lords, scutch a bill providing for the pulchase of lords, scutch a bill providing for the pulchase of Irish holdings, or in other words for the aboution of the system of dual ownership created by the state of the system of dual ownership created by the state of the system of dual ownership created by the state of the system of dual ownership created by the state of the system of dual ownership created by the state of the system of dual ownership created by the state of the system of the syste holdings, or in owner words for the abolition of the system of deal ownership created by the act of 1881. It, was proposed, he said, to admit leaseholders to the benefits of the act of 1881. (Cheers.) The bleach lders whose leases (Cheers.) The leastholders whose leases expired prior to 1.1881, numbering 160, 000, were to be admitted to the lene, fits of the Act of 1881 in the same manner as those whose leases expired in that year. It was also proposed that a landlord must issue a notice in the form scheduled in the bill when he obtains an electment writ from the Court and in the form scheduled in the pill when he obtains an ejectment writ from the Court, and that he be required to serve the t nant win that notice in the manner prescribed by the Courts either: by service or, by posting; that when a tenant receives this notice ha shall he come ipso facto care aker of his holding for the period of six months, and that the redemption shall run as from that date.

shall run as from that use.

Earl Cadegan said the Government found it impossible to adopt the land commissioners' recommendation that a period of five years for the fixing of judicial rents be substituted for the fixing of judical rents be substituted for that of 15 years, according to the present law. The Government agreed with Lord Hartington that it was an open question whether the Irish rents were excessive or not, or whether excessive rents were excessive or not, or whether excessive reasonable to deal anow with the sattlements of rents fixed by the act of 1881. If those fettlements should be disturbed the landlords and tenants would be led to believe that there was no finality to such settlement. The Govwas no finality to such settlement. The Gre-ernment believed that the time had arrived to formulate a further measure dealing with ten-formulate a further measure dealing with ten-ants' purchase of holdings and looked to that mairly for a settlement of the questions which unhappily agitated the country. In that slone they believed would be found the solution of they believed would be found the solution of those grave questions (cheers.) The Government proposed to deal with the question in two parts. The first was the bill which had just been described, dealing with questions of urgency and great difficulty arising from the Land Act of 1881. This bill, which it was heared would reduce the number of existings hoped would reduce the number of evictions one-half, would be followed by a hill relating to one-half, would be followed by a one could be the purchase of holdings. This latter bill, the purchase of holdings, would permanently settle Government hopes, would permanently settle the difficulty. The Government saked their lordships who were landlords in Ireland, and those connected with them to make heavy sacrifices. The measure strictly regarded the rights of properly, and was, though an earnest desire to remedy complaints erising from the land laws, drawn in a spirit of fairness and justice. They proposed to relieve tenants who were insolvent through no fault of their who were insolvent through no fault of their own, but misfortune. For extravagant and unprovident tenants, the Government provided a county coort, the judge of which, when granting the landlord judgment, shall be empowered to reasonably stay execution for a period to be decided by the judge, the tenant meanwhile not to be removed from his holdings. The Government would constitute the county court judge a judge in bankruptcy within the area of his ordinary jurisdiction. In reference to those tenants who jurisdiction. In reference to those tenants who are insolvent through no fault of their own, the court might order a composition upon an insolvent's old debt, the deb or continuing to occupy his ho ding for as ong a period as the judge might decide and to pay a fair rental fixed by the court. The principle here was lesiency to the innocent insolvent, of whose good faith and exactitude the court should be assured, but extraregant and idle inselvents would be left to the ordin ry laws. The rates of landlords who had not been occupied owing to intimidation would be remitted.

The bill passed its first reading. The second reading was fixed for April 21.

THE COVERNMENT GROW TIMID.

LONDON, March 31.—The Cabinet have decided to abandon that clause of the Irish criminal law amendment bill which provides for chang-ing the venue from Dublin to London in certain classes of criminal trials, thus practically removing the greatest cause of the Liberal-Unionists opposition to the bill.

LIBERAL-UNIONISTS IN COUNCIL.

LORDON, March 31.—Lord Hartington, at a meeting to-day of the Libe al Union members meeting to-day of the Libe at Union members of bath Houses of Parlament explained that the Gevernment had made the Irich comes act amendment hill a que tion of confidence, and if the Liberal Unionis s failed to support the bill. and in that way brought about its defeat, the result would be the advent of Gladstone to power. It was the imp-rative duty of the Liberal Unionists to prevent this The meeting decided to support the bill. Several membors were absent.

The meeting hall was crowded. Among the prominent persons present were the Earl of Derby, Mr. Chamber an and Baron Roths child. The meeting, with the exception of the dissentients, unanimously adopted Lord Hartington's proposal that the Liberal Unionists support the second reading of the Crimes Act bill, on condition that the members be allowed to criticize the measure in committee. Mr. Chamberlain approved the proposal.

A MERTING OF CONSERVATIVES.

LONDON, March 31 .- At a meeting of Conservatives to day it was decided that the House of Commons shall sit until the Irish criminal law amendment his passed its second reading and that the only adjournment at Easter shall be from Thursday next to the following Tue-

Two hundred members of Parliament attended the meeting. Among them was Lord Rau-dolph Churchill. The meeting enthusiastically supported the decision of Mr. W. H. Smith, the Conservative leader in the House of Com-mons, to have a division to-morrow night on Mr. Pernell's amendment to the Irish Crimes
Act amendment bill, providing the House, resolve itself into a committee to consider the state
of Ireland on the first reading of the measure, even if closure had to be enforced.

COERCIONIST RADICALS.

LONDON, March 31.-Mr. Morley, addressing the Liberal Radical Union on the Irish crimes change of venue of trial was a grotesque and malignant proposal, and one that showed that the Government had no insight into the national sentiment of the Irish people. He said the Liberals, pl-dged themselves to make every effort to undo the muchief and injustice that would result if the bill should pass.

BBACHED A CRISIS. The country has arrived at a crisis in its history. The responsibility for the tremendous plunge about to be taken tested upon a section of the Liberal party, a section which would henceforth be called the coercionist Radicul party. He was certain that such a black, sin seter measure as the one now proposed could never be carried. It was outrageous to give summary power to a magistracy composed of men who were untrained in the law and who were mere creatures of the executive.

HUMILIATION AND DISGRACE.

The bill would fail to deal effectively with the evils of boyootting. Ale denied that the National League, terrorized or coerced the people. The suppression of the League, he said, would multiply the number of secret societies and would multiply the number of secret societies and would help lead a humiliation and to England a lasting disgrace.

"Shakespeares Sanctimonions Prace that went to sea with the Ten Commandments, but scraped one out of the Table." I can give but scraped one out of the Table." I can give you more on this subject.

An Irishman.

An Irishman.

An Irishman.

Those two gentlement in the front seather may brothers, those in the read deputy sheriffs and loway's Corn Cure, it is effectual every times.

Get a bottle at once and be happyn; and we would be seather that and may two hashes are in the smoking car.—Tid.

Bitt. The seath of the seather that the seather may be seather those in the read deputy sheriffs and may two hashes are in the smoking car.—Tid.

Bitt. The seather (trying to sorape an acquaint tange): "Charming day, madame. Travelling alone?" Lady (vivaciously): "Oh, no, 1'm going down to Newport to be tried for bigamy. Those two gentlements the seather tange." I seather that the seather that a seather than the seather than