THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

NOTES FROM COLLEGE GREEN.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

DUBLIN, March 7, 1888 -The gaze of the democracies of England, Scotland and Walss be attempted. is often referred to in these times. That aforasaid gaze is now turned away from the tragedy taking place on Irish ground to the grand taking place on irish ground to the grand combination comedy company performing before an amused country in Westminster. There is no doubt a hull in hostilities at present, Balfour the brave having evidently given the wink to his satellites that it would be as well to allow the enemy a few moments breathing time. "For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, this heathen Chinee is peculiar." It was fully expected that a new reign of terror would be inaugurated immediatoly after the Doncaster defeat, but up to the time of writing the powers that be are still in their couchant position described as "lying low." A great number of Crown prosecutions are being adjourned on frivolous grounds, and it is quite clear the word has gone round to let things drift a bit, the prosecution of ten respectable shopkcepers for cheering Mr. Blunt at Athenry station being a case in point. The trial was originally fixed for the 14th Febru-ary, it was adjourned from that date till the 28th February, while on the 28th it was again postponed till the 20th March. By that time it will be seen how the feline is going to leap.

The annual appael for those poor fellows, the Arran Islanders, has again been made. Michael Davitt, who is surely their angel guardian, has written a graphic and soul moving account to the Freeman's Journal ex. plaining the causes which have brought about the ministure famine. One has great diffi-culty in conveying by means of mere words an adequate idea of the lives led by these hardy islanders. The land—bless the name —is hard rock dusted over with a few inches of what is with fine sarcasm designated soil. It was'nt always there, and guess how it came? I'll tell you. A donkey is a sine qua non. You take your ass, and having made him a bran new suit of harness from choice long straw—it is all the miniature famine. One has great diffiharness from choice long straw-it is all straw, every inch of it-you then cut your sallyrods and make a pan of creels or baskets with hinged bottoms closed by a wooden pin. Lay the baskets across the patient creature's back, one on either side, and trudge him off to some sheltered corner where a few feet of to some aneltered corner where a rew leet of soil was crushed in during the glacial period. This is usually a few miles off. Fill your baskets with mother earth, walk your donkey home, pull out the pins, the load drops, and there you have a few pounds weight to begin farming on. By keeping this up forty or fifty years a trim coating of earth is gradually formed in which you can bye and bye plant potatoes. You think this a joke? Would to heaven it were. 'I's God's own truth. I have known a man so poor he could not feed a donkey, and actually carried the earth two miles in a creel on his back. This was not in the islands, but in happy, prosperous, thriving Galway ! 1 Don't forget, every man of them has a landlord who must get his rent. Brutus can't have been an Irish landlord wher he exclaimed :

"I can raise no money by vile means. By Heaven: 1 had rather coin my heart And drop my blood for drachms Than ring from the hard hands of peasants their vile trash by an indirection."

Michael Davitt's appeal for these poor people will not be in vain, and long ere this reaches the shores of America the Arran Islands will have their seed potatoes, but then there is the long dreary wait until they come to maturity and develop into toothsome lumpers, so that if any of THE POST'S readers wish to send a few dollars to the fund, the cash will be in ample time to be of service.

