....The .. True . Witness , AND

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31.

CALENDAE. APRIL

THURSDAY, 1—Of the Octave.
FRIDAY, 2—Of the Octave.
SATURDAY, 3—Of the Octave.
SATURDAY, 3—Of the Octave.
SUNDAY, 4—LOW SUNDAY. Epist. I John v. 110;
GOAD, John XX. 19-31.
MONDAY, 5—Announciation of the B. V. M.
(March 25).
TUERDAY, 6—St. Benedict, Abbot (March 21).
WEDNESDAY, 7—St. Francis of Paula (April 2).

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Our es teemed contemporary, the Toronto Telegram, is always writing about Ireland, and is a' Iways blundering and uttering between In its keepe of Thursday it says no man is now d sharred from the highest office in the State on account of his religion. This is not true . Under the present law a Catholic cannot be King, Lord Chancellor of England, or Lc ad Lieutenant of Ireland.

It is now certain that a compromise has been effected between the German Government and the Vatican, a compromise which ha few years ago was not anticipated. Politicians thought that Bismarck was too strong and too inflexible to abate one jot of his pretensions, but experience has shown that even the powerful must yield, if not to reason and justice, then to the exigencies of the times. The Socialist spirit raised by the man of blood and iron frightened even him, and he found | finger Bismarck and Gortschakoff will obey, that religion had something to do with the polity of nations. When Bismarck passes left out in the cold, as the ten million pounds will be abolished altogether.

barrister and legal writer of Toronto The work is acknowledged by the best authorities to be a clever and a useful one, the latter more especially, as it deals with what most of us are very ignorant, the laws and constitution | dire distress that the Queen's speech hoped of Canada, or as the author explains it. "the the "worst aspects of the famine had been indefinite number of years. Since every one effectual way, and by all who wisely desire cial Constitutions." The book should be read by every one who wishes to know something of the laws which govern him. It is entirely devoid of the legal verbiage all these things Her Majesty's leyal subjects fostered by designing Kings and their ambiwhich hedges round the meaning of the ordinary legal writer, and can be understood by all. The publishers are J. C. Stuart, Toronto.

IT is now agreed on all sides that the dangers of a famine in Ireland have not passed away and that the money pouring in from America and Australia is not nearly sufficient to meet the demands. Although better management is shewn in the disposal of the funds than in the '48 period, still it is to be feared that a considerable percentage will find its way into the pockets of the landlords, especially from the Duchess of Marborough's fund. Mr. Parnell was, therefore, right when he advised that people really desiring to assist Ireland should send their money either to the clergy or the Land League. Meanwhile England, whose misgovernment has produced the famine, all the famines, is intensely occupied with the best of Ireland in their struggle for a settle- she should have inflicted on her a still more nan for maligning the National party and ment of the land question. The Irish tenants, the wrest method of disfranchising the people who would vote for them. We are exceatly afraid that the inhabitants of Ireland fight the landlords in the law courts, and of the vanquished, as did the yearnings for and the inhabitates of England will never thereby avail themselves of even the small wiping out the disgrace of Waterloo. Eng-Learn to love one another like good Christians | instalment of rights afforded them by the at they should.

In the prophecies of politicians are worth anything, the Jingo regime in England will shortly come to an end. The feeling of confidence indulged in by the Conservatives immediately after the dissolution of Parliament in aid of the struggle which is inevitable has given way to a feeling of doubt, and the political convergenti of the Carleton Club set their expected majority down at the modest figure of fifteen. The Liberals, on the other hand, are full of hope for the result; the divisions formerly, existing among them are healed, and they have closed up their ranks for the moment. The Home Rulers are also working hard for sticcess, under the indomitable Parnell, and it need surprise no one the tenants have to combat, having only to which France thinks she has more right to if, after the general election, it be found they sustain them the justice of their cause and have received a large accussion of strength, the good wishes and material assistance of and hold the balance of power between what looks to be the nearly evenly balanced par- While anything like a famine is raging, the crash. Will France throw in hor lot tles of Whig and Tory. Something like this, landlords dare not—having the fear of the with Russia and fight Germany and

likely to go in with their full strength, succoed in obtaining the wish of their hearts, which is an equitable measure of self-government for Ireland, the belief in constitutional Gevernment will have been strengthened in the minds of the people, but if, notwithstanding their aspirations, as expressed through their representatives, the English parties unite against them, they will only have to Chicago. St. Louis and other great Ameriwait in sullen despair for other means of ob. can cities with, we believe, entire success. taining redress for the wrongs of centuries.

THE American papers are unanimous in predicting a very large, in fact an unprecedented, wheat crop for the coming season. doubt each year, except unforeseen causes arise to prevent it, will tell the same tale. This is only perfectly natural, for each year in succession will see more land under cultivation, and greater scientific means used to bring forth an increased yield. But the result will not be confined to wheat or cereals | two or three million dollars, an amount generally, more stock will also be raised, more which, if judiciously expended, will be the cotton and more produce of every description | salvation of hundreds of thousands of tenants. more lands are necessarily laid under contribution. If the result of late harvests in the United States and Canada have nad such | side the Atlantic when they remember that an effect on the agricultural interests in it was the land laws of Ireland and the arti-Great Britain and Ireland, it is, safe to pre- ficial famines they produced which dict that in the future, and in the near future forced them from their homes. at that, something like a revolution will be has been well said by a speaker produced. America will be able to afford to a late meeting in New York that it was sell so cheap that it will not pay the British | no part of the duty of Irishmen on this confarmers to raise either stock or cereals, they will not be able to pay rents, and the consequence will be either that they will have to emigrate, or that such a change in the land laws will have to be made that they will be under no necessity of paying ruinous rents and laboring from year's end to year's end to support a wealthy aristocracy in idleness. Parnell has only to wait until the next harvest in the United States is garnered, and its surplus shipped to Europe for a strong alliance of the English industrial classes.

THE British Parliament was dissolved yesterday, and the usual speech from the Throne on such occasion was read by the Lord Chancellor to about a dozen peers and a like num. ber of ladies. The Queen herself was absent, doubtless packing up for her trip to Germany, to which country Her Majesty is about making an immediate visit. The speech was, of course, a hopeful one, and congratulated almost everyone and everything; the cordial relations existing between herself and foreign powers, including, of course, Russia and Burmah. Never a word was said, however, about the immense standing armies of the European continent, which was, perhaps, unnecessary, as Lord Beaconsfield promised that England should have a controlling influence, which means that if he lifts his tremble and disband. Afghanistan was also away it is not unlikely that the Falk laws sterling war expenses will have to be Empress and possibly defender of the Faith. | public opinion the world over is dead against WE have received "The Manual of Govern- The country was congratulated on the revival it. But nevertheless, and notwithstanding all expressed that Providence would rectore to Great Britain her former commercial supremacy. It must be a source of great consolation to the sympathizers with Ireland in her If the Queen's speech did not set forth their growth has ceased, and that the next | from Europe and form a great Eastern Emits indelible mark on their features. Alas! poor Ireland, when will thy miseries cease. and when will Tory Governments cease to insult thee through the Queen's speech, com-

> posed by themselves for the occasion? The Land League. Before Mr. Parnell left Mo treal he advised, as he did in other places, the formation of a Land League, which is to assist the people owing to circumstances which have been well ventilated, have been always too poor to Bright clauses of the Land Act, and they are now, by reasons of famine, more so than ever. In this emergency they look to their influence, if not to her real power, sufficiently has been generously given both for the relief of present sufferings and wealthy, united and powerful; they command the influence of the great majority of the newspapers of the United Kingdom, and, if rumor speaks correctly, have bribed some | tied by their relations with other powers they the grand juries, the judges, and they can manipulate the machinery of the land to their advantage. Against those terrible odds kish provinces in Asia Minor-provinces their exiled countrymen the world over. have taken place in Europe after the