I wonder do my readers know of the reformation which has been wrought in the land laws by what the Irish party have termed the "Eviction made easy" clauses of the late act. In not very remote times, it will be remembered, some gentlemen made themselves famous-perhaps I should say in-famous-by the gusto with which they carried out the duty of evicting those poor wretches who were unable to pay the fifty-per-cent-above-judicial rents. That is all changed now. We know a thing worth two of that. You have only to instruct your solicitor, his clerk drops a registered letter into the nearest post office, and, hey, presto ! the thing is done. Your tenant farmer of yesterday becomes the carctaker of to-day, and after the lapse of the legal period allowed for redemption, which I understand is three months, the farm and its belongings can be exposed for as the public excitement had grown public sale and knocked down to the to a dangerous pitch it was most highest bidder, which I need hardly remark en passant is always the land-lord or his representative. From that precise moment the erstwhile comfortable farmer becomes a trespasser, and can be lodged in the nearest jail and kept there till the "crack o' doom" for contempt of court. Isn't it charming in its Arcadian simplicity ? Isn't its conception worthy of Old Lucifer himself? A sale will take place under these very circumstances in Galway town within the next few days. The case is worth detailng, as it is a typical one. The tenants on the estate of a kind-hearted lady-of this there can be no doubt ; she is charitable, and in her private life dealings very just-Mrs. Bodkin, of Armagh, near Galway town. The history of Connaught teems with the atrocities of the "Bloody Bodkins," as they are termed. In this instance while times were good the tenants paid their blood-money faithfully and to the day. Prices came down, we all know the tale, rents could not be paid, but the "bhoys" and the "girls" in America sent home a little of their hard-carned money and still the rent office got its due till at last the day came when some couldn't pay any longer and the poor fellows, hat in hand, approached the agent, a certain Mr. Browne, with a modest request that he would allow them some reduction. This individual, with that grand, off-hand good humor, so characteristic of the agent class, told them to go to hell. They didn't; they went home with the cash. About half of the tenants subsequently paid the half-year's rent in full, the habit and feeling of seridom was so strong, and they were the few who were still able to call a few shillings their own, or, more likely still, they had got a remittance from across the herring pond. The rest were, however, unable to pay in full and kept their money. By-and-by the agent thought better of it, gave those who held out 20 per cent. reduction ; they paid up like men, and shook hands with themselves-figuratively. The following gale day came. Those who had paid the previous half-year expected, as a matter of course, to be allowed the reduction given their wiser fellow-tenants. Nothing of the kind. The money was paid minus re-duction, and minus reduction it would remain. This time there was no flinch-ing; the whole of the tenants lodged their money in the war-ohest and joined the undefeated plan. The agent, contrary to the advice of his law agent, as I happen to know," refused all concession, set the "eviction made casy" clause in force, and the holdings will be sold, as I have al-. ready stated, in a day or two. I hope this are taking place over freland in the same machines -- Hemlock.

DWG FRIDA

quist way, and it takes no prophet to predict trouble in the near future. It will begin when the police set about the arresting of these trespassers, for, as a matter of course, these men will not budge an inch from their holdings, and there will be some bloody work at the arresting of these men, if such should

SIR JOHN SURRENDERS.

The Manitoba Difficulty Discussed-Probability of its Settlement.

(From the Herald.)

OTTAWA, March 21 .- The chief subject of discussion in the lobbies of Parliament and in the rotunda of the Russell House, where ell public questions are freely discussed, is the Manitoba question. It will be remem-bered that Sir John, through a mutual friend, invited Mr. Greenway to visit him at Ottawa with a view of reconciling the differences b:tween that Province and the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Greenway, accompanied by his Attorney-General, Mr. Martin, attended here and after remaining ten days and having but two or three interviews, and nothing either definite or satisfactory resulting therefrom, .it for his home on Morday night last. Since Mr. Greenway's visit it appears that the Government have invited the Canadian Pacific people to Ottawa to discuss the situation with them and see if a solution is possible. Saveral meetings have been hold between the Government and these gentlemen, and rumor has it that the outcome of these interviews will result in an arrange ment that, it is hoped, will be satisfactory to Manitoba, and by which the C. P. R. will abandon their monopoly, not only in Manitobs, but over the whole Northwest Territory. Messrs, Pope and Tupper have been ill and confined to their rooms for several days past, but matters had become so urgent, owing to the departure of Mr. Greenway that a meeting was called of the principle mem-bers of the Council at the residence of Mr. Pope, where the matter was fally discussed, and report says settled on the bas a hereafter stated. It will be remembered that when the C. P. R. was originally proposed it was not contemplated to construct a line along the north shore of Lake Saperior owing to the costly and difficult character of the works, but an inducement was held out to Sir George and his associates that it was most important to the future of Oanada that the line should be a continuous one from the St. Lawrence to the Pacific, and if that section was built they should have the exclusive right for twenty years, and the Government agreed that during that period the Uttawa Government would sanction no bill which should permit the trade of the North-West or Manitoba to be drawn off to the American lines. On this condition the contract was signed and the line was built, and in addition to the large subsidies given by the Parliament of Canada for the construction of that road, a sum of about 150 millions of dollars of private capital has been put into the road, and the C. P. R. claim, and with a good show of reason, that it would be unfair to the contractors and a breach of faith to the investors to permit that trade to be tapped and the traffic drawn off to American lines. The C. P. R. also claim that the greater portion of west bound traffic from the East to the North-West would be diverted from their line, and a gross act of injustice would thus be perpetrated upon them. The Manitobans claim that that Province was excepted from the operation of the monopoly clause. On this point the Govern-