shadow of hunger disappears, from over the land, evictions on a gigantic scale will begin It is this event Mr. Parnell would be prepared for, and hence his appeal to his countrymen and their sympathizers at home and abroad. Branches of the Land League have been already formed in New York, Brooklyn, They do not in the slightest degree interiere with the famine relief movement, which their action rather assists than otherwise. The means adopted by the League into form committees, map the city out into districts, and The last one was also unprecedented, and no take weekly subscriptions from every man, woman and child who chooses to give of two cents each. This is a small sum for an individual, but in a large city the weekly aggregate is something handsome, and at the end of a year will, if the movement be successful, show a total of perhaps according as the population increases, and The appeal made by Mr. Parnell for the formation of branches of the Land League will come with more force to the Irish people on this tinent to formulate a policy for Ireland; their duty is to accept the policy offered in the old country, where the people are presumed to know their own business best, and to assist them by their efforts in carrying it to a successful issue. The policy which obtains at present is that a change in the land laws is absolutely necessary if Ireland is not to suffer from periodical famines and ultimately become depopulated, for who would care about living in a country when the spectacle of his children starving to death might be at

The Approaching Conflict.

any moment presented to him.

It is a sad travesty on the boasted science and Christianity of the age that the last quarter of the century should witness such a terrible state of affairs in Europe, the most civilized continent of the world. All the European nations are armed to the teeth and ready for the fray. They are in such a strained position that their armies will shortly have to either fight or disband, and as a general and simultaneous disarmament has those of Ireland and Poland cannot be worse neveryet been accomplished in Europe until after the compatants had been exhausted or the conquerors satisfied, all the probabilities are that the nations are on the eve of a tremendous struggle. Clergymen denounce war from the pulpit, orstors from the platform, editors in their journals. Philanthropists condemn it, philosophers show its utter absurdity, diplomatists, statesmen and politicians generally decry it; even soldiers pronaid by the country of which Her Majesty is nonnes it a bad way of settling disputes, and ment in Canada" for review. This is a legal of trade (though a Tory duke is just after this, there the armies stand, like hounds in work written by Mr. D. A. Sullivan, a rising saying it had not revived), and the hope was leash, ready to spring forward at a moment's necessary journal,—The Evening Post,—you notice to ravage the fair fields of industry | will thereby confer a favor on an earnest be and make countless widows and orphans, to liever in the principle that the Irish Relief sacrifice millions of precious lives, and leave hand, and be conjointly supported by every other millions of poor maimed men who have one who earnestly desires to relieve the disescaped to drag out a miserable life for an tress in Ireland in the most efficient and principles of our Federal and Provin. assuaged," and that the measures taken desires peace, then why should there most telling and effectual blows at the would prove sufficient to make things lovely be war? Where is the necessity of and bring about another era of prosperity. it? To what good does it all tend? It is all due to the jealousy of nations, all over the world would not believe in them, I tious ministers. Some of the European counmore especially as the newspaper correspon- tries are armed because they have designs on dents, whether English, American, French their neighbor's property, and think they are or German, Irish or Scotch, are unanimous in strong enough to take possession of it by saying that the worst phases of the famine force when the proper time comes. The gration. Those who support both funds conhave not yet appeared, that the children, in- three great disturbing powers, however, are stead of going to school, are shivering at Russia, Germany and England. Russia home with cold and crying for bread, that | imagines her mission is to drive the Turk generation of Irishmen will be partly a de- pire, the capital of which would be Constangenerate one, as famine will have stamped | tinople. Germany, which twenty years ago was broken up into small States, has, through the genius of the great statesman, Bismarck, and the great soldier, Von Moltke, conquered national unity and now wants to consolidate it. But unfortunately she is afraid that France, from whom she wrested two fine provinces, is waiting for revenge, and hence she cannot disarm. It would have been better for Germany if she did not go to war with France in 1870, or when she did terrible defeat, so as to cripple her for at mimitable Ave Maria, accompanied on the least a generation, when the thought of organ by Rev. Sister St. Louis. vengeance would have faded from the heart land is another of the disturbing elements. Within the past few years she has added greatly to her territory, her prestige and her countrymen abroad for assistance, which to arouse the jealousy of the countries on the north shore of the Mediterranean, who do not like the idea of that sheet of water being converted into an English lake. While against the landlords. The landlords are doing this she took advantage of the divisions and squabbles among the continental nations, for it is highly improbable that if the hands of France and Italy were not in a measure of those outside; they are the magistrates, would have permitted England to selze Cyprus or assume a protectorate, which almost amounts to possession, over the Turby relations and tradition. It is a wise political prophet who can tell what changes will.

they consider their rights, but the moment the and will Italy think fit to take sides against Austria with hopes of gaining possession of Trent and Trieste, for which she longs so much. Will Russia be able to once more. cross the Balkans, and once for all annihilat ing the "Unspeakable Turk," establish her sway in Constantinople, and become amenace to the whole world in general and to England in particular? Or will Germany issue victorious from the struggle and swell itself still further out over Central Europe, selving Lithuania, Holland, Beigium, the Baltic Provinces, parts of France, and become so wast in extent and population as to become the supreme ruler by land, while England remains undisputed mistress of the seas? Will, on the other hand, the Franco-Russian armies be victorious, and joining their conquering hands between Berlin and Vienna, re-arrange the map of Burope to their satisfaction, and reducq austria and Russia to the second rate powers they were after Jena and Austerlitz? No mortal man can tell these things, no mortal eye can see twenty-four hours into the future, but the experience gained by the intelligent student of history teaches that we are on the eve of a great change. It may be social, political or national, but it is certain there will be a change. It may be that England is counting on the usual good fortune ber insular position and the superiority of her statesmen secured for her in former wars; but nevertheless a sincere friend of that extremely selfish nation would not like to see her engage in the coming conflict. has little to gain if vic-'She torious, and an empire, perhaps her very existence, to lose. It is not to be dreamed of that she would try to gain a footing on the continent if victorious. She has still the finest fleet in the world, it is true, but it remains to be seen if the changed conditions of navies would enable her to beat the combined flects of France Italy and Russia, to protect India and the colonies, or to prevent a descent upon Ireland or even her own sacred soil. Once fairly vanquished upon the seas and the mighty Empire of Britain would collapse as utterly and as completely as a perforated balloon. And yet Lord Beaconsfield and his Jingo worshippers insist upon England being supreme in the councils of Europe, as if they had not enough to do in keeping intact the Empire a perverse fortune has given into their unworthy hands. There is one consolation left the lovers of freedom and humanity when the inevitable war does come, which is that no matter how affairs go such oppressed Nationalities as

of and will probably be better.

CORRESPONDENCE. The Parmell Land League Fund.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS and Post DEAR SIR,-In the EVENING PORT of the 10th inst, and many subsequent numbers my name and address appear in the list of subscribers to the Parnell Land League Fund as P. Russell, St Lawrence Co. It should read T. Russell, St. Laurent College, P.Q.

By making the necessary change, and by inserting these few lines in the next issue or your highly esteemed, and to Irish-Canadians and many others very important and even and Land League Funds should run hand in to strike, at the most opportune moment, the primary root or principal cause of the widespread distress there prevailing. The English Government should be made to see and feel that the artificial famines that it created from time to time in persecuted Ireland, by systematically and brazenly crippling and stifling the resources and even draining the very life blood of the nation, fail of the chief object in view, viz, the extermination of the Irish from Ireland by starvation and immijointly protest most effectually against such an abon inable outrage.

Yours respectfully, T. RUSSELL.

St. Laurent College, March 23, 1880.

St. Patrick's Day at Sherbrecke. Never since its foundation, eight years ago, have the members of the St. Patrick's Bociety of Sherbrooke organized and celebrated more successfully their national testival. society walked in a body to the Cathedral and assisted at a solemn High Mass, His Lordship Bishop Racine in the Episcopal throne. The College choir sang some beautiful hymns to Irish airs. The Rev. Father James Callaghan, of St. Ann's Parish, Montreal, delivered an eloquent and impressive sermon, which leaves after it happy and lasting results. At the offertory Miss Alice Compton thrilled the congregation with an

On leaving the Cathedral after Mass the Society was greeted at the door by the St. Charles Seminary Brass Band, playing in a very creditable manner several Irish national airs. They then proceeded to their hall and disbanded to prepare for the concert in the evening at 8 p.m. Before the appointed hour the spacious City Hall, tastefully decorated for the occasion, was already filled to its utmost capacity by a most bighly respectable audience. Shortly after eight o'clock the President of the Society, Mr. T. Stenson, Esq., and the guests took their places on the platform to the inspiriting strains of St. Patrick's Day, artistically rendered on the plano, violin and corner by Messra J. S. Broderick, E. Therrien and L. A. Clopin.