ment have recently got some new light, and they now hold that it was a mistake ever to have taken issue with Manitoba upon the point as a matter of public policy ; but that, absolutely as a matter of right, the Dominion alone had the right to churter a line to the frontier. This is the position they hold to-day, and is the one held and contended ior by the C.P.R. people. It seems to be pretty well understood that that was the conclusion at which the Council meetings at Mr. Pope's house arrived at yesterday, and admitting that basis, the C. P. R. were asked to make the proposition for the total abandonment of their monopoly clauses, not only over Manitoba, but over the whole North-West. It is clear that under this statement of facts the Government had got themselves in a corner, and that without the voluntary action of the C. P. R., and their assent to an abandonment of monopoly, they could not meet the Manitobaus and concur in an independent line; and that urgent that some friendly arrangement should be arrived at between them. The C. P. R. claimed that their line batween Port Arthur and Sudbury was built at an enormous expense, about thirty-five millions, mainly to secure a continuous through traffic in the interest of Canada, and on the faith of the monopoly clause, and that if that were done away with it would impair the traffic of the road and the security of the investors, and be a breach of public faith. They therefore claim that under these circumstances the company should be recouped the thirty five millions which that unprofitable portion of the road had cost them. Upon this basis the negotiations have been and are being still proceeded with. So far as we can learn the parties, though the matter is not finally proceeded with. So far as we can learn the parties, though the matter is not finally closed, are pretty near an agreement, and it is believed that the company have agreed to take two-thirds of the cost of that portion of the road which will amount to eighteen or nineteen millions of dollars in value, either in lands or money or both, or in some way agreeable to both. It is said that Sir John has again invited Greenway to return and if he comes, which doubtless he will, the difficulties will probably be arranged. It is further said that the C P R, on the basis of this arrangement, have agreed to give over one of their lines from Winnipeg to the frontier to the Manitobans, either on a perpetual lease or for 90 years, on terms to be agreed upco, should they so desire it. We agreed upon, should they so desire it. We do not vouch for the absolute correctness of the above facts, but we have every leason to believe that they will be found to be near the result when the affair is finally closed. LIVE PEOPLE Get on in the world ; they look out for the good chances; they go in and win. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me., need live people everywhere to work for them; \$1 per hour and upwards easily made; many make more than double that. made; many make more than doubt that. Either sex, all ages. You can do the work and live at home. No special ability required; all can do it. Write and see. All will be put be-fore you free; then, if you conclude not to go to work, all right. Capital not required. Stinson & Co. start you.

CANADIAN HYMN. F. D. DALY.

From Pacific to broad Atlantic Blove, It is our free and brave Canadian land ; Guard it we will, though foreign cannons roar 6.13 Guard is we will, though toroigh controls for Aggressive war on our small parried band, From East and West ye heroes come, With life and musket, sword and drum, And wake the rivers' solitude,

- And wake the river's solutide, With sound smoke of fight, And drive invaders hold and rude, Afar in shameful flight. Onward ! onward ! onward ! hurrah ! For children and wife, For country and life, Onward ! onward ! hurrah for the strife !