The President opened the programme with a short address, in which he dwelt particularly on the friendly and sympathetic feelings existing amongst all classes and creeds in Sherbrooke with regard to suffering Ire-land. Mr. John Dougherty, being then called upon to open the musical portion of the programme, made the hall ring to the sounds of the Prince's Day, while he instilled into the breasts of the audience the spirit of that noblest of Moore's songs. Miss Alice Crompton's rendering of "Killarney" was magnificent and called for an enthusiastic encore from a highly appreciative audience, who in response were gratified, with the in fact, was sure to take place sconer or later. civilized world's public opinion before them— Austria; will England think it her Summer." "Die Fantasten" (valse) was given If the Irish national party, now that they are proceed to extremities in furtherance of what | interest to assist her old allies, the Germans; on the cornet by Mr. Clopin, of La Banque

Nationale, with plane accompaniment by Mrs. Clopin y The artistic execution of the piece was fully worthy of the applause which it elicited. The serio-comic ballad, "Robi Ruff" by Mesers. John. Dougherty and D Broderick, met with a like reception, while the " Dear Little Shamrock," by Loftus Bro derick, a little musical prodigy, only a years of age, took down the house and brough the gifted child out to an encore, from which he retired smid a storm of applause.

The oration by M. F. Hackett, Keq

B.O.L., of Stanslead, is pronounced by all to have been one of the best ever delivered in Sherbrooke. It comprised a condensed his tory of all the glories of Ireland and the enlogies of her most illustrious sons. Among the guests on the platform : His Worship the Mayor, H. C. Cabana, Esq.; His Honor Jude Doherty, Rev. Mr. Callagnan, the preacher of the day, Boy, Mr. Reid, Anglican Minister, and L. E. Parmeton, Esq., President of St. Jean Bte. Bodiety, addressed the andience and spoke feelingly and eloquently on the presen condition of Ireland. They also ex pressed their high appreciation of the merits of the evening's entertainment Mr. Parmeton, whose reputation as a musi cian rates high, said that with regard to the quality of the music furnished on this occa sion he would state that during his travel through Europe he had heard the celebrated cantatrices Adelius Patti and Albani, and that, after hearing them, he thought tha there was nothing left for him to hear in the form of vocal music, but that he found tha

there had still a musical treat been kept in reserve for him, and that that was to hea Miss Crompton sing an Irish ballad. At the conclusion of the speeches the Grand Republican March" was played or piano, cornetand violin by Mesars. Broderick Clopin and Therrien with such effect as to elicit an imperative encore, to which the ac complished amateurs gracefully acquiesced and in return were accorded enthusiastic ap lause. The sentiments of Pat of Mul lingar, in "Home Rule for Ireland," were so effectively rendered by Master Daniel Broderick that a repetition of the song was his only means of being allowed to retire from the platform smid thunders o applause. Airs varies, by Dauclas, were artis tically given on the violin by Mr. Ed. Ther ricu, of the Seminary, who, at the urgen solicitations of the vast and appreciative audience, consented to an encore, which was also well received. The mention by the President of Miss Alice Crompton's name a next on the programme, elicited plaudit which increased in enthusiasm at the giftee young lady's appearance on the platform The beautiful song "Walting," by Millard was sung to perfection and had to be followed by "Hearest Thou," after which Miss Cromp ton retired carrying with her a magnificen bouquet and the admiration and applause o the entire audience. The "Eclipse Polka" wa then played in magnificent style on corne and plane by Mr. and Mrs. Clopin and the appreciation of the audience was pleasingly de monstrated. The fine old comic song, "Widov Machree" was then given by Mr. John Dougherty, and never did Lover's composition receive better treatment at the hands of both the singer and the andience. A vociferous demand for an encore was made and granted The entertainment was then brought to a close by all the performers of the evening joining in chorus to sing the national an

them. Mrs. Clopin and Miss Broderick presided a the plane throughout the entertainment Letters from the Hon. J. G. Robertson and E. T. Brooks, E.q., expressing regret at being unable to attend, were submitted.

Those who assisted at this entertainment as well as its organizers and its promoters have good reason to be pleased with its results and congratulate themselves on its

HIBERNICUS.

Bt. Patrick's Day in Ingersoll. Out.

Saint Patrick's Day was celebrated in Ingersoll this year with more than customery enthusiasm. In the morning the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass was offered up by the pastor, Rev. B. Boubat, in the old Church on John street, when Rev. J. P. Molphy, of Strathroy, delivered an able discourse.

ST. PATRICK.

"Behold a great Prelate, who in his day cleased God. There was none found like him in seeping the law of the Most High." Ecoles, 44. Thereverend gentleman showed how Ireland from being a Pagan nation became entirely Christian through the labors of St. Patrick. The charge of misrepresentation towards Ireland on the part of the press of this country and the United States was brought forward and sustained in this discourse. The wants, sufferings and rights of Ireland were misrepresented, and thus England was enabled to continue her cruelties and oppression. But were the press of America to tell the true story of Ireland's sufferings and wrongs, England would be compelled through shame to do justice to that now desolate land. Father Mulphy concluded by saying that we have reason to be proud of our faith. Thank God that He has been so good to us! Let us pray that God in His infinite goodness may relieve Ireland in her sore distress.

The musical portion of the service is worthy of notice, it being of a very high order. It was gratifying as well as edifying to see seventy-five young men of the congregation approach Holy Communion on this beautiful feast day of St. Patrick.

In the evening an entertainment of vocal and instrumental music, as well as recitations, was given in the old church. The large edifice was filled almost to the doors, and upwards of one hundred dollars were realized for the building fund of the elegant new church on Thames street.

Mr. James Brady delivered an eloquent address during intermission, in which he referred to the intellectual treat in the morniing supplied by the Reverend Father from Strathroy.

The rendering of the musical portion of the programme was simply perfect, each and every performer fully meeting the expectations of the audience, and where all did so well it would be unfair to particularize. But we must make special mention of the Ingersoll Harmonic Club, whose perfect execu-J H N McKay 2, Joseph Pallier 1, A Friend 25c, A Friend 1, A Friend 25c, A G Slacktion of the pieces selected by them was a most pleasing feature of the concert. Rev. Father Boubat must certainly feel gratified Friend 25c, A Friend 25c, Mr Shaw 1, Andre at the complete success which attended his efforts in affording to the Ingersoll people such a pleasing entertainment as was given under his auspices on the seventeenth. tentration and

PARNELL LAND LEAGUE FUND.

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David O'Grady, Lombardy, Ont	2	00	
David O'Grady, Lombardy, Ont J. O'Mara, J. M. Leblanc, 547 Craig street	2	00	
James Murphy, " "	2	00	
	. 5	00	
O McCarragher, Mongenais, Que.	1	00	
From Rev. F. Woods, St. Joseph			
of Huntingdon, Q, per William			
Hassam, jr	27	00	
From Rev. U. J Duffus, Kempt-			
ville	57	00	
D J. Curry	2	00	
of Huntingdon, Q, per William Hassam, jr. From Rev. U. J. Duffus, Kempt- ville D. J. Curry J. Lynott.		00	
LIOUI LEMOIONE DEL IN DOMEIGY.	- 90	00	
Jas. Dunlavey, West Shefford, Q		50	
Purish of Rt. Putriob of Recogniture	'		
Q., per Rev. L. A. Gauthier	60	00	
Second list of subscribers from	Contill	n Ti	
Relief Fund			
Reliet Fund :— John Conway \$4; Jeremiah Murpi	4 Tal	'n	
TOTAL COUNTRY DAT AGLEMING MILLIO	17 2, JUI	***	

A FAVORABLE NOTORIETY THE good reputation of "Brown's Bronchial Troches," for the relief of Coughs, Colds, and Throat diseases, has given them a favorable

Leupen 1, Israel Sauve 2, G & M Simpson 2,

house 25c, S Clouthier 25c, A Friend 50c, A

St Denis 1, John McLaughlin 1.

notoriety. TREAD ON A WORM AND IT WILL turn, is true, but no more so than give a worm a dose of BROWN'S VERMITUGE COMFITS or Worm Lozenges, they will turn over and die. It is better they should, than that the mother's idol should pine away and suffer; so feed the child on Lozenges, and send the worms out of the system.

DR. SHARVEY'S ANTI-BILIOUS AND Purvative Pills, have been getten up on 00 SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLE and any one using them,