For our Canadian land great heroes died-Montoalm and Wolfe, the soldiers of their time, Should we, their sons, united side by side, Give way to foes of any land or clime? No! no! Arouse from East to West! On brave men ! on ! no time for reat ; But fight and win amid the strife, The smoke and thane of war. Slay not the foe who asks for life, He'll grace your triump's car. Onward ! onward ! onward ! hurrah !

For God and for all, And, though we may fall, Onward ! onward ! 'tis Canada's call.

Who would not fight for such a clorious land ? A coward slave, with heart like stricken deer. Who would refuse enrollmont in the band, To free his country when the foe is near? Come on yo yeomen of the West; Your flags in front. any do your best, To make the warring formen quail, With mighty light'ning blow; Men of Quebec, who never fail, Support Ontario. Onward ! onward ! onward ! hurrah !

For children and wife, For country and life. Onward ! onward ! hurrah for the strife !

Oh, glorious land ! Oh, Canada our home, Majestic in thy beauty and thy fame, Thy gallant sons now die for thee alone, Glad to be shrin'd among thy bonor'i slain. Sons of the Saxon and the Gael. Of England, Scotland, Granuaile, And you brave sons of la belle France, Forward and strike the blow. Charge ! charge ! and send the piercing lance Into the quiv'ring foe. Onward ! onward ! onward ! hurrab !

For children and wife, For country and life. Onward ! onward ! hurrah for the strife !

ARREARS OF IRISH RENTS.

MR. PARNELL MOVES THE SECOND READING. LONDON, March 21 -- In the House of Commone, to-day, Mr. Parnell moved the second reading of his arrears of rent bill and ad-drassed the House in advocacy of it. He promised to consider any smendments offered that were consistent with the principle of the bill and declared that he would consent to limit its operation to two years. If the bill was rejected it would be the best proof of thd impossibility of legislating for Ireland from Westminster. It was said that the Irish question was a land question. I it was so why did not the House take it in hand earnestly and deal with it. The truth was they were unable to settle it because they knew nothing about it. They went to Birmingham for guidance instead of Cork or Tyrone. If the bill did not en Janger the Union, why were they alraid of it ! He said he could not promise that the southement of the land question on the most just and generous principles would diminish the demand for a restoration of an Irish Parlia ment.

This statement was greeted with cheers. Joseph Powell Williams (Liberal Uniosist) moved his amendment to Parnell's motion for the second reading of the Arrears of Rent Bill. Viscount Errington (Liberal Unionist) seconded Williams' motion. T. W. Russell (Liberal Unionist, Tyrone)

said that actuated by a strong sense of duty he intended to vote agains; the Government he intended to voto agains: The Government and against his own party. He declared that the relieves the bill would would be the sense "Railus." 10. Denial. 11. In "Nelsonian." the rejection of the bill would result in the of the Union. Mr. Chamberlair

SPHINX ECHOES.

4. Cleveland. 5. Edison. Franklin. 8. Wellington. 119.-Tip-top.

122.-Mul(e)-lin(g)-gar(ter).

123.-Florascope.

the Throne :

Address correspondence for this Department to E. R. Chadbourn, Lewiston, Maine, U. S.]

124.-A HIGH LIVER. Poor old fellow, what a time Has be in his home sublime | How large and grand bis place is, But how full of fallacies, For before a score of days I'will be so small it would amaze ; And the poor habitant, With his visage all aslant, Creeps about his lessened room, Bright amid encircling gloom. Poor old man ! he lives too high, Lives too long-he cannot die. Yet his face is always mercy, And he seems contented, very. LS.

125.—THREE ANOGRAMS. "I just rural fame abhor ! In their strugg e to be free, On a people waging war Might my victims envy me. Let Drawcausir of our day To his soul this unction lay.

"Ia great will soldom want, When I'm called to take command," "War the rascals'll report, If I'm forced to show my hand." Thus to-day might inoralise Sage old chief and tribune wise.

MOUNT ROYAL.

126.-A CONCEALED MENAGERIE. [This letter hides an astonishing number o animals. Find them.]

To a drama reader, Mine Herr: You being a bachelor of Oxford, I infer, retarded "E'er True," or attempted, on Keystones denounce-ment of it, to squelch or secrete a famous effort. but I, German that I am, can not be arbitrarily crushed by your bull-doze, but will seize bravel my opportunity and Abel Kasson and Co. will produce my musical farce, with scenic attrac-tions, on the Buckingham stage; all amateurs, able critics, here or o'- the sea, love to ap-plaud my Indo-Engli-h artistic effects. My partner, Lovejoy-a kiasa an of mine-emulating Nucland, has sold in the boxes his wines o ! these many years, and each eve we, as elder brothers, share the spoils.

MEADOW LARK.

127,-A NUMERICAL.

1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9 1 We are notturnal creatures of lofty design; We mount the fair heaven, sublimitly we star On glorious wings of 1, 2, 3, 4; We belong to summer, our 6, 7, 5, 8, Is the 6, 2, 1. 4 of an insect exalted and great We soar among trees, such as the 1, 2, 3, The oak, the poplar, and the many there be; Or o'ar the moorland we 3, 2, 9, 4, Savannas are ours wherever we soar. As we are 3, 7.5, 8 with breath of heaven. 2, 5, you 3, 4, 6, 2, 8, 5, desire from this We will give it ; so here it is.

ARTIBUS LAURENTIUS. 128.—AN ENIGMA.

Tom Jones said to a fisherman, Whose seine was on the shore displayed, "Pray tell me what you're going to do;" "Total," was the reply he made. John Smith said to his son one day,

"What shall I buy for you, my boy?" The lad for music had an ear; "Total," he said and meant a toy. The fisherman and John Smith's sor,

As solvers will decry, In answering the question asked, Both made the same reply. NELSONIAN.

129.-A DIAMOND.

I have assented with pleasure to the bill for the appointment of a Minister of Agriculture. The large export of farm products, and the 1. In "Nelsonian." 2. A stripling. 3. Slower. 4. The ceiling or under surface of any part (Arch) 5. One of a group of air-breath-ing or scaly reptiles (Jool.) 6. Dissolute. 7. In a toothed manner. 8. Ones who scoff. 9. almost illimitable extent to which the soil may be made to contribute to the wealth of the country, amply justify the most energetic efforts on the part of

nion.

promote.

U. REKA.



Максн: 28, 1888

The name of Emerald Isle is generally supposed to have been derived from the evergreen appearance of its shores, but an antiquary asserts that it arose from the ring which was set with the words "Optimo Smarsgdo," and which Pope Adrian sent to King Henry II., as the instrument of his Investiture with the dominion of Ireland,

The most appropriate wood for sewing 1 A S. and a state of the set of the

1.1

clared that the object of the bill was to illue. trate the desirability of Home Rule rathe than to secure a material advantage to the people. In an interview to-day, Mr. Parnell said ho did not believe the Government would deal with the arrests question this session unless numerous barsh evictions roused Bri tish opinion. Mr. Davitt believes that if the Government does anything it will ask a few millions to extend the purchase act, thereby relieving the landlords at the expense of the taxpayers,

The House refused to order the bill to a second reading by a vote of 32S to 243.

FATHER LABELLE'S LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL LIST OF PRIZE-WINNING NUMBERS.

The National Colonization Lottery of Ray, Father Labelle have just completed their draw ing for the month of March with the following result :--First series-One real estate valued at \$5,000, No. 98073; real estate, at \$2,000, 74056.

Building lots in Montreal, valued at \$300-6764, 41470, 51058, 62714, 73779, 77225, 92950, 92195, 31232, 43175.

Bed-rcom or drewing-room suites at \$200-7911, 16931, 22620. 32066, 41282, 61475, 71, 148, 90019, 12843, 21935, 31393, 38492, 46153, 68250, 83.482

Bed-room or drawing-room suits at \$100 -13693, 26717, 45125, 53211, 62564, 71391, 89705 96,853, 16946, 28676, 46,798, 55127, 66751, 82413, 91564, 98435, 23404, 31898, 53199,61582.

ets ending by 73 have drawn each a \$20 watch, Silver watches at \$10-Number 074,056 having drawn second capital prize \$2,000, all tick-ets ending by 56 have drawn sach a \$10 watch.

Gold chains, at \$40.--2707, 4072, 7057, 9017, 9039, 9190, 9413, 11252, 11800, 11938, 12092, 13030, 13716, 14647, 15125, 15564, 18213, 21087, 21417, 22737, 23852, 25320, 25688, 26013, 26858, 21417, 22737, 22852, 25320, 25683, 20013, 26358, 20082, 29067, 30453, 30483, 30722, 32130, 33226, 33513, 32038, 34043, 34734, 35735, 36328, 37402, 38126, 38317, 38451, 38507, 40057, 40696, 42628, 43366, 43766, 46130, 46426, 47528, 48220, 48425, 50983, 53732, 54549, 54551, 5433, 54081, 56704, 56997, 57984, 59828, 60002, 61168, 62210, 62764, 63321, 64108, 65737, 60159, 07209, 68157, 68573, 96516, 70286, 73857, 73890, 74409, 74576, 77300, 77756, 75079, 75619, 81602, 83775, 84210, 87228, 87869, 85338, 88007, 91710, 92018, 95875, 94071, 95250, 95303, 96829, 97045, 20028. P.S.-No. 059892 having drawn the capital prize of \$1,000, all tickets from No. 059392 up J to No. 060392 unclusive, have drawn each a tolet set worth \$5.

April next.

HAVE NO EQUAL as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, billousness, constipation, pain in the sido, and all liver trouble ;. 人物对其法则 人名布尔 . 6

130.-BEHEADMENT.

As a whole I am single, 'tis true ; Behead me, I am single. too, Behead again, the same is true. Behead again, a direction get, Rehead again, a direction yet. Away with this and nothing is met. ARTIBUS LAURENTIUS.

THE NEW PRIZE COMPETITION.

All puzzle lovers, authors and ingenious people generally are invited to participate in the important contest being inaugurated by the editor of "Sphinx Echoes." These liberal offers are made: -1. A cash prize of one hun-dred dollars (\$100), for the best lot of twenty original puzzles. 2. A cash prize of twenty dollars (\$200) for the main prize of twenty original pazzles. 2. A cash prize of twenty dollars (\$20), for the second best lot of twenty original puzzles 3 A cash prize of ten dollars (\$10), for the third best lot of twenty original (\$10), for the third best lot of twenty original puzz'es. 4. A cash prize of five dollars (\$5). for the fourth best lot of twenty original puzzles. 5. For such other lets as may be elected by the awarding committee one dollar (\$1) each will be paid.

These conditions should be carefully obervid : Each lot rust be accompanied by a signed

statement of originality and assignment of rights, substantially as indicated in the form ual o W.

Each competitor should affix some motto to his puzzles, and should enclose his name and address, with the required statement and assignment, in a separate scaled envelope, hearing on the outside the motto given on the manuscript. These envelopes will be opened after the swards have been made.

Obsolete and rare words, phrases and definitions are to be avoided. It should be borne in mind that novelty and attractiveness to general readers are merits especially sought.

No unavailable lot will be returned unless stamp (which may be Canadian) and addressed envelope accompanies it, and the returned matter will be at the owner's risk.

The right is reserved of making any award for a single puzzle, or for the entire twenty, the award in either case to be considered as full payment for the lot.

All entries in competition must be submitted to the editor of this department on or before Msy 25, 1888. FORM.

To E. R. CRADBOURN, Lewiston, Me. :

I solemnly affirm and declare that the accom panying twenty puzzle productions, bearing the motto affixed hereto, were originated and first prepared by me, with the assistance only of personal friends, and that none of these productions have ever been published, and none of them were ever before offered for publication. And I bereby agree that, in case these pro-ductions, or any one of them, shall be awarded one of the prizes offered by you, all my right to and claim upon the said productions will there upon cease, and that, if no prize is awarded me all my right to and claim upon the said produc tions will terminate on the remittance to me of one dollar.

Signed, Post office address..... Motto,

Results of this competition will be given in due time. Look out for them.

ANSWERS.

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen, The saddestare these-'It might have been.' 116.—Dumb-cake. 117.--*

the agricultural resources of the province I thank you for the liberal appropriations which you have made for the public service. The supplies which you have granted will be expended with care in the public interest.

HOW DR. GUTHRIE BECAME A TEE TOTALER.

In a journey in Ireland, in 1840, in an open car, the weather was cold, with a lashing rain. By the time we reached a small inn we were soaked with water outside, and as these were days, not of tea and toast, but of toddy drink. ing, we thought the best way was to soak our selves with whicky inside. Accordingly we rushed into the inn, ordered warm water. and got our fumblers of toddy. Out of kindness to our car driver we called him in. He was not very well clothed-indeed he rather belonged in that respect to the order of my ragged school in Ediahurgh. He was souking with wet, and we offered him a good rummer of toddy. We thought that what was "sauce for the goose was sauce for the gander," but our car driver was not such a gander as we, like geese, took him for. He would not taste it. "Why ?" we asked; "What objectian have you ?" Said he, "Plase, your riv'rence, I am a tee totaler, and won't taste a drop of it." Well, that stuck in my throat, and went to my heart, and (in another sense than drink, though) to my head. Here

was an humble, uncultivated, uneducated car-man ; and I said, "If this man can depy himself this indulgence, why should not I, a Christian minister ?" I remembered that, and I have remembered it to the honour of Ireland. I have often told the story, and thought of the example set by the poor Irishman for our people to follow. I carried home the remembrance of it with me to Edinburgh. That circumstance, along with the scenes in which I was called to labor daily for years. made me a teetotaler.

HOME RULE FOR ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 19.—In the House of Com-mons this evening Mr. C. T. Ritchie, President of the Local Government Board, introduced the of the Local Government Board, introduced the Local Government Bill for England and Wales. An important feature of the proposal is the division of the whole country into urbanic and rural districts, within which women ratepayers will be equally entitled to vote for members of the Councils. London will be created a county by itself, under a Lord Lieutenant. The Metro-politan Board of Works will be transformed in-to a Council. The city will lose all administra-tive duties, and the whole police force will re-main under the obarce of the Home Office. main under the charge of the Home Office. Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester, Leeds, Sheffield, Bristol, Bradford, Nottingham, Hull and Newcastle will also constitute counties in themselves. Mr. Gladstone called attention to the entire absence in Mr. Ritchie's statement of any reference to Ireland. It was obvious, he said, that both Ireland and Scotland were speci-ally excluded from the bill. Regarding the proposals now presented for England, there was every disposition on his side to treat them in a broad and candid spirit. (Hear, hear.) The proposals were too large to be orthoized at once. The House must retain absolute liberty of judg, ment, both as to the bill as a whole and as to the details. (Hear, hear.) Leave was there-fore given to introduce the bill.

Mortification is the path leading to humility. Let Christians never blush in undergoing humiliation, nor decline humble, offices too readily, and let, them never, seek, to ex-Garter's Little Liver Pills, Try them. 118.-1. Disneli, .2. Allen Poc. 3. O'Brien, Itol any work in which they are e gaged

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but forth-nately their gootness does not end here, and those who once try them will flud these little pills valu-able in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after; all sick head able in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after; all sick head able in so many ways that they are the will able in so many ways that they are a start able in so many ways that they are in the able of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makea doe. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripo or parge, but by their gentle action please sil who use them. In viols at 25 cents; five for \$L. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.. New York City.

